



MANDULIS ART

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR STAIN REMOVAL

Preparations for Stain Removal:

1. First mechanically loosen (with a brush or spatula) substance-containing, encrusted stains then vacuum-clean.
2. Prepare with a neutral universal cleaner (possibly dry foam).
3. After each cleaning, remove detergent residues by spray extraction.

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|----------------------|-----|-------------|-----|------------------------|-----|------------------|-----|-----------------|-------|----------------|-----|
| All-purpose adhesive | C | Ice | B+E | Candle wax | C | Margarine | C+B | Powder | C | Dust | C+A |
| Car oil | C+D | Protein | B | Cetchup | D+E | Jam | E | Rust | F | Mould stains | E |
| Beer | E | Vomit | B | Pap | B+E | Mayonnaise | B | Redwine | E | Road dirt | C+A |
| Blue carbon paper | D | Earth | D | Carbon paper | D | Mennige | F | Soot | C | Sweet wines | E |
| Flower stains | D | Ribbon | D | Condensed milk | B | Milk | B | Cream | B | Tobacco | E |
| Blood | B | Fat | C | Contact adhesive | C | Furniture polish | D | Salad dressing | B+E | Tea | E |
| Floor polish | C | Fruit juice | E | Chalk | D | Nail polish | C | Lubricating oil | C+D | Animal welfare | B |
| Burn-holes | G | Gras | E | Pen | D | Nicotine | E | Chocolate | B+C+E | Ink | D |
| Cravon | D | Skin cream | C | Synthetic resin vanish | C | Fruits | E | Shoe polish | C+D | Tomato juice | D+E |
| Butter | C+B | Hair dye | D+E | Clay | D | Fruit juice | E | Sparkling wine | E | Tusche | D |
| Cognac | E | Honey | A | Glue | C | Oil paint | C | Mustard | D+E | Urine | B |
| Cola | A+D | Coffee | E | Lemonade | A+D | Paraffin | C | Syrup | A+D+E | Watercolor | D |
| Printing ink | D | Cocoa | B+D | Lipstick | C+D | Parfume | E | Sauce | B+C+D | Wine | E |
| Eigelb | B | Kaugummi | C | Make-up | C+D | Pflanzenfett | C+B | Speiseöl | C+B | | |

In general, work stain removers into the stain with a clean, damp, absorbent cloth.

- A.** Treat with a standard oxidative bleach.
- B. Fresh stains: treat with an alkaline stain remover.** Rinse immediately - see below.
Old stains: treat with an enzyme-based stain remover. Note the longer application time; keep stain moist.
- C.** Treatment with a solvent-containing stain remover, supported by mechanics (scrape off, tap and vacuum-clean after the solvent is completely dried).
- D.** Treatment with a dye-binding stain remover. Possible follow-up treatment with an oxygen bleach.
- E. Fresh stains: treat with weak, organic acid (slightly acidic stain removers).** Rinse immediately - see below.
Old stains: treat with a standard oxidative bleach.
- F.** Treatment with a commercially available rust remover or acidic stain remover. Rinse immediately - see below.

- G.** Cut out burned or melted section. Reinsert a piece of the same size, which - when no more extra fabric is available - can be taken from a lesser visible part of the upholstery and can be fixed with double-sided tape upside down. If you need any fabric remnants, simply contact us.

Follow-up treatment:

After each stain removal, it is recommended that any occurring detergent edges or remnants are removed by spray extraction.

General information:

The above recommendations are only general information that do not necessarily guarantee 100% stain removal. In any case, we recommend contacting a professional cleaning company.