Stain table fabrics

React quickly: carefully remove solids with the dull side of a knife, absorb liquids with undyed kitchen paper. Check on our website whether the fabric can be wet cleaned. Look at the table to see which cleaning option is appropriate. Follow the instructions on the product packaging of the cleaners. Always test products for compatibility in a hidden place. Never treat just the stain but always clean from seam to seam. Do not scrub or rub on one spot as this will remain visible. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via: info@lcknederland.nl.

Cause of the stain	A	В	С	D	Ε	F	*	Cause of the stain	A	В	С	D	E	F
Ashes			Χ					Ice cream				Χ		
Baby food				Χ				Iced coffee					Χ	
Ballpoint pen	Х							Ink						Χ
Beer	Х							Ketchup	Х					
Blood (dried)	Х							Lemonade	X					
Blood (fresh)	Х							Lipstick						
Bonbon				Χ				Lotion				Χ		
Butter				Χ				Margarine				Χ		
Buttermilk					Χ			Marmelade		Χ				
Candle wax						Χ		Mayonnaise				Χ		
Clay (Playdoh)							*	Mustard	Х					
Chewing gum						Χ		Nail polish						Χ
Children's glue (water so-	Х							(Olive) oil					Χ	
uble)								Paint (water soluble)	Х					
Chocolate				Χ				Paint (with solvent)						Χ
Chocolate milk					Χ			Permanent marker						
Chocolate spread				Χ				Red wine	Х					
Coffee	Х							Resin						Χ
Coffee creamer					Χ			Rust						Χ
Cola	Х							Skin creme				Χ		
Coloured pencil	Х							Soft soap (green soap)	Х					
Egg				Χ				Soot						Χ
Eggnock	X							Sunscreen				Χ		
Fat				Χ				Syrop	Х					
Felt-tip pen						Χ		Tea	Х					
Fruit juice	X							Tapenade					Χ	
Fruit snack	Х							Toothpaste	Х					
Fruits & vegetables	X							Urine	Х					
oundation/Make-up							*	Vomit		Χ				
Grass		Χ						(Whipped) cream					Χ	
Gravy					Χ			White wine	Х					
Hairgel						Χ		Zinc ointment				Χ		
Hairspray						Χ								
Human feces							*							

Explanation of the stain table

On the left side of the table you'll find different types of stains. For example, have you spilled white wine? In the table you see that the letter A is marked. This means that you can use cleaning method A on the next page. Is your stain not on the list or are you unsure? Contact LCK Nederland via: info@lcknederland.nl

Natural or synthetic fibers?

In the cleaning recommendations, we differentiate between natural and synthetic fibres. Natural fibres include wool, cotton or linen. Depending on the nature of the fibres, this has an impact on the cleaning of a fabric. On syntethic fibres we can often use stronger cleaners.

Would you like to know for sure whether or not you can clean your fabric with the Puratex® synthetic cleaner? Then check www.lcknederland.nl to see if the cleaner is suitable for your fabric. Search for your manufacturer or use the name of your fabric to search for the recommendations. Any questions? Contact us: info@lcknederland.nl.

Cleaning recommendation for fabrics

React quickly: carefully remove solids with the dull side of a knife, absorb liquids with undyed kitchen paper. Check on our website whether the fabric can be wet cleaned. Look at the table to see which cleaning option is appropriate. Follow the instructions on the product packaging of the cleaners. Always test products for compatibility in a hidden place. Never treat just the stain but always clean from seam to seam. Do not scrub or rub on one spot as this will remain visible. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via: info@lcknederland.nl.

- 1. Clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
- 2. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

Fabric

- 1. Carefully remove any residue with the back of a knife.
- 2. Clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
- 3. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

Fabric

- 1. First vacuum up the remains using the furniture nozzle at max. 500
- 2. Clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
- 3. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

Fabric natural fibre

- 1. Carefully remove any residue with the blunt side of a knife.
- 2. Treat grease stains with the Puratex® degreaser according to the instructions.
- 3. Then clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
- 4. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

Fabric synthetic fibre

- 1. Carefully remove any residue with the back of a knife.
- 2. Clean with the Puratex® synthetic cleaner.
- 3. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
- 4. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

Fabric natural fibre

- 1. Carefully remove any residue with undyed kitchen paper.
- 2. Treat grease stains with the Puratex® degreaser according to the instructions.
- 3. Then clean with the Puratex® strong cleaner.
- 4. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
- 5. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

Fabric synthetic fibre

- 1. Carefully remove any residue with the blunt side of a knife.
- 2. Clean with the Puratex® synthetic cleaner.
- 3. Clean afterwards with distilled water. Use a clean, soft cloth.
- 4. Protect the fabric with Puratex® strong protector.

Fabric

Send a photo of the stain to: info@lcknederland.nl. We need the following information about the fabric: name of the fabric + manufacturer, how old is the stain and have there been any attempts to clean it (and if so: with what).

* Here are the recommendations for stains with a *

- Clay (Playdoh)

 Fabric with natural fibres

 1. Carefully remove any residue with undyed kitchen paper.

 2. Treat grease stains with the Puratex® degreaser according to the

Dab the substance away as quickly as possible with kitchen paper without smearing it. Work from seam to seam, not just on the stain itself. The dyes in the foundation often penetrate deep into the fabric and are very difficult or impossible to remove. If in doubt: contact LCK Nederland via:



