



HOW TO CLEAN... EVERYTHING!

C O N T E N T S

HOW TO CLEAN HANDKNIT BLANKETS...	page 1
HOW TO CLEAN & PRESERVE ANTIQUE TABLE LINENS...	page 1
HOW TO CLEAN ACTIVE & WORKOUT WEAR...	page 2
HOW TO CLEAN RUGS AND CARPETS...	page 2
HOW TO CLEAN QUILTS, COMFORTERS & BED LINENS...	page 2
HOW TO CLEAN & PRESERVE VINTAGE CLOTHING...	page 2
HOW TO CLEAN A COAT...	page 3
HOW TO CLEAN & PRESERVE CHRISTENING GOWNS...	page 3
HOW TO CLEAN LUXURY KNITS...	page 3
HOW TO BLOCK KNITWEAR & CROCHET...	page 4
HOW TO SET THE TWIST IN HANDSPUN YARN...	page 4
HOW TO CLEAN RAW MOHAIR FIBRE...	page 4
HOW TO CLEAN RAW ALPACA FIBRE...	page 5
HOW TO CLEAN RAW FLEECE...	page 5
HOW TO REMOVE STAINS...	page 5
HOW TO CLEAN BABY CLOTHES...	page 6

HOW TO CLEAN HANDKNIT BLANKETS

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

Spot Remover

- Apply one drop of Unicorn Power Scour on stain and gently rub to work detergent into the stain.
- Let sit for 10 minutes.
- Launder as usual.

Hand Wash Blankets

- Fill the tub with warm water and 1/2 TSP of Unicorn Fibre Wash.
- Put in the blanket and let soak for 10 minutes.
- Remove the quilt from the water.
- Lay flat to dry. You can spin the extra water out in the washer for faster drying or press the water out with towels for extra delicate items.

HOW TO CLEAN & PRESERVE ANTIQUE TABLE LINENS

Step 1: Clean

For fabric to last it must stay clean. Often stains in older clothing will show up as age spots in the fabric over time. So having perfectly clean fabric is key.

- Fill a bowl with warm water and 1/2 TSP of Unicorn Fibre Wash.
- Gently Lay the Antique Fabric in the bowl of water and let soak for 10 minutes.
- Remove the Fabric from the water.
- Open a large dry towel and lay the Fabric on one side of the towel.
- Fold the towel over the Fabric.
- Gently roll up the towel and press to remove water from the Fabric.
- Unfold the towel and lay the Fabric flat to dry.

Step 2: Dry

We recommend air drying for fabrics that you are planning on preserving. Simply lay your fabric flat to dry. When it is completely dry (does not feel cool to the touch) you can store it. Do not iron or press the fabric before storing.

Step 3: Wrap with Paper

We recommend using only acid-free paper (you can find this paper online or at craft stores) to wrap your fabric to protect it while in storage. We recommend only using white paper, as colored paper can leak dye if it becomes wet.

Step 4: Wrap in a 100% Cotton bag

Although antiques may be stored temporarily in vinyl bags, these bags can degrade over time. Plastic bags can trap moisture or crack, causing pests, odors, or mildew to ruin your fabric. In order for fabric to survive the years, it must be able to breathe. Storing the fabric in all natural cotton is the best long-term storage. A natural white pillowcase makes a great bag for storing old fabrics.

Step 5: Store in a Closet

Heat and humidity can cause fabrics to mold or discolor. Store your fabric in a cool dry place, like a closet. Don't store other items on top of the fabric.

Step 6: Pass it on

Storing your fabric correctly can help it survive the years. It is normal for some yellowing to occur in the fabric over time. If this happens, soak the fabric in a gentle 1/4 TSP Power Scour solution in a bowl of warm water for 15 minutes and lay flat to dry.

