



SAIKA

Fursuit care guide

v2.0

Fursuit care guide

This you are reading is a guide to washing and care, specifically for work carried made by Saika.

In case you want to follow this guide, but the costume was not made by Saika, I cannot guarantee that the result will be as desired.

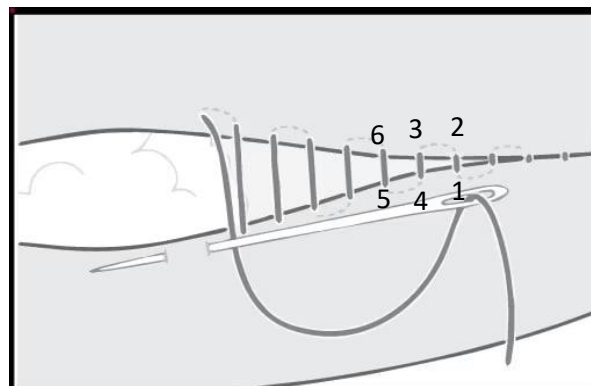
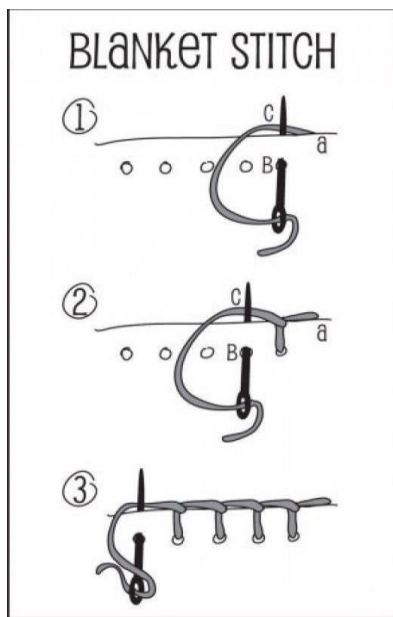
I always recommend asking your fursuit maker how to wash your fursuit.

Minor repairs

Consider picking up basic hand-sewing skills to maintain your fursuit's integrity over time. Popped seams may occur due to activity or washing but rest assured, the bodysuit is stitched to prevent unraveling.

When on the go with your suit, pack a compact **care kit** containing: sewing needles, sewing clips and pins, cotton sewing thread (avoid nylon), mini hot glue gun and glue sticks, small scissors, tube of Bostik or preferred super glue.

To mend popped seams, opt for a blanket stitch; for concealed seams on fur or minky, try a ladder stitch.



Ladder stitch

If repairs seem daunting, reach out to me with clear photos and a description of the damage. Depending on the complexity, repair fees may apply. Weight fluctuations may necessitate a new bodysuit, considering the non-stretchy fabric used.

I'm here to assist with alterations or crafting a new bodysuit if needed.

Keep in mind, *heat damage is usually irreversible*, so shield your suit from heat and sunlight exposure

How to wash your fursuit

I do **not recommend** machine washing for parts that are composed of foam rubber (e.g. heads and shoes).

If the part to be cleaned does not have foam (e.g., sleeves and gloves) machine washing is **encouraged**, provided it is gentle.

Hot air drying **is absolutely forbidden**, as it would damage the fur and melt the glue (if present).

Warm-medium water is recommended for washing, as it helps to dissolve grease, if present.

If your fursuit has hand-painted eyes avoid wetting them, as they could be discolored and ruined by the solution.

If you do not know whether a part of the costume has foam or not, please do not hesitate to contact me! Telegram @saikozza; mail alecaisaik@gmail.com add ' ' *fursuit composition info* "as subject for mail.

What follows will be a guide to non-immersive washing, in other words, cleaning where the various parts are not immersed in water.

If you want to use methods other than those recommended here, I do not guarantee that the result will be as desired and, furthermore, I will not be liable for possible damage, so the guarantee does not cover such damage if it is caused by washing not indicated in this guide.



Materials to be used:

- mist sprayer

- dog brush

- A carpet cleaner (**optional**) is very effective for thoroughly cleaning the coat.

A good alternative is a wash brush and a towel.

- A cold air dog brush dryer (**optional**), very effective for drying as it dries and brushes at the same time. A good alternative could be fans or hair dryers, also at **low temperature**.

- Washing product to use:

- Water.
- Dixan or any other mild detergent that doesn't contain bleach. - Fabric deodorizer (Febreze classic) **optional**, *to be used after washing, but before drying*
- Laundry beads (Lenor) optional for **machine washing**.

Preparation of the **basic method** solution:

- 80% lukewarm-warm water,
- 20% of Dixan or any other mild detergent that doesn't contain bleach.

If a more concentrated mixture is desired, decrease the amount of water.

After preparing the mixture, pour it into an empty sprayer and spray it on the desired area.

Before drying:

It's suggested to use a mixture of water and hair conditioner (85%,15%), it will make the fur softer and easier to wash the next time you need to!

You could also use a fabric deodorant (Febreze classic) for an extra perfume.

Basic Methods

These that will be described are processes for several parts of a fursuit, especially for the head, later in the guide you will find numerous mentions of this section.

Considered to be one of the fundamental parts of a fursuit, the **head** is mostly made of foam and should therefore not be machine washed under any circumstances, as it is very likely to be damaged by the centrifuge, which would change its shape (snout, ears, etc.).

