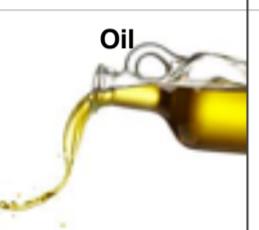
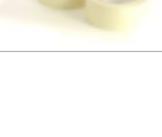


Table 1

Fabric Stain	Products required	Preparation	Method	Important Note
	1) Vinegar diluted in water 50%. 2) Absorbent paper or non-abrasive cloth. 3) Colourless mild soapsuds or Amart Fabric Cleaner 4) Hair Dryer	1) Mix water and vinegar. Do not use straight away. 2) Mix water and soapsuds by shaking vigorously in container	1) Dab with absorbent paper or white, non-abrasive cloth and then remove stain. If stain persists then apply the vinegar/water mix. 2) Clean with soapsuds and water combo or use Amart Fabric Cleaner. 3) Dry immediately with warm air using a hair dryer. Direct the jet of warm air from the outside working towards the centre of the damp area. Be careful not to overheat by moving dryer constantly	If the spill contains fat, sugar or protein it is best to use a mix of vinegar and water to help break down the organic matter and prevent bacterial growth. Apply this mix to the contaminated area.
	1) Amart Fabric Cleaner or detergent 2) Water 3) 3 x Absorbent non-abrasive white cloths	Mix one tablespoon of detergent with two cups of cold water (or use Amart Fabric Cleaner)	1) Blot up as much of the stain as possible 2) Apply detergent solution or Amart Fabric Cleaner to a cloth and apply to stain. 3) Blot until stain is absorbed. Repeat steps 2 & 3 until stain disappears. 4) Sponge with cold water and allow to dry. If overly wet wipe excess away from the stain carefully	
	1) 10% Ammonia to 90% water. 2) Absorbent paper or non-abrasive cloth. 3) Colourless mild soapsuds or use Amart Fabric Cleaner. 4) Hair Dryer	1) Mix water and ammonia 2) Apply soapsuds to water and shake vigorously prior to application or alternatively use Amart Fabric Cleaner	1) Dab with absorbent paper or a white, non-abrasive cloth and then remove the stain. If stain persists, clean using only colourless mild soapsuds - or apply Amart Fabric Cleaner. 2) Remove the stain using only a solution of 10% ammonia diluted in water. 3) Dry immediately with warm air using a hair dryer. Direct the jet of warm air from the outside working towards the centre of the damp area. Be careful not to overheat by moving dryer constantly	
	1) Absorbent paper or white, non-abrasive cloth. 2) Warm water. 3) Methylated spirits. 4) Hair Dryer	Dilute 3% methylated spirits into water	1) Dab with absorbent paper or a white, non abrasive cloth then remove stain. If stain persists, apply only warm water (max 40 degrees celsius) diluted with 3% methylated spirits. 2) Dry immediately with warm air using a hair dryer. Direct the jet of warm air from the outside working towards the centre of the damp area.	
	1) Absorbent paper or white, non-abrasive cloth. 2) Cold water and Dishwashing Detergent or Amart Fabric Cleaner.	Mix one tablespoon of detergent to 2 cups of cold water (Or use Amart Fabric Cleaner)	1) Scrape off any excess orange residue or pieces. 2) Apply detergent or Amart Fabric cleaner to white cloth. 3) Sponge the stain with the cloth. 4) Blot until the juice has been fully absorbed. 5) Repeat steps 3&4 until the stain disappears. 6) Sponge with clean, cold water and allow to dry.	
	1) Colourless mild soapsuds 2) 15% methylated spirits diluted in water. 3) Absorbent Paper. 4) Where possible use Amart Fabric Cleaner. 5) Hair Dryer	Apply soapsuds to water and shake vigorously prior to application or alternatively use Amart Fabric Cleaner	1) Dab with absorbent paper or a white, non abrasive cloth then remove stain. 2) Clean using soapsuds or apply Amart fabric cleaner. 3) Apply methylated spirits afterwards. 4) Dry immediately with warm air from the outside of the damp area, gradually working towards the centre. Be careful not to overheat by moving dryer constantly	
	1) Absorbent paper or white, non-abrasive cloth. 2) Colourless mild soap suds or Amart fabric cleaner. 3) Perchloroethylene. 4) Hair Dryer	Mix soap suds with water and shake vigorously	1) Dab with absorbent paper or a white, non-abrasive cloth and then remove stain. Try to remove as much of the oil stain as possible using this method. 2) Clean stain in soap suds or - apply Amart Fabric Cleaner. 3) Using another white, non-abrasive cloth, dampen it with perchloroethylene and reapply to stained area. Only do this if the stain persists. 4) Dry immediately with warm air using a hair dryer. Direct the jet of warm air from the outside working towards the centre of the damp area. If stain persists we recommend using a dry cleaner. Dry cleaning solvents are more acidic and will dissolve oil-based soiling.	