HOW TO CLEAN ACTIVE & WORKOUT WEAR

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

- Fill your sink or a large bowl with lukewarm water.
- Put in 3 drops of Unicorn Fibre Wash.
- Swirl the soap around in the water.
- Place the clothing in the large bowl and let it soak.
- Gently knead the fabric (like you're kneading bread) for two minutes.
- For softening, add two drops of Fibre Rinse.
- Rinse thoroughly with warm water.
- Gently squeeze or press out water.
- Lay flat to dry.

HOW TO CLEAN RUGS AND CARPETS

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

Spot Remover

- Remove any solids from stain surface.
- Apply one drop of Power Scour on stain and gently rub to work detergent into the stain.
- Let sit for 10 minutes.
- Add 2 TBSP of warm water to the stain.
- Blot with rag.
- Repeat if necessary.

Large Spot Remover

- Remove any solids from stain surface.
- Mix 1 TSP Power Scour with 1 TSP Water.
- Pour Stain Remover onto carpet, let sit for 15 minutes.
- Blot with rag.
- Repeat if necessary.

Replacement Carpet Cleaner Solution

In 1 Gallon of Water add 4 TBSP of Power Scour to use as a substitute carpet cleaner. Most carpets in apartments are made of synthetic material and are very easy to clean with this solution. Even wool carpets can be cleaned with this solution safely. You can use this solution in any carpet steamer that you rent.

HOW TO CLEAN QUILTS, COMFORTERS & BED LINENS

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

Spot Remover

Apply one drop of Power Scour on stain and gently rub to work detergent into the stain. Let sit for 10 minutes. Launder as usual.

Top Loading Laundry Soap

For a Full Laundry load - add 2 oz (4 TBSP) of Fibre Wash and use Cool to Warm Water for an Energy-Efficient Clean.

For a Dirty Laundry Load - use Hot Water.

For a Half Laundry Load - use 2 TBSP of Fibre Wash.

HE Laundry Soap

For a Full Laundry load - add 1 oz (2 TBSP) of Fibre Wash and use Cool to Warm Water for an Energy-Efficient Clean.

For a Dirty Laundry Load - use Hot Water.

For a Half Laundry Load - use 1 TBSP of Fibre Wash.

Hand Wash Down Comforters

Using warm water and UNICORN as directed above.

Wash using the gentle cycle.

Do an additional rinse cycle if necessary.

Spin the comforter twice to remove as much water as possible.

Dry the comforter completely (until it does not smell damp) on a low heat setting.

Hand Wash quilts

Fill the tub with warm water and 1/2 TSP of Unicorn Fibre Wash.

Put in the quilt and let soak for 10 minutes & remove the quilt from the water & dry.

HOW TO CLEAN & PRESERVE VINTAGE CLOTHING

Step 1: Clean

For fabric to last it must stay clean. Often stains in older clothing will show up as age spots in the fabric over time. So having perfectly clean fabric is key.

- Fill a bowl with warm water and 1/2 TSP of Unicorn Fibre Wash.
- Gently Lay the Antique Fabric in the bowl of water and let soak for 10 minutes.
- Remove the Fabric from the water.
- Open a large dry towel and lay the Fabric on one side of the towel.
- Fold the towel over the Fabric.
- Gently roll up the towel and press to remove water from the Fabric.
- Unfold the towel and lay the Fabric flat to dry.

Step 2: Dry

We recommend air drying for fabrics that you are planning on preserving. Simply lay your fabric flat to dry. When it is completely dry (does not feel cool to the touch) you can store it. Do not iron or press the fabric before storing.

Step 3: Wrap with Paper

We recommend using only acid-free paper (you can find this paper online or at craft stores) to wrap your fabric to protect it while in storage. We recommend only using white paper, as colored paper can leak dye if it becomes wet.

Step 4: Wrap in a 100% Cotton bag

Although antiques may be stored temporarily in vinyl bags, these bags can degrade over time. Plastic bags can trap moisture or crack, causing pests, odors, or mildew to ruin your fabric. In order for fabric to survive the years, it must be able to breathe. Storing the fabric in all natural cotton is the best long-term storage. A natural white pillowcase makes a great bag for storing old fabrics.

