







In wool we still find the animals, the seasons they endured and what sustained them during the time they walked the land

WOOL brings the rawness of nature together with refined aesthetics to create highend wool felt objects that enhance the experience of any interior.



























Wool brings the freshness of nature together with refined aesthetics to create high-quality natural felt objects that enhance the experience of any interior.









Care and Cleaning

Maintenance

Wool felt is water-repellent by nature, but not completely waterproof. Felt is dirt-repellent due the selfcleaning effect of felt, the airing of a felt product is usually enough. Dust can be removed with a vacuum cleaner.

Standard Cleaning Advice

Clean stains carefully with a damp cloth. Do not wash, do not dry clean.

Vacuum your wool product on a regular basis

At least, once per month, do a more thorough cleaninf of your wool object by vacuuming both the front and the back (if aplicable).



No friction

It is important for the vacuuming to be gentle and with no friction. Use the largest attachment of the vacuum hose so that the amount of suction is not very strong and make sure the attachement doesn't have any brush



Some lint during the first weeks

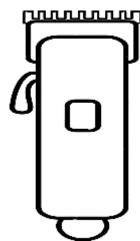
Your object may produce some lint during the first few weeks.

This is completely normal for this type of textile and is quite characteristic of handcrafted ítems. If you want to speed up this process, we suggest that you vacuum more often until your product settles in and gets more established.



Pilling Tips

As time goes by and depending on how you use your object, it's likely that there will be fibers that will come loose causing some pilling. It could be more common for floor objects. Rug specialists should be able to solve this issue, or, another option would be to "shave" the object by using a hair or beard trimmer, in which case you would need to trim flush with the product in a very careful manner so as not to damage or ruin the structure of the weave.



Always use a Non slip pad on Rugs

Always use a non-slip pad under handmade rugs. The non-slip pad, a mesh mat that is laid on the floor and simply placed underneath the rug without the need to stick it or sew it to the rug, is importan for the following reasons:

a.Safety

It secures therug to the floor and prevents the rug from moving, providing more safety

b. Preservation

It protects the rug from the weight of furniture and provides thickness.

c. Cleaning

It helps to keep the rug clean by sending dust and sand (which are abrasive and harmful to the fibers) through the weave and depositing them onto the floor underneath.



Objects without stains



Do not apply any stain-resistant products to your hand-crafted wool product.



Never wash wool products in the washing machine or by hand. This can cause the product to loose its shape or cause the colors to change, run or get ruined



React Quickly to prevent the stain from drying



Stain removal:

Liquid stains

If the stain was caused by any kind of liquid, use white paper towels or white cloth, going from the edges towards the center of the object so that the stain doen't spread

Solid Stains

Use a spoon to scrape off and remove any solid stains

Stain Removal

•Red wine • Coffee

·White wine

• S o d a

· C h o c o l a t e

• M i l k

• Fruit juice

• B e e r

• T e a

• B lood

• Urine

WATER BASED STAINS

- Absorb the liquid quickly with paper towels or a cloth.
- Vacuum.
- Apply a solution of warm water, liquid soap and white vinegar with a damp sponge and then clean it with a clean cloth (white, if possible).
- Repeat these steps as many times as is necessary and if the stain persists we suggest a professional cleaning.

Stain Removal

• O i I

- Grease
- I c e C r e a m
- Mayonnaise
- · Creams
- S a u c e s
- Dressing

OIL BASED STAINS

- If there is any liquid, absorb it with paper towels or a cloth, and use a spoon to quickly remove any solid residue.
- Vacuum.
- Apply a solution of warm water and liquid detergent for woolens with a damp sponge and then clean it with a clean cloth (white, if possible).
- Repeat these steps as many times as is necessary and if the stain persists we suggest a professional cleaning.
- You can also use a dry cleaning solvent, taking the necessary precautions to test the color resistance in a hidden place or at the corner of the product and always cleaning the stain right away with a plain white cloth.

Stain Removal

W A X

- Lay a white paper towel over the stain and rest a hot iron on top of the towel.
- The paper will absorb the wax.
- Repeat this, changing the paper until it no longer shows any more wax.
- You can then use the same solution of liquid detergent for woolens and warm water that we suggested for oil-based stains.

