



Sponge Producers Company Division • Gulf & West Indies Division

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Directions for Using Dry Cleaning Chemical Sponges

Use completely dry. Do Not wet sponge. When cleaning, start at the top of the project and work your way down. Use straight parallel firm strokes that overlap slightly. **Do not scrub.**

Sponge may look dirty, but particles are working their way into the unique cell structure. You may remove a layer of the sponge with a razor blade knife to expose a new surface if you wish.

As you use the sponge, it absorbs smoke/soot and dirt into the pores of the sponge. The uniqueness of the sponge is all in the cell structure. It is a vulcanized latex rubber sponge. When the product was invented, it was called a chemical sponge. It had that name because, at the time, chemical meant more cleaning power. The sponge is actually a non toxic natural latex rubber.

The sponge cleans soot or dirt off any surface that has not come apart of the surface. The sponge will not pull up any setin stain such as deep burn marks, water marks, ink, etc. It is meant to pick up anything topical that normal dusting will not remove. The sponge is also very effective in removing pet hair.

Cleaning.

The sponge can be washed in warm mild soapy water. It is very important that the sponge completely air dries in a normal temp room away from sunlight and air vents. It cannot be put in a dryer or similar.

Most people choose not to do this, but it is possible.

Storing.

Unused sponges should be stored in a normal temp room, in a box or wrapped in dark plastic, away from direct sunlight or heat sources.

It is normal for the sponge to turn pinkish or reddish and does not change the effectiveness of the sponge. It happens in warmer seasons.