



happy naps

Happy Naps vs wegwerpluiers

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Happy Naps vs disposables





Better for the skin

Did you know that cloth diapers are much better for your baby's sensitive skin and reduce the risk of diaper rash?

Helps with potty training

Your baby can be potty trained up to six months earlier..

Better for your wallet

Save €506 or even more if the nappies are used for a second child. Additionally, in some municipalities, you can apply for a subsidy and get part of your purchase reimbursed.

Better for the planet

Did you know that babies are changed about 6,000 times, and it can take up to 500 years for a disposable diaper to decompose? So much water is used in the production of disposable diapers that with cloth diapers, you even save water. Go for Happy Naps and reduce your footprint by 40%!

Extra features

Happy Naps have elastic at the back to prevent "poop explosions", double gussets to prevent leaks, and a slim fit to give your baby enough space to explore the world :)

Better for baby's skin

Nowadays, 50% of all babies get diaper rash, whereas before the 1950s (when disposable diapers didn't exist), only 7% of all babies had diaper rash.

The reason why cloth diapers cause less diaper rash could very well be due to the absence of chemicals in them.

To minimize the risk of diaper rash, we have carefully selected the materials used in our nappies.

What also makes a big difference is that parents feel less pressure to get their money's worth and tend to change a reusable diaper sooner than a disposable one.

- The **five-layer** thick inserts are made from natural, super-strong, slim materials, such as bamboo, hemp, and cotton. The inserts absorb the urine. By placing them in the pocket of the nappy, the baby's bottom stays dry.
- The inside is lined with a super-soft microfleece. This fabric acts as a barrier between the baby's skin and the (wet) inserts, ensuring that the skin stays dry and reducing the risk of diaper rash.
- The outside is made from a water-repellent, breathable, flexible fabric called PUL. It ensures that the moisture stays inside the nappy. This choice makes the nappy entirely vegan.





Helps potty training process

The chemical commonly found in many disposable diapers is called Sodium Polyacrylate, which has been banned from tampons since 1985; that fact alone says enough for us. But the chemicals in disposable diapers have other consequences... They keep the baby's bottom so dry that babies rarely feel when they have peed.

Happy Naps contain no chemicals, but are lined with a soft microfleece on the inside, allowing your baby to feel when they've peed without walking around with wet bottoms for too long.

In the 1950s, 95% of children were potty trained by 18 months, whereas today, only 10% are at that age. Back then, disposable diapers didn't exist, and since only 5% of families today use cloth diapers, it's likely that the use of disposables delays potty training. Over the past 50 years, the average age for potty training has gone from 18 months to 36 months. The later potty training has led to the number of diapers a child uses doubling.

A baby uses about 2,000 diapers per year... You can imagine how much extra waste this creates.

Thanks to the many adjustable features, Happy Naps fit perfectly on any baby weighing between 3.5kg and 16kg, and they can be worn throughout almost the entire diaper period, saving a significant amount of waste.

Your little miracle could be potty trained a few months earlier than children who wear disposable diapers, which will also have a positive impact on their development.

Better for your wallet

Costs are, of course, an important factor when it comes to choosing baby products. We grabbed a calculator to figure out the price difference between disposable and reusable diapers.

Cost of disposable diapers vs reusable diapers

A baby wears approximately seven diapers per day, totaling 2,555 diapers in just the first year. In the second year, it's an average of five diapers per day, