



It is important to know that even though your textiles have been treated by PSP, certain care should be taken when dealing with spills. Certain loose weave textiles may allow liquids to “seem” as they have penetrated. Follow the general directions below for great results. Our products are best suited for protection against organic types of spills; however, will provide easier removal for non-organic spills such as oils or grease.

It is important to follow manufacturers textile specific cleaning instructions as some compositions can be permanently damaged by using incorrect methods and even collapse with the addition of water! Unfortunately, a lot of manufacturers either don't know how to care for their specific textiles or just don't bother to inform the end users. Below is a broad process for cleaning textiles treated by Premium Surface Protection: BLOT – DILUTE - BLOT

Using water to clean up waterbased spills: Water based spills like tea, coffee, and most other beverages need nothing more than water. Simply blot us as much of the spill as possible and then dilute with just a little bit of water and then blot out that water. **Never over wet or saturate the contaminated textile! BLOT - DILUTE - BLOT**

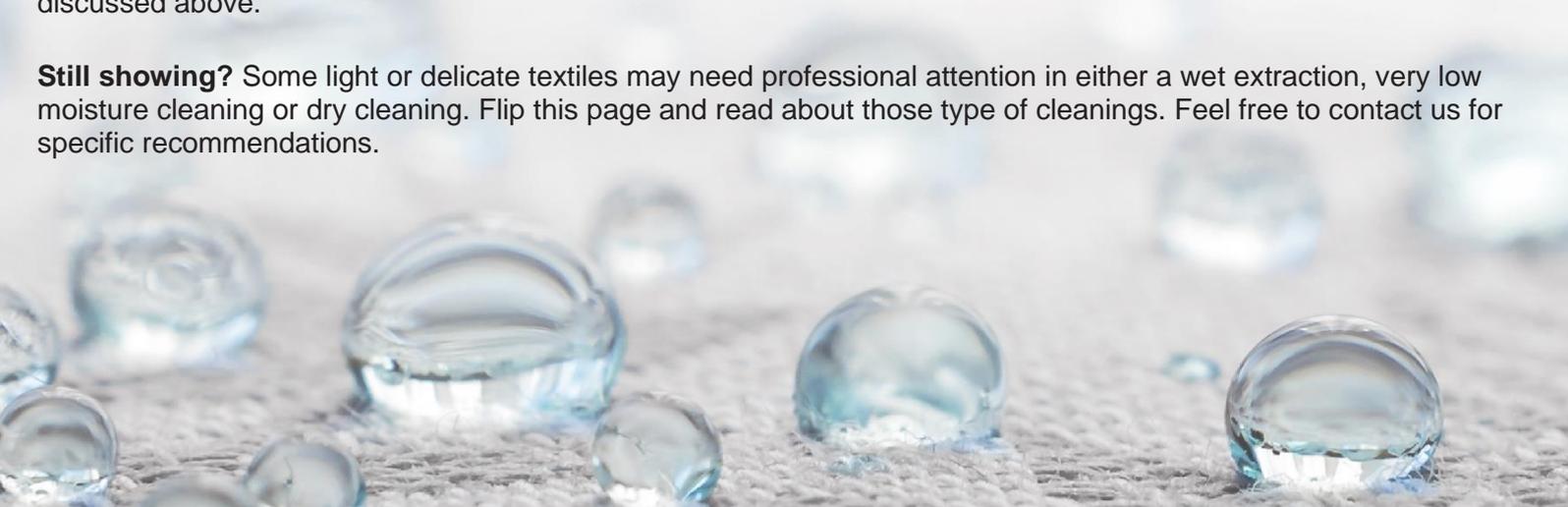
Blotting: Blotting is performed first by lightly applying an absorbent paper towel or even toilet paper to the spill. (Or ideally the PSP chamois sponge) Allow the towel to pick up the liquid naturally; all the while, turning the towel to a clean area as the towel is applied to the spill. Once all the surface liquid has been picked up, you may (with a clean portion of the towel) apply pressure to the textile, to “squeeze” the spill into the towel. Make sure there is enough absorbency in the towel and repeat as needed. **Never rub or scrub!**

Wet Liquid Spills: Whether liquid is beaded up on the textile, or soaked in, simply blot the liquid up with a paper towel or absorbent cloth.(Or ideally the PSP chamois sponge) If there is any remaining residue take a new, clean damp paper towel and lightly blot spill. Repeat as necessary. For Fatty or Oily contamination such as icecream or gravy use the WonderSpot spray that we sell, or a mild PH neutral cleaner. Follow up with just plain water and dry, blotting to remove any remaining residue. **Never rub or scrub! Never over wet or saturate the contaminated textile!**

Dried Liquid Spills: You will need to “re-wet” the spill. Lightly re-wet the spill with a light mist of water, a little at a time and blot with a clean paper towel each time (Or ideally the PSP chamois sponge). Repeat until clean. With dried liquids it will probably be necessary to use the WonderSpot spray or a mild PH neutral cleaner to remove all traces of the spill. **Never over wet or saturate the contaminated textile! Never rub or scrub!**

Wet or Dried Solids: In the event that there are solids in your spills, first attempt to remove as much of the solids as possible; by wet/dry vacuum, a blunt knife or spoon or other means. Then treat as a wet or dried liquid, as discussed above.

Still showing? Some light or delicate textiles may need professional attention in either a wet extraction, very low moisture cleaning or dry cleaning. Flip this page and read about those type of cleanings. Feel free to contact us for specific recommendations.





What can remove the PSP Textile Treatment from my textiles? Two things cause the most common damage to textiles; Excessive abrasion and Alkaline or High PH cleaners. Excessive abrasion is most often caused by not vacuuming enough. Abrasive grit acts like sandpaper and can mechanically destroy the integrity of your upholstery fibres and rug fibres as well as remove the treatments. Alkaline cleaners (PH of 8+) such as Oxi-clean or anything with bleach in it, chemically destroy the integrity of the fibres as well as strip it of dyes, natural colour and the textile treatments.

We generally recommend re-application at around 4 to 5 years or after the second or third clean, depending on the use it is getting. Our treatments will not wear off with general use like most common coater products. In fact 3M suggest their Scotchgard product when used on upholstery, carpet and rugs should be re applied every 9-12 months or more often in high traffic areas, or after any cleaning process! WOW! So in comparison the PSP textile treatment products have a **very high level of permanency**.

Vacuuming: The single best thing you can do for your rugs & carpet (other than treating it with PSP Textile Treatments) is DAILY vacuuming. Always follow any specific guidelines from the manufacturer.

Professional Cleaning: This is a touchy subject, there are so many options, opinions and gimmicks. Rugs are almost always wool, and many contain silk and artificial silk. Upholstery, Rug and Carpet cleaning should be performed by professionals, unfortunately not all carpet cleaners are. Please insist that your carpets be cleaned by an IICRC certified (Institute of Inspection Cleaning and Restoration Certification) technician, using Woosafe Processes, Products, and Personnel, and in accordance with Australian standards.

Woosafe have an extensive network of Industry leading rug, carpet and upholstery professionals across Australia. Please feel free to give us a call. Or search on the Woosafe website.

Dry Cleaning: Dry cleaning can be a great option for certain fabrics that do not take well to wet cleaning, or for stubborn non-organic stains like oil or grease. Use a reputable dry cleaner. Professional Dry cleaning will not harm your PSP Textile Treatments.

This information is offered in good faith to help minimise the damage caused by the spills; therefore, no responsibility can be accepted for claims arising from, or the results of the use of any suggested processes. If you are not confident about any process, we would recommend seeking professional help.

