

# Suede Care

## Preventative Care

- Purchase a suede protector from a leather or suede specialty store. This will give your suede item a defense against water damage and stains.
- Suede brushes are recommended to keep suede's unique texture. Brush gently in a circular motion to raise the nap and restore softness.
- Do not store suede items in plastic; they need to be able to breathe. Store them in old pillowcases or cover with a sheet.
- Store suede items in a dry, dark place. Moisture and light can cause mildew growth and fading.

## Water Damage

- If your suede gets wet, blot the water with a towel.
- Allow the suede to dry in the open air. Do not use heat to dry; this can damage the item.
- When dry, use a suede brush (available at leather and suede specialty stores) to restore the nap—the raised fibers that give suede its unique texture. Alternatively, a terry towel can help restore the look of suede.

## Stains

- Do not use at-home stain removers on suede; they may create a stain of their own.
- Use a nail file or suede brush to rub away dirt and dried mud from suede shoes. This also works for scuff marks.
- Oily stains like salad dressing, butter, and mayonnaise can be absorbed by talcum powder or cornstarch. Let the powder sit on the stain until it has been soaked up, then brush off. Take to a dry cleaner to remove any remaining stain.
- To help stop an ink stain from setting, use a damp—but not wet—cloth to gently wipe. Take the garment to a professional for complete stain removal.
- If a stain is severe, take the garment to a dry cleaner using GreenEarth—it is safe for suedes and leathers and the most gentle dry cleaning solution to get the stain out.