	1) Soap Suds or Amart Fabric Cleaner 2) Toothbrush 3) Absorbent white non-abrasive cloth	If using soap suds mix with water	1) Apply Fabric Cleaner or soap suds to white non-abrasive cloth. Apply to blood stain but be careful not to saturate the stained area. Just make it moist. 2) Allow it to sit for approximately 5 minutes. 3) Gently brush the stained area with a toothbrush. Do not rub too hard with toothbrush as this may cause the stain to spread further. 4) Blot with a separate clean white cloth. 5) Repeat the applying and blotting process if necessary. 6) Use damp cloth for final rinse. 7) Dry off with clean colourfast towel.	
	1) Water 2) Soap Suds or hydrogen peroxide	Mix water and soap suds (or hydrogen peroxide) to 50/50 dilution	1) Dab with absorbent paper or a white, non abrasive cloth then remove stain. 2) Apply mixture to stain and blot away carefully. 3) Dry immediately with warm air using a hair dryer. Direct the jet of warm air from the outside working towards the centre of the damp area.	
	1) Fabric Deodoriser liquid 2) Injector needle	Fill injector needle with deodoriser	The problem with urine is that it soaks inside the seat cushion and permeates the seating foam. The ideal solution is to replace the foam insert and clean and deodorise the fabric. If this is not possible attempt the following: 1) Use the injector needle and insert the deodoriser into multiple areas on both sides of the cushion. 2) If the cushion is loose place the cushion inside a plastic trash bag and place a vacuum hose on the foam and shrink the cushion. This allows the deodoriser to permit the entire cushion. 3) Then clean and deodorise the rest of the chair and cushions.	
	1) Urine off 2) Blue LED light	Inspect in a darkened environment.	Pet urine, especially cat urine, is very difficult to completely remove. The trick is to locate all of the uric crystals. To do this it's important to firstly inspect the sofa using the blue LED lights in either a very dark room or at night with the lights off. Any trace of uric crystals will glow under the blue light. These can then be sprayed with Urine off. Important note. If all of the uric crystals are not located the strong urine odour will persist. Therefore the entire sofa must be inspected including the timber frame, legs and seating foam. For more details go to http://www.urineoff.com	
	1) Pair of rubber gloves 2) Cold Water	Soak gloves in cold water	1) Rub gloves across the surface of the fabric. 2) The pet hair should be attracted to the wet rubber and stick to the gloves. 3) Rinse the gloves under water regularly and repeat until all of the pet hair has been removed.	
	1) Water 2) Soap Suds or hydrogen peroxide	Mix water and soap suds (or hydrogen peroxide) to 50/50 dilution	1) Dab with absorbent paper or a white, non abrasive cloth then remove stain. 2) Apply mixture to stain and blot away carefully. 3) Dry immediately with warm air using a hair dryer. Direct the jet of warm air from the outside working towards the centre of the damp area.	
	1) Warm Water 2) Soap Suds 3) Ammonia	Mix solution of warm water, soapsuds and 3% ammonia	1) Dab with absorbent paper or a white, non abrasive cloth then remove stain. 2) Apply mixture to stain and blot away carefully. 3) Dry immediately with warm air using a hair dryer. Direct the jet of warm air from the outside working towards the centre of the damp area.	
	1) Amart Fabric Cleaner or detergent 2) Water 3) 3 x Absorbent non-abrasive white cloths	Mix 2 teaspoons of detergent with 2 cups of cold water.	1) Blot up as much of the stain as possible 2) Apply detergent solution or Amart Fabric Cleaner to a cloth and apply to stain. 3) Blot until stain is absorbed. Repeat steps 2 & 3 until stain disappears. 4) Sponge with cold water and allow to dry. If overly wet wipe excess away from the stain carefully	
	1) Amart Fabric Cleaner or detergent 2) Water 3) 3 x Absorbent non-abrasive white cloths	Mix 2 teaspoons of detergent with 2 cups of cold water.	1) Blot up as much of the stain as possible 2) Apply detergent solution or Amart Fabric Cleaner to a cloth and apply to stain. 3) Blot until stain is absorbed. Repeat steps 2 & 3 until stain disappears. 4) Sponge with cold water and allow to dry. If overly wet wipe excess away from the stain carefully	
	1) Undiluted white vinegar 2) Amart Fabric Cleaner 3) Absorbent paper or white non-abrasive cloth	Pour vinegar into a fine-spray bottle	1) Dab with absorbent paper or white, non-abrasive cloth and remove as much of the milk as possible. 2) Spray the vinegar onto the affected area ensuring the nozzle is emits a fine mist. 3) Blot any excessive milk/vinegar away. Allow to dry. Apply fabric cleaner.	