Step 5: Store in a Closet

Heat and humidity can cause fabrics to mold or discolour. Store your fabric in a cool dry place, like a closet. Don't store other items on top of the fabric.

Step 6: Pass it on

Storing your fabric correctly can help it survive the years. It is normal for some yellowing to occur in the fabric over time. If this happens, soak the fabric in a gentle 1/4 TSP Power Scour solution in a bowl of warm water for 15 minutes and lay flat to dry.

HOW TO CLEAN A COAT

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

If your winter coat is made from synthetic material (polyester, acrylic, nylon, rayon) you can usually wash it in the washing machine. Check the manufacturer's care instructions on the tag to confirm. If your winter coat is made from natural animal fibers (wool, alpaca, cashmere, angora, mohair) then you can hand wash using the instructions below.

Spot Remover

Apply one drop of Power Scour on stain and gently rub to work detergent into the stain. Let sit for 10 minutes. Launder as usual.

HE Laundry Soap

For a Full Laundry load - add 1 oz (2 TBSP) of Fibre Wash and use Cool to Warm Water for an Energy-Efficient Clean.

For a Dirty Laundry Load - use Hot Water.

For a Half Laundry Load - use 1 TBSP of Fibre Wash.

Top Loading Laundry Soap

For a Full Laundry load - add 2 oz (4 TBSP) of Fibre Wash and use Cool to Warm Water for an Energy-Efficient Clean.

For a Dirty Laundry Load - use Hot Water.

For a Half Laundry Load - use 2 TBSP of Fibre Wash.

Washing Instructions for Down Jackets

- Turn the jacket inside out.
- Wash the jacket in cold water on the gentle cycle with UNICORN as directed above.
- Run the jacket through three rinse cycles altogether to ensure no soap residue is left in the down.
- Spin the jacket twice to remove as much water as possible.
- Dry the comforter completely (until it does not smell damp) on a low heat setting.

Hand Washing Instructions For Cleaning Animal Fibre Coats

- Fill your tub with lukewarm water.
- Put in 10 drops of Unicorn Fibre Wash.
- Swirl the soap around in the water.
- Place the wool coat in the tub and let it soak.
- Drain Water.
- Refill tub with lukewarm water and soak for 20 minutes to rinse.
- Depending on the weight / bulk of the coat - you can hang it to dry on a padded hanger or roll it in a large bath towel to remove excess moisture and lay flat to dry.

HOW TO CLEAN & PRESERVE CHRISTENING GOWNS

Step 1: Clean

For fabric to last it must be clean. Often stains in older clothing will show up as age spots in the fabric over time. So having perfectly clean fabric is key.

- Fill your tub with lukewarm water.
- Put in 10 drops of Unicorn Fibre Wash.
- Swirl the soap around in the water.
- Place the dress in the tub and let it soak.
- Gently knead the fabric (like you're kneading bread) for two minutes. Knead where you notice the most dirt has settled (around the hem, under the arms).

- For softening, add 5 drops of Fibre Rinse.
- Rinse thoroughly with warm water.

Step 2: Dry

We recommend air drying for fabrics that you are planning on preserving. Simply lay your gown flat to dry. When it is completely dry (does not feel cool to the touch) you can store it. Do not iron or press the gown before storing. Depending on the weight / bulk of the dress - you can hang it to dry on a padded hanger or roll it in a large bath towel to remove excess moisture and lay flat to dry.

Step 3: Wrap with Paper

You can use tissue to stuff sleeves and minimize folds and wrinkles in your gown. We recommend using only acid-free paper (you can find this paper online or at craft stores). We recommend only using white paper, as colored paper can leak dye if it becomes wet.

Step 4: Wrap in a 100% Cotton bag

Although dresses may be stored temporarily in vinyl bags, these bags can degrade over time. Plastic bags can trap moisture or crack, causing pests, odors, or mildew to ruin your gown. In order for fabric to survive the years, it must be able to breathe. Storing the gown in all natural cotton is the best long-term storage. A natural white pillowcase makes a great bag for storing old fabrics.

