



## Cleaning Wax from Upholstery:

1. Remove as much wax as possible, by hand, without damaging fabric. First, use ice\* wrapped in zip lock bags to harden the wax. This will allow for a great portion of it to be scraped or chipped off. Use a dull, blunt plastic scraper for this procedure. Never use a sharp object to scrape!
2. Place plain white paper towels (about 2-3 sheets thick) or a plain brown paper bag (no glue or ink) over wax spill. Place a piece of folded tin foil over paper towels. Take a heated iron, set on a **low** heat, and iron over the foil, moving the iron constantly. The wax will melt and be absorbed by the paper towels or bag. Continue, using new paper towels/paper bags each time, until all wax has been absorbed.

Do not use the same area of the paper towels or bag that has already absorbed the wax. This will cause a transfer of the wax to another area of your fabric!

Do not use a hot iron as this will melt the fibers in your fabric!

3. If a colored stain remains from oils in the wax, sponge with a very small amount of dry-cleaning solvent. (You should test an obscure area of the fabric first to ensure compatibility of the solvent with the fabric). Blot the area with a clean, white, lint-free cloth. If you have no solvent, mix one teaspoon of a neutral detergent (dish detergent is sufficient) with a cup of luke-warm water. Sponge on the area and immediately blot off with a clean, white, lint-free cloth. Repeat until all of the stain is removed. Make sure to remove all detergent residues with clean, clear water and a dry, white cloth. Use the smallest amount of liquid necessary to clean the surface.
4. Dry thoroughly. Damp fabrics readily absorb dirt and stains.

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NOTE: Please exercise caution when using heat or heating elements with olefin products. Resist the urge to increase the heat of the iron to speed the wax removal process. High temperatures can produce unfavorable results with fibers causing permanent damage to your fabrics. When in doubt about cleaning your upholstery, it is best to seek the advise of a professional upholstery cleaner.

- You may use compressed air sold in cans for this process, however, you should test an obscure area of the fabric first to ensure compatibility between the air product and your fabric.

*Please note that Absecon Mills offers these instructions simply as a suggestion and does not warranty or guarantee this process.*