



Tips for shoe care

HOW TO KEEP YOUR FAVOURITE SHOES LOOKING GOOD FOR LONGER!

TEXTILES



Dry cleaning is often sufficient for textile materials. However, if stains cannot be removed, the textile should be cleaned with a damp or wet cloth. Special **foam cleaners** with soft brushes are available for this purpose. Shoes should never be washed in the washing machine.

Unlike leather, textiles are impregnated against dirt, but not against moisture. Even impregnated textile shoes remain permeable to water. Shoes with a textile surface should therefore also be treated with a water-repellent impregnating agent, as this makes cleaning much easier later on. In addition, the material stays like new for longer.

Special impregnating sprays, pump sprayers, liquids, and foams are available for impregnating textiles. After wearing textile shoes, give them a day's rest! Only then can they dry out completely. Please note the special care recommendations for GORE-TEX products.

SUEDE LEATHER



The rough surface of suede leather makes the material extremely absorbent. It is therefore essential to impregnate them before wearing. Waterproofing protects the shoes from moisture on rainy days and in fall and winter. Suede requires a lot of care. It is best cleaned with special **brushes and cleaning rubbers**.

If this does not help, leather shampoo or leather foam can be used. Mild cleaners should always be used for this purpose. Once the suede is dry, it can be roughened up again with a suede brush. Shoes should never be washed in the washing machine. Please note the special care recommendations for GORE-TEX products.

FELT SURFACES

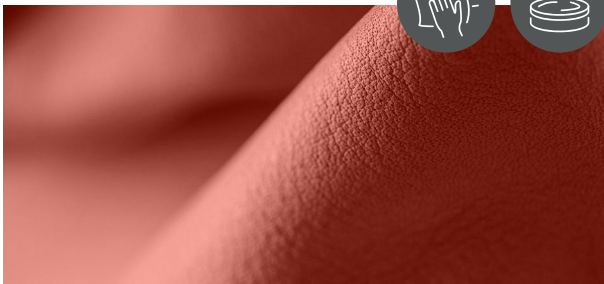


Cleaning and caring for felt is usually relatively straightforward, as the natural oil content and density of this material prevent dirt from penetrating it. However, if more thorough cleaning is required, felt shoes should never be washed in the washing machine, as this would cause the felting process to continue.

This can cause the shoes to lose their shape or even shrink, making them unusable. Felt should only ever be **dry cleaned**. For very stubborn stains, you can also remove dirt with a little shampoo and a damp sponge or cloth, hand washing if necessary.



SMOOTH LEATHER



Classic shoe polish is ideal for the care of smooth leather shoes. The polish should be applied thinly to the smooth leather. Then allow the shoe polish to dry and polish the leather with a particularly soft **cleaning cloth**. Soft horsehair brushes can also be used for this.

The shoe polish allows the shoe to shine and protects it from new dirt. Shoes should be cleaned before applying shoe polish. Removing the laces makes cleaning easier and also prevents the laces from getting dirty.

Dirt that cannot be removed with a brush or soft cloth can be wiped off with a damp cloth. A damp treatment is recommended for salt, water, or snow stains. To do this, clean the shoes with special cleaning foams or cleaning shampoos according to the instructions for use, preferably with shoe trees for better shape retention.

The shoes should never be washed in the washing machine. Wet shoes should only be dried slowly and evenly at room temperature. Don't put them on a heater or in the blazing sun. Otherwise, there is a risk that the leather will become hard and brittle. While drying, remove the insoles and fill the shoes with newspaper.

Alternatively, the shoe can also be secured on a shoe tree. Allow the shoes to dry slowly and evenly at room temperature. After each damp or wet cleaning, the waterproofing must be renewed by spraying once. Please note the special care recommendations for GORE-TEX products.

IMPREGNATING

An **impregnating spray** should be sprayed onto the shoe from an ideal distance of 30 cm. This should always be done outdoors. Then leave the shoes to dry for approx. 20 minutes. When impregnating, make sure that the leather only becomes slightly damp and that no drops form. When waterproofing shoes for the first time, they should be sprayed twice in succession.

A good alternative to conventional waterproofing sprays is a **waterproofing cream** that can be dabbed on or a waterproofing foam. People with allergies and those without a balcony or terrace particularly appreciate this alternative. When is it time to waterproof the shoe again? At the latest when the shoe darkens in damp conditions.

HAND-WASH, PLEASE!

We recommend **cleaning shoes by hand** only to ensure that they last a long time and in order to protect the environment, because machine washing can release microplastics and adhesives that are harmful to the environment. Furthermore, it can damage the materials in the long term and thereby considerably shorten their life span. Manual cleaning, on the other hand, is more thorough.