

Proper Cleaning Procedures for Rose Brand's White/White Blackout Lining

Because coated drapery linings and fabrics are so different from other materials, special care should be exercised to protect them from potential harm. dry clean drapery cycle

Many curtains and draperies are unnecessarily dry cleaned. A regular soft brushing or careful vacuum cleaning will generally keep curtains looking bright and new for many seasons. If dry cleaning does become necessary, BE SURE TO USE A PROFESSIONAL DRY CLEANER AND TELL THEM TO USE THE DRAPERY CYCLE. Coin-operated machines can harm the lining and face fabric as well. The following procedures are recommended by the INTERNATIONAL FABRICARE INSTITUTE (NOTE: Check the manufacturer's recommendations for proper care and cleaning of all face fabrics):

DRY CLEANING / USE THE DRY CLEAN DRAPERY CYCLE

- Inspect draperies for labels that recommend special care. Classify them for cleaning method.
- 2) Make sure the draperies have been measured before cleaning. Pass information to finisher.
- Remove all drapery hooks and/or pins. Inspect for any sharp objects attached to draperies or in machine and remove.
- 4) Run underweight loads. Do not overload.
- 5) Give a short run without adding moisture:

White Spirits (Petroleum solvent) 10 to 15 minutes

or Perchloroethylene 5 minutes

or Fluorocarbon 5 minutes

- 6) Give normal extraction.
- 7) Tumble dry. DO NOT EXCEED 120° Fahrenheit (50° Celsius) TUMBLER TEMPERATURE!
- Hang immediately. Do not leave in hamper.

Caution: If draperies are cabinet or air dried, do not place the coated side over the bar - place the fabric side over the bar. If the drapery is damp with solvent or water and is folded so that the coated side comes in contact with itself, the fabric may self-stick while drying and then shred or tear the foam when you try to separate it.

When dry, re-hang the draperies and allow to condition at room temperature for a few days. DO NOT IRON THE ACRYLIC COATED SIDE OF THE LINING and only use a light cool iron on the fabric side if necessary.

HAND WASHING

For lining fabrics only - For face fabrics check manufacturer's recommendation for washability. Only smaller curtains should ever be attempted for washing.

- 1) Loosen tape draw strings (if any) and remove all hooks.
- 2) Follow curtain fabric care label recommendations where given.
- 3) Use mild detergent or soap flakes: follow manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4) Ensure that the flakes or detergent are dissolved fully before immersing the curtains.
- 5) Do not rub acrylic foam areas: squeeze gently.
- 6) Use hand hot water.
- Rinse thoroughly: detergents left in the curtains can cause severe deterioration to certain face fabrics.
- Do not use bleach in any form.

After washing, shake curtains to remove excessive water. Do not wring out or squeeze. Hang curtains on a suitable line, from the heading, to drip dry full length in open width. If curtains have to be placed over a line, ensure that the line is well padded to avoid a permanent crease, and distribute the weight evenly.

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When dry, re-hang the curtains and allow to condition at room temperature for a few days.

DO NOT IRON THE ACRYLIC COATED SIDE OF THE LINING and only use a light cool iron on the fabric side.

Check manufacturer's recommendations ironing of face fabrics.

Warning: Shrinkage is more likely to occur if curtains are washed. Adjustment for shrinkage may be necessary by un-picking and re-tacking hems.

NOTE: These instructions are from the manufacturer, and while we are sure they are correct, Rose Brand cannot take responsibility for the success or failure of how they are carried out.