Step 5: Store in a Closet

Heat and humidity can cause fabrics to mold or discolor. Store your gown in a cool dry place, like a closet. Don't store other items on top of the gown.

Step 6: Pass it on

Storing your gown correctly can help it survive the years. It is normal for some yellowing to occur in the fabric over time. If this happens, soak the gown in a gently 1/4 TSP Power Scour solution in a bowl of warm water.

HOW TO CLEAN LUXURY KNITS

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

- Fill your sink or a large bowl with lukewarm water.
- Put in 3 drops of Unicorn Fibre Wash.
- Swirl the soap around in the water.
- Place the knit in the large bowl and let it soak.
- Rinse thoroughly with warm water.
- For softening, add two drops of Fibre Rinse or Beyond Soft to a rinse bath.
- Gently press out water by laying knit in a towel and pressing until the towel is damp.
- Lay knit flat to dry.

How To Clean Cashmere Sweaters & Knitwear

We understand that owning a cashmere garment can seem like a big commitment, but with our top cashmere care tips we will teach you how to get the most from your garment, and also just how rewarding cashmere can be if cared for correctly. If you thought that cleaning cashmere should be left to the professionals, you are wrong! It's time to save yourself some time and a lot of money with our cashmere care guide.

Preparation:

Begin by washing in a clean sink, it is imperative that the sink is completely clean of food or cleaning product residue as this would cause lasting damage to your garment. A good way to

avoid this would be by going out and getting a brand new plastic wash basin specifically for hand washing your garments.

Fill the basin with lukewarm water (always check the label for specifics as this may vary) – heat and wool are not to be combined as this leads to shrinking and disfigurement of the fabric composition. It is also very important never to stretch or wring the wool whilst it is wet, wool has very elastic properties which means that it is easily pulled out of shape and unfortunately these effects cannot be reversed.

Once your basin is filled with lukewarm water add a few drops of UNICORN Fibre Wash.

Soak The Garment

Carefully submerge your cashmere garment into the basin and swish gently, taking care not to stretch (the added density of the absorbed water will make this very easy to do, so make sure you do not pull from one end of the garment and try to distribute force evenly when you swish the garment). You should soak the garment for 10 minutes.

Rinse Off

Gently ball the sweater up, and squeeze the water out, being sure to do so without wringing or stretching your garment. Once you are satisfied that you have removed as much excess water as possible, (without wringing or stretching) empty the basin and refill with clean lukewarm water. Swish the garment in the clean water to rinse it until the detergent is gone. It is important that you continue to use the swish technique in a basin as running under a tap can stretch the garment.

Roll

Now that the garment is rinsed, repeat the balling up method to remove any excess water ready to be rolled. You will now need a flat surface to lay the garment on a towel (ideally white as this will ensure that no dye is transferred on to your precious cashmere garment). Very gently roll the garment and towel together, squeezing and pressing as you progress to remove any moisture left from the rinsing process.

Drying

When drying cashmere it is essential that you use a flat surface which is resistant to moisture and leave to air dry, the towel is great for soaking up excess moisture but to fully dry the garment I would recommend moving it on to a mesh surface. The mesh allows air to circulate which really speeds up the drying process. It is important that you put the garment back into shape when laid out to dry. Place sleeves parallel to the body and be sure to square the shoulders and hem.

HOW TO BLOCK KNITWEAR & CROCHET

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

How To Wet Block with UNICORN Fibre Rinse

- Add 3 drops of Unicorn Rinse to a bowl of warm water.
- Soak your item in the bowl until saturated.
- Gently remove item from the bowl and press with a towel to remove excess water.
- Lay Flat or Pin on a Blocking Board to dry.
- Allow to dry completely.
- Unpin from Blocking Board.