	1) Soft Bristled brush 2) Vacuum cleaner	Light application	1) Brush dust away delicately. 2) Then use a vacuum cleaner at a medium power setting, lightly vacuum. Note: regular vacuuming of your furniture will add years to the life of the fabric.	
	1) White Spirit or Methylated Spirits 2) White absorbent cloth 3) Paper Towel	Cloth should be colourfast. Test on inconspicuous area first.	1) Apply white spirit (or methylated spirits to white cloth and gently blot the residue until nothing remains. Care should be taken to avoid leaving a wet mark on the fabric (do not over wet). 2) Blot dry with a paper towel.	

Fabric Stain	Products required	Preparation	Method	Important Note
Ink	1) Isopropyl (Rubbing Alcohol) 2) Absorbent White Cloth	Blot - Don't Rub	<p>1) Test the alcohol in an inconspicuous spot. Test it first just in case it alters the colour or causes damage. 2) Blot the stain right away. It is important to deal with the ink stain immediately. Blot the spot with a clean cloth or paper towels and apply a little pressure on it. Just blot and don't rub, since rubbing might spread the stain. Work from the outside going towards the centre and try to absorb as much ink as you can. Change the cloth or paper towels when needed. If the ink is already dry, it's still worth a try to remove it. 3) Apply rubbing alcohol to a clean white cloth. Do not pour alcohol directly on the stain, since getting your couch too wet could cause it to look misshapen. 4) Dab the ink stain with the cloth carefully. Do not rub or wipe it, since rubbing will cause the stain to spread. Repeat the process until the cloth is not absorbing any more of the ink. Make sure to change the cloth when it is saturated with ink, rather than dabbing more ink onto the couch. Use fresh alcohol if you're working so long that the alcohol evaporates. 5) Clean and rinse the area thoroughly. Use a cloth dipped in water to wipe the area and clean off the alcohol. 6) Dry the area with a clean towel</p>	
Chewing Gum	Aerosol Freezing Agent or Dry Ice	Be careful handling dry ice so that it doesn't stick to your hands	<p>1) Apply to directly onto the gum and wait until it has hardened. 2) Then break off gum. Be careful not to pull at the fabric fibres in case it hasn't properly frozen</p>	
Candle Wax, Paint or Oil-based stains	1) Dry Cleaning Fluid 2) Mineral Turpentine 3) White non-abrasive absorbent cloth	Mix equal parts dry cleaning fluid to Mineral Turpentine.	<p>1) Apply mixed fluid to cloth. 2) Blot onto stain 3) Repeat steps 1 & 2 until residue has been removed. 4) Apply cold water or Amart Fabric Cleaner to affected area. 5) Blot dry. 6) Allow to air dry.</p>	
Leather Stain				
Ink	1) Talcum Powder 2) Methylated Spirits 3) 2 x Absorbent, non-abrasive white cloths	Determine whether the ink is water-based or oil-based. Do not rub too hard	The key to successful ink removal is getting to the stain as fast as possible. The longer ink has been allowed to permeate the leather the harder it is to remove. 1) Apply talcum powder over the ink. 2) Pour a small amount of white spirits gently over the talcum powder 3) DO NOT TOUCH the talcum powder until the spirits has dried up. 4) Gently wipe away once dry.	
General Dirt	Amart Leather Cleaning Kit	Application of Leather Cleaner followed by Protection Gel	Although very durable it's a false illusion to believe that leather requires no regular maintenance and care. Regular application of the Amart leather cleanser and revitalising gel will add years of life to your leather sofa. Use of the Cleanser should occur every 3-4 weeks followed by an application of the revitalising gel every 3-4 months. Note: Always use the cleanser prior to applying the revitalising gel to remove any contaminants from the surface of the leather. Once applied, allow to dry for 5-10 minutes, then buff away using the applicator cloth supplied in the care kit.	