Instructions

How to Wash Wool Blankets	
Detergent	Wool-safe
Water Temperature	Cold
Cycle Type	Delicate or hand-wash
Drying Cycle Type	Air-dry only
Special Treatments	Pre-treat stains
Iron Settings	Usually unnecessary; in a rare case, 300 F
How Often to Wash	Seasonally or once every three month

Shake the Blanket

Before you wash a wool blanket, shake it out, and hang it in a well-ventilated area. This step can go a long way in helping the blanket feel fresh again, and you might not have to wash it

Brush the Blanket

Lay the blanket flat on a clean surface. Brush the blanket, using a soft-bristled brush, with each stroke going in the same direction. This removes embedded dirt.

Treat Stains

Treat stains on your wool blanket with cold water and a mild detergent, club soda, or a vinegar solution (1/3 cup distilled white vinegar and 2/3 cup water). Soak the area, and blot with a clean cloth. Stains are likely to set if not cleaned immediately.

Soak the Blanket in Cold Water

Fill the washing machine with cold water and a wool-safe detergent. Put the wool blanket in, and let it soak for 15 minutes.

Don't add warm or hot water at any point in the cleaning process because it can shrink wool.

Wash for a Couple Minutes

Set the washing machine to the gentle cycle, and let it run for two minutes. Cancel the cycle, switch it to the rinse cycle, and let the rinse

cycle finish. Send the blanket through one more rinse cycle if you see suds on the fabric.

Roll the Blanket in a Towel

Roll up the blanket in a dry bath towel to absorb excess moisture. You may need to use more than one towel to eliminate the water. Don't wring out the blanket, as it will ruin the shape of the wool.

Air-Dry the Blanket

Hang the blanket outside to allow it to air-dry, but keep it out of direct sunlight. The sun can destroy the blanket's softness. Avoid putting the wool blanket in the dryer, too, as it can crush the fibers and shrink the blanket. You can hang a slightly damp blanket to dry over a door, on a drying rack, or on a non-rusting shower or towel bar.

Treating Stains on a Wool Blanket

Wool is naturally resistant to soiling and oil-based liquids because it has a natural waxy coating that repels fluids. So, if a spill or stain is fresh, immediately blot it with a clean cloth. Blotting quickly will likely soak up most of the fluid. However, if left to stain or penetrate the fiber, wool fibers can be very absorbent.

Pretreat stains using the guidelines for the specific type of stain. Gently rub the stain remover on the fabric with your fingers. If using a commercial stain remover, read the product label carefully to ensure it can be used on wool. Test any stain removal methods on an inconspicuous spot before using. Don't scrub at the spot with a brush, which can mark the fabric. Follow it up by washing the item carefully.

Storing a Wool Blanket

Protect a wool blanket from pests and dampness while in storage. Years ago, mothballs were used to keep insects from destroying wool fibers, but this method left a lasting and unpleasant scent that permeated the blanket and the whole room.

Instead, store a wool blanket in a tightly sealed bin or a heavy plastic bag. If pests are a concern, add a few cedar chips or woodblocks.

Cedarwood is a natural flying-insect repellent and an excellent alternative to mothballs.[1]