How to Spritz-Block with UNICORN Fibre Rinse

- Add 3 drops of Unicorn Rinse into a small spray bottle and fill with warm water.
- Lay out garment on a blocking board and pin into place.
- Spritz Rinse-Water over Entire Garment until Damp.
- Allow to Dry Completely.
- Unpin from Blocking Board.

HOW TO SET THE TWIST IN HANDSPUN YARN

Supplies Needed:

- Bowl of Warm Water
- UNICORN Fibre Rinse
- Handspun Yarn, Skeined

Instructions:

- After your yarn is spun, wind it off the bobbin using a niddy-noddy.
- Tie the yarn in 4 sections around the skein so it does not get tangled during the setting process.
- Fill up a bowl with warm water and add 2 drops of Fibre Rinse.
- Swish the rinse in the water.
- Place the yarn gently in the water and let it soak for 5 minutes.
- Gently remove the yarn from the water and hang in the shower or outside to dry.
- To speed up drying time, use a salad spinner or spin-dryer to remove excess water from the yarn before drying.

HOW TO WASH RAW MOHAIR FIBRE

In A Sink:

Since Mohair can have a waxy, greasy "yolk" on the fiber, you can soak it overnight in cool water to open the fiber and prepare it for washing. But if your mohair isn't matted with grease - an overnight soak isn't needed.

Supplies Needed:

- 1 Pound of Mohair
- 2 TBSP (1 oz) of Power Scour
- Hot water 140+ F / 60+ C (about 2 Gallons)

Instructions:

- Mix Soap into water.
- Submerge mohair and make sure it is completely saturated under the water and loosely floating within the water.
- Soak for 10 minutes.
- Drain water.
- Refill bowl of mohair with hot water.
- If the water is clear, you do not need another rinse.
- Wait 10 minutes, Drain the water, and lay wool out to dry.
- If the wool is milky, there is more grease in your fiber.
- Add 1 TSP of Soap and sit 10 more minutes.
- Drain Water. Refill Bowl with Hot Water.
- Repeat until the water is clear.

In A Top Loading Washing Machine:

Supplies Needed:

- 5 Pounds of mohair
- 7 Tablespoons (3-4 oz) of Power Scour (depending on how greasy the mohair is)

Instructions Top Loading Washing Machine:

- Set Water Temp to Hot (turn up hot water heater thermostat if necessary).
- Set Wash Load Size to Large.
- Fill the Drum with hot water.

- Mix Soap in.
- Distribute the mohair evenly into the tub and submerge.
- Pull Knob on Machine to "Stop" the Wash Cycle and continue Soaking the Fiber.
- Close Top Loading Washer Lid (if your machine activates upon the closing of the lid, keep the lid open for the entire soak).
- Let soak for 15-20 minutes.
- Rinse 1 or 2 times and spin.
- Repeat if a second soak is needed.

HOW TO CLEAN RAW ALPACA FIBRE

Alpaca don't have any grease in their fiber - but they do love to roll around in dirt. This means your wash water will likely be dark brown, but not milky. UNICORN Fibre Wash or Beyond Wash is the perfect soap for Alpaca or other camelid (Llama, Camel, Vicuna, Guananco) fibers. You can also wash Alpaca in cooler water since you don't need heat to help remove grease from the fiber.

Note: If your Alpaca is especially dirty, caked with clay, unbelievably filthy - substitute Power Scour instead of Fibre Wash for a thorough deep clean. But most of the time, if your Alpaca is merely dusty-dirty, Fibre Wash is sufficient.

Hot To Wash Raw Alpaca In A Sink

- 1 Pound of Alpaca.
- 1 TBSP (1/2 oz) of Fibre Wash.
- Warm/Hot Water (about 2 Gallons).
- Mix Fibre Wash into water.
- Submerge alpaca and make sure it is completely saturated under the water and loosely floating within the water.
- Soak for 10 minutes.
- Drain water.
- Refill bowl of wool with hot water.
- If the water is clear, you do not need another rinse.
- Wait 10 minutes, Drain the water, and lay wool out to dry.
- If the water is dark brown and you cannot see thru it, there is more dirt to be removed from your fiber.
- Add 1 TSP of Fibre Wash and sit 10 more minutes.
- Drain Water. Refill Bowl with Warm Water.
- Repeat until the water is clear or tea-colored.

