Thank you for your purchase of Petit Lulu products.



How to Maintain Petit Lulu Nappies

1. Washing and first time use

- Wash before first use to remove any residues from production process.
- It may take 6 10 washes to reach the bamboo's maximum absorbency. So don't be surprised at the beginning - it will improve along the way.
- * Wash at 60°C !!! Lower temperatures won't fully destroy the ammonia.
- No bleach, no softener !!! WARNING Read carefully ingredients of your washing detergent.
- It is not necessary to make any special soap slime - standard baby washing detergent is good enough. We do not recommend using eco-friendly detergents - they often cannot sufficiently wash the ammonia out.
- Do not overload your washing machine or the nappies won't get washed and rinsed sufficiently.
- Adjust the washing detergent dosage according to your water hardness (overdose causes clogging of the velcro).
- The Covers should not be spin-dried at more than 1 000 RPM.

2. Drying

* Line-drying is the ideal way as the sun sanitises and bleach out any remaining stains. Place the inner side of the nappy facing the sun. If you leave the insert snapped-in, you will save one pin:)

- * Tumble drying, if necessary, is ONLY possible at LOW, but is not recommended as it will definitely shorten the nappy lifespan perishing of the elastics, tears in the outer printed material. However, you must not tumble dry the Covers, Minimal Nappies and Changing Mats !!! Always remember, that you should treat the PUL material in the same way as for example your softshell jacket.
- Drying on heater is ONLY possible for Inserts, Boosters and Prefolds. The heat would damage the waterproof PUL layer of Covers, Minimal Nappies and Changing Mats. In case of Birth to Potty & Newborn Nappies, SIO basics, the elastics would get loose. Remember, that if you dry on heater too often, the nappies will get hard and rough.

3. Storing of Dirty Nappies

- Definitely **Dry Pail** no soaking!
- Use flushable or fleece liners (placed in between the nappy and baby's bottom) for easy disposal of solids and protection of the nappy from unwashable stains.
- Do not store dirty nappies for too many days. They should be washed in 2-3 days maximum.
- * Keep the pail clean!

4. Various Tips & Warnings

 When washing, fasten the velcros into the counterparts that are hidden under the nappy "ears" (the hooks won't collect dirt nor tear the threads off).

- Always wash and dry the Birth to Potty Nappy and Covers with the snaps undone (i.e. at the maximum size).
- * When line-drying the Birth to Potty Nappies, they should hang from the nappy "head" (where the long loop band is) to prevent them from twisting.
- To disinfect your washing machine, once a month, let it run idle at 90°C and use vinegar instead of washing detergent.
 Once in 2 weeks, add a disinfectant to the washing.
- Remember, that especially for Covers, Minimal Nappies and Changing Mats the machine washing is more gentle than hand washing !!! By rubbing in hands, the PUL layer gets damaged. Again: you should treat the PUL material in the same way as for example your softshell jacket.
- Always undo the snaps very carefully by placing your fingers as close as possible to the snap, or the snaps will tear-off or the material around the snap will get torn. This mechanical damage is not claimable.

5. Wool Cover Maintenance

The wool cover is made of 100% merino wool and so needs very gentle maintenance. It needs to be washed and lanolized properly before first use to become waterproof.

Washing

We recommend hand wash at 30°C maximum (ideally inside out) in a proper detergent for wool. No softeners. What counts here is: The less you wash the better.

It's not necessary to wash the wool cover after every use. Since lanolized wool has an amazing self-cleaning ability, you can just let the cover air dry between uses and if not soiled, wash every 2-3 weeks. Most of the time you will need to wash the wool cover, you won't need to lanolize - lanolizing is less frequent.

When washing, just rub the cover gently - no rough scrubbing. If too soiled, you can use bile soap. After washing, gently squeeze excess water out and roll it in a towel to get even more moisture out (no rough wringing), and let air dry. Keep away from direct sun and heat. No dryer!

Please note that the wool cover will shrink after first wash of about 4 cm in its rise.

Lanolizing

You will need to lanolize after first wash and then as necessary (about every 4-6 weeks). Lanolizing is done right after the wash:

Drain the water and gently squeeze some water from the wool cover. Melt a teaspoonful of lanolin* in a glass of hot tap water, add a few drops of baby shampoo and swirl it around to get a white emulsion. Fill sink with as much water as needed to submerge the cover - the water should be room temperature - and add the lanolin emulsion you have just prepared (the final solution must be 30°C maximum). Submerge the wool cover and let it soak for about 4 hours

Gently squeeze excess water out, roll it in a towel and let air dry (see above).

