

## Care Tips for swela maritime

## 1. Maintenance cleaning

Maintenance cleaning should be done as explained in the following steps:

- Remove lightly adhering dirt by hosing off with water (e.g. hosepipe or watering can, do not use a high pressure cleaner)
- Residual dirt can be removed with a 5% solution of mild detergent. Spread the solution
  extensively with the help of a spray bottle. Leave the solution on for approximately 15 to 30
  minutes and wash it up with fresh water afterwards. Repeat this procedure until all the dirt is
  removed completely.
- Do not apply pressure or unnecessary keen friction for maintenance cleaning (chafe marks).
- Rinse the cleaned product a few times with fresh water to remove residues of the detergent.
- Let the fabric dry (do not retract in a wet state).

## 2. Spot removal

For each type of spots there are special cleaners but most of these cleaners contain aggressive solvents which cause a change of colour. Additionally, these cleaners may cause allergic reactions when having contact with the skin or the air passages may be stimulated. Most of the spots can be removed with proven methods.

The following work steps are to be considered at the general spot removal:

- Do not dry brush spots as the rubbing may cause an embrocation of the dirt into the fiber interstices.
- Make use of a sponge (a sponge out of the kitchen or as you may find it in the automobile sector)
- Foam up the cleaning solution (e.g. 5% mild detergent) by dipping and pressing out of the sponge and bring the foam up on the spot, leave it on it for a few minutes and wash it up under running water afterwards. (Only use liquid detergents which are not higher than 5% 10%)
- Repeat this procedure until the spot is completely cleaned. Again, it is stressed to remove the cleaning solution by rinsing it with fresh water.

Bird droppings, grease spots or oil slicks can be dabbed best with cleaning solvent and a clean, dry and absorbent cloth. When doing so avoid friction if possible.

Should this still be necessary to treat a severe spot, then the friction should always be done in a circular motion from inside to outside. (Avoiding of spot edges)!!!

## 3. Reimpregnation

When cleaning a fabric a reduction of the water repellence may be occurred because of the ingredients of various detergents (see 2.2). This reduction can not be avoided.

This reduction means that there is a reimpregnation necessary to have a comprehensive weather again after the cleaning part. The impregnating can be done with common impregnators for tent or awning fabrics.