How To Wash Raw Alpaca In A Top Loading Washing Machine

- 5 Pounds of Alpaca.
- 5 Tablespoons (2½ oz) of Fibre Wash.
- Top Loading Washing Machine.
- Set Water Temp to Warm/Warm.
- Set Wash Load Size to Large.
- Fill the Drum with warm water.
- Mix Fibre Wash into the water.
- Distribute the Alpaca evenly into the tub and submerge.
- Pull Knob on Machine to "Stop" the Wash Cycle and continue Soaking the Fiber.
- Close Top Loading Washer Lid (if your machine activates upon the closing of the lid, keep the lid open for the entire soak).
- Let soak for 15-20 minutes.
- Rinse 1 or 2 times and spin.
- Repeat if a second soak if needed.

HOW TO CLEAN RAW FLEECE

An Introduction To Cleaning Raw Fleece

Supplies Required:

Raw Wool. We recommend skirting your wool, removing tags, and vegetable matter. UNICORN is excellent at removing grease, grime, and soil - soap cannot dissolve vegetable matter (hay, grass, straw). If your fleece has a lot of vegetable matter, it will need additional processing (picking, carding) to become fully clean.

A Washing Receptacle appropriate to the amount of wool you will be washing. If you're just washing a couple ounces, a large bowl is perfect. For a couple pounds of raw wool, you can use a bucket or sink. For an entire fleece, your bathtub or top-loading washing machine will be just right. Use the Goldilocks Principle. Not too little. Not too much. Just right.

Hot Water:

UNICORN cleans at lower temperatures, so test the hottest water that comes out of your tap. If it is too hot to touch - it's plenty hot enough to wash your wool. A temperature of 140F is sufficient if you want to test the exact temperature. We recommend turning up your hot water heater so you have plenty of hot water available while you're washing fleece. Then turn it back down when you're done to save energy. Some of the fibers below may require hotter water than what comes out of your tap. But most will not.

UNICORN Power Scour to Wash Greasy/Sticky/Waxy/Lanolin Wools and Mohair.

UNICORN Fibre Wash for fibers that do not hold grease (angora, alpaca, llama, cashmere, camel, etc.)

UNICORN Fibre Rinse to Soften & Protect (optional) - if you plan on dyeing your fibers we recommend using Fibre Rinse when you are setting your handspun & dyed yarns. But if you are keeping your fibers a natural color - feel free to add some Fibre Rinse to your final rinse bath to soften and protect the wools before spinning.

A place to dry your wool when it's done being washed, direct sunlight works great. Wool can hold up to 30% of it's weight in moisture without feeling damp, so make sure it doesn't feel cool to the touch before you store it.

Cotton Pillowcases for storing your clean, washed wool. We do not recommend storing wool in plastic, as it may "sweat" moisture and mold and mildew may grow. Plastic bags can also cause fine wools like angora and cashmere to felt. However, it is okay to store washed wool in cotton pillowcases, and place those pillowcases into plastic bins to protect from odors, pets, and moths.

Helpful Hints & Tips:

Protect from Moths. For additional protection of your fleeces, add a lavender sachet or cedar sachet to your bags of clean fleece - as this is a natural moth repellent and can keep your fleeces smelling fresh.

Overnight Soak. If your fleece is very, very, very dirty you can always soak it overnight in cool water before washing. This step might not be necessary, but some spinners swear by this step.

HOW TO REMOVE STAINS

Before you begin attempting to remove stains from your fabrics and upholstery, here are some tips for success.

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

For stains in upholstery that need to be rubbed out, try using a white Eraser sponge if a rag isn't effective.