$M \cup D$

- \bullet Once it has dried, remove as much mud as possible with a spoon.
- Vacuum both sides of the product and then apply a solution of warm water and detergent for rugs with a damp sponge.
- Dry the felt with a clean cloth and vacuum the product again once it has fully dried.

Discoloration

Direct exposure to sunlight (or to any other intense light such as halogen bulbs) and/or extended periods of time can cause the textile to become discolored (both with your hand-woven product and any other type of textile, leather, wood, etc.), which is why we suggest that you avoid any direct light exposure or try filtering it with the use of curtains, blinds, shades or screens.

Setting up

Laying the rug

- Unfold the rug and lay it out in the space where it will be located.
- Your rug may have creases in the spots where it was folded. Once it is fully laid out and over a period of time, the weave will settle down and the creases will completely disappear. To speed up this process, fold the rug along the same creases, but in the opposite direction, and apply a little pressure.

- Roll up the rug and set it aside.
- Carefully clean the floor where the rug will be laid out. Wait until the surface is totally dry.
- Place the non-slip pad
- Carefully rest the rolledup rug at one end of the non-slip pad.
- Unroll the rug slowly so that the non-slip pad does not crumple up, which would cause folds or wrinkles in the rug itself.
- With a pair of scissors, carefully trim the exposed edges of the non-slip pad that are peeking out along the edges of the rug.

Wall Panel set up

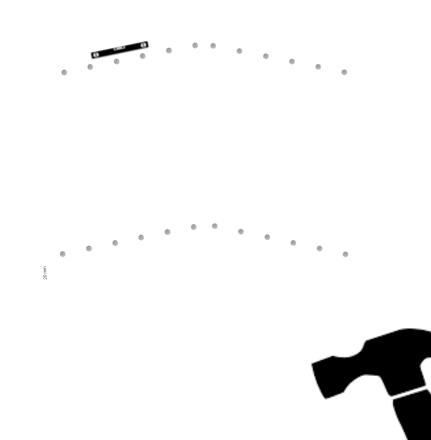
- Open several packages so you can better match your wall panels.
- Unfold the panel and lay it out on the floor.



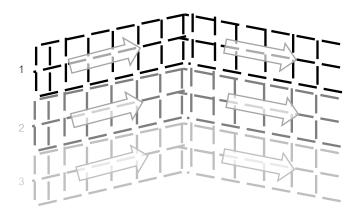
• First install the underlay wood battens to fix the wall panels to. The battens must be at least 20 mm thick and 45 mm wide.



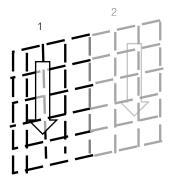
• Install the battens horizontally to the wall and make sure the battens are straight and level before installing the wall panels.



• When installing wall panels horizontally on adjacent walls of a room, start installing the panels row by row on all walls at once, circling the room one row at a time. This way you can align the ends of the panels with precision in the corners.

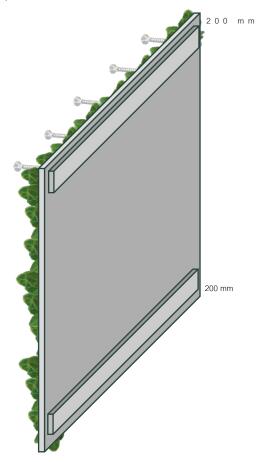


• When installing horizontally, the paneling must be installed from top to bottom.





• Position the panels with the felt side front and drill the felt, the back of the panel and the wood.



R e c o m m e n d e d b a t t e n s p a c i n g i s 2 0 0 m m f r o m t h e t o p o f t h e p a n e l a n d 2 0 0 m m f r o m t h e b o t t o m o f t h e p a n e l.

- Make sure the wall panels with hidden fixings are installed down to the bottom.
 - Check with a level that the first row or first line of the paneling is installed straight, as installation imprecision will increase for the following rows or lines.
 - Check installation precision every three rows or lines.





Wall Panel Fixing

Side View



Felt Back Wood Battens Wall