-Washing

I recommend hand washing with warm-warm water (must not scald), with the previously prepared mixture. The head should not be submerged in water but rather thoroughly soaked in the mixture with a spray bottle.

Always remember to avoid wetting the eyes if they're hand-painted.

After doing this, you can remove most of the water with a carpet cleaner, or gently scrub the dirtiest parts with a laundry brush, **following the direction of the hair**, and try to remove as much water as possible with towels. (Optional) Spray a little classic Febreze on the still damp part.

Do the same for the inner part, *after* drying the hair.

This part that follows will be crucial as it can ruin the hair if done in the wrong way.

-Drying

Wet hair tends to wavy. To avoid this, it is necessary to use a hair dryer at medium-low temperature while gently brushing the hair.

When the outer part is dry you can lay the head on its side or place it with the neck upwards and expose the inner part by moving the hair, so that the inner part dries with the help of fans or air sources (always at a low temperature), you can use the low temperature hair dryer by placing it in the mouth with the jet going towards the inside of the head and leave it there until the inner part is dry.

In the washing machine

These that will be described are processes indicated for multiple parts of a costume composed *solely/mainly of fur*, especially for the arms, later in the guide you will find numerous mentions of this section. One of the simplest and most suitable parts for machine washing are the **arms**, composed mainly of fur and ribbon, they do not have foam and therefore can be treated as a normal garment (with the right care).

To begin, you need to remove **any pads** (in the fingers of the gloves), padding (in the tail), and **foam rubber** from the part to be washed (at the base of the tail)

-Washing

Washing in the washing machine should always be set to delicate, with the temperature at the **lowest setting not exceeding 30°** with the lowest speed. A mild detergent *THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN CANDEGIN* can be used as a degreasing agent.

It is very important not to use any kind of fabric softener since it damages the fur fibers.

In case you want to make the costume even more fragrant, it is recommended to use

laundry beads. They should be poured inside the washing machine along with the costume. For a mild scent one scoop is recommended in case you want a more intense scent increase the dose to your liking but be sure not to overdo it by ruining the fibers with the product.

This part that follows will be crucial since, if done in the wrong way it can ruin the hair.

-Drying

To get rid of excess water you can use the spin cycle of your washing machine (if it has one), so drying the costume will really be a breeze.

It is very important that the spin cycle does not exceed 200rpm and that the dryer is not used.

Once you have finished spinning you can lay the washed part horizontally on a drying rack and use the **basic drying** to complete the job.

HEAD

Considered one of the basic parts of a fursuit, the **head** is made up mostly of foam rubber and therefore should not be washed in a washing machine at all, as it is very likely to be damaged by centrifugation, changing its shape (snout, ears, etc.), and it cannot be submerged in water but rather bathed thoroughly by the compound with an atomizer. *I always remember to avoid wetting the eyes in case they are hand-painted.*

As a **wash**, it is necessary to apply the basic one

Basic drying is mandatory as **drying**.

When the outer part is all dry you can lay the head on its side or put it with the neck up and expose the inner part by moving the hair, so that the inner part can dry with the help of fans or air sources (always at a low temperature), you can use the low temperature hair dryer by sticking it in the mouth with the jet going towards the inside of the head and leave it there until the inner part is dry.

GLOVES

If they are not made of foam, gentle washing in a **washing machine** at a low temperature is recommended, using a mild detergent that does not contain bleach + laundry beads (optional).

If the gloves have foam, washing will be done following the **basic method**.

For drying (**centrifuge** for those washed in the washing machine +) basic method of **drying** is used.

SHOES

They are mainly composed of foam, which is why **washing** and **drying** are basic.

Take special care when drying the inside of the shoe, keeping a continuous stream of air directed at the inside of the shoe, so that it dries thoroughly and avoids unpleasant odors due to inadequate drying.

TAILS

If the tail does not have foam and if it is a small tail, it can be washed in the **washing machine** with a gentle setting, low temperature using a mild detergent that does not contain bleach + laundry beads (optional).

If it does have foam, the basic method should be used for **washing**. For drying (**centrifuge** for those washed in the washing machine +) basic method of **drying** is used.

BODY

Composed mainly of fur, it may have pillows or padding in the leg or chest area. You must remove any pillows or padding and then turn the entire bodysuit inside out so that the fur is on the inside, once this is done zipper it up and proceed with **gentle machine** wash using a mild detergent that does not contain bleach + laundry beads (optional).

Remove excess water by setting the washing machine to **spin cycle**, at minimum speed.

Once the spin cycle is finished turn the costume back over so that the fur away to the outside and finish drying the costume using the **basic method**.

I remind you that it is of particular importance not to hang the bodysuit since it may slabber the fabric, but to lay it on a surface (preferably on a clothesline) and turn it periodically to ensure even drying. If this is not done, I will not ensure a successful

WINGS

They are made of foam, which is why they must follow the basic method of **washing** (spray generously, gently scrub the dirtiest parts with a wash brush and remove most of the water with a towel).

However, it is necessary to be **particularly gentle with the drying**, as they are composed not only of fur, but also of a very delicate material (usually also used for noses, inner ears, and nails), which could become brittle with too aggressive brushing.

For this reason, it is necessary to be more gentle than usual, letting them dry in front of a warm air fan by combing them normally, where the fur is present, and less frequently, on the parts composed of the short-haired cloth.

*I hope this guide has helped you.
Now enjoy your costume softer and perfumed better than before!*



LINKTREE