For stains that are deep set, make a paste with baking soda and Power Scour to smear on the stain and let sit overnight before washing.

Always check to see if the stain is gone before putting your item in a dryer. Dryers actually set stains in deeper due to the high heat. If you notice a stain has not lifted from a washed item, treat it with the Baking Soda/Power Scour paste - and launder again.

For a portable/travel ink stain remedy - we recommend AMODEX.

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

- Mix 1 TSP Power Scour or Beyond Clean with 1 TSP Water.
- Paint Stain Remover onto Fabric, let sit for 15 minutes.
- Launder as Usual.

For Deep Set Stains:

- Mix 1 TSP Power Scour with Baking Soda to create a paste.
- Paint Stain Paste onto Fabric, let sit for 1 hour.
- Launder as Usual.

HOW TO CLEAN BABY CLOTHES

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

Spot Remover:

Apply one drop of Power Scour on stain and gently rub to work detergent into the stain. Let sit for 10 minutes. Launder as usual.

Top Loading Laundry Soap:

For a Full Laundry load - add 2 oz (4 TBSP) of Fibre Wash and use Cool to Warm Water for an Energy-Efficient Clean.

For a Dirty Laundry Load - use Hot Water & Power Scour

For a Half Laundry Load - use 2 TBSP of Fibre Wash.

HE Laundry Soap:

For a Full Laundry load - add 1 oz (2 TBSP) of Fibre Wash and use Cool to Warm Water for an Energy-Efficient Clean.

For a Dirty Laundry Load - use Hot Water & Power Scour

For a Half Laundry Load - use 1 TBSP of Fibre Wash.

How to wash cloth diapers:

If your item has a care label, always review it before proceeding.

First, rinse the diaper after it has been used to remove urine. Flush solids down the toilet.

Place diaper in 5 Gallon Diaper pail with 2 TBSP of Power Scour until you are ready to wash a full load.

You can also store a diaper in a "wet bag" (fabric bag) until washing.

If your baby is exclusively breastfed, you do not need to rinse milk stools from the diaper.

Wash cloth diapers separate from your other laundry loads. You can wash your diapers and covers together, unless the manufacturer recommends to wash separately. Don't overload the washing machine - this can cause pilling from friction and can also reduce the efficiency of the wash. Most machines can wash up to 24 diapers.

Water Temperature. UNICORN works well, even in lower temperatures.

Cotton should be washed in hot water.

Waterproofed fabrics should be washed in warm or cool water.

Washing:

- > Put your diapers in the washing machine and run a cold pre-wash cycle.
- > Wash the Load in Hot Water with 2 TBSP of Power Scour.
- > Rinse with Warm Water.
- > Make sure the Diapers are well-rinsed.

Drying:

Some diapers are fine being dried in a commercial dryer, while others will degrade over time with that level of heat. Check the manufacturer label on your cloth diapers to determine if you should dry them in the dryer or hang them outside to dry.

How To Strip Cloth Diapers:

Do your Cloth Diapers Stink? Want to get rid of the Barnyard Bouquet? Here are instructions for stripping diapers.

- Put 12-15 CLEAN but "Funky smelling" diapers into washing machine (if extended pause or soak option is available).
- Add 1-2 OZ Power Scour in the washing machine.
- Launder on heavy-duty wash/hot water but pause the wash cycle after everything has been mixed together in the machine for a short time.
- Allow the diapers to sit/soak in the machine for at least 8 hrs (all-day or overnight).
- Un-pause wash so that the heavy-duty wash cycle is fully executed.
- Repeat steps 2 & 3. This time you can add Fibre Rinse to the fabric softener dispenser.
- During the last rinse, check to see if there are signs of soap leftover: you will see suds in the machine. If there is soap remaining you may need to do an extra rinse.
- Tumble Dry on Low.



IF YOU ARE UNSURE – TEST FOR COLOUR FASTNESS FIRST

Unicornclean.com Now Available in New Zealand www.downwattlelane.co.nz/shop