TEXTILE & INDUSTRIAL SEWING CLEANING SOLVENT

Application Guide | Uses, material compatibility and handling precautions

This guide summarises potential cleaning applications for a solvent blend described as containing dichloromethane and ethyl acetate. It is an application guide only—not a Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Confirm the exact formulation, permitted uses and controls against the supplier's current SDS and label before use.

1. Potential uses in textile and industrial sewing environments

Spot cleaning and adhesive removal

- Temporary spray adhesives: may help remove accumulated sticky residues from machine beds, presser feet, needles and embroidery or quilting frames.
- Machine oil and grease marks: may be used for targeted spot cleaning of accidental oil or grease marks on fabric, where the product label and fabric compatibility permit.
- Fusible interlining and tape residues: may help remove residues from metal parts and sewing plates. Confirm compatibility before use.

Industrial machine maintenance and degreasing

- Sewing heads and tension assemblies: may help loosen dried lubricant, lint mixed with oil, and thread-coating wax from thread guides and tension discs.
- Drying: the blend may evaporate quickly, but drying time depends on formulation, quantity, airflow and temperature. Do not return equipment to service until it is fully dry and safe.

2. Textile and material compatibility

Natural fibres and viscose/rayon

- May be suitable for targeted removal of oil, grease or adhesive residues, but dye, finish and fabric construction can affect results. Water-ring avoidance is not guaranteed.

Polyester and nylon

- Compatibility varies by fabric, dye, finish and exposure. Do not assume these fibres are safe; avoid soaking and test first.

Sensitive synthetics and plastic components

- Use extreme caution with acetate, triacetate, acrylic, modacrylic and polycarbonate, as well as plastic buttons, zips, trims and clear guards. Solvents in this blend may soften, distort, craze or dissolve some materials.

3. Good practice for operators

Test first

- Test on a hidden seam or matching swatch and allow it to dry completely. Check for colour change, fibre damage, marks and finish changes before treating a finished item.

Apply carefully

- Use only as directed by the product label. Use suitable lint-free wipes or approved spot-cleaning equipment; avoid overspray and prolonged contact.

Ventilation and personal protection

- Use only with the ventilation and exposure controls specified in the SDS. Avoid breathing vapour and prevent skin and eye contact. Select gloves and other PPE from the SDS; do not assume ordinary disposable gloves are suitable.

Protect equipment and surroundings

- Keep away from plastic machine covers, clear acrylic guards, painted surfaces and other sensitive materials unless compatibility is confirmed. Remove ignition sources if required by the product SDS and follow all storage and disposal instructions.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTE: Dichloromethane (methylene chloride) can present serious inhalation and other health hazards. Do not rely on rapid evaporation as evidence that a product is safe. Use only where the product is legally permitted and the current SDS, label and workplace risk assessment allow it. This guide does not replace the SDS, COSHH assessment or manufacturer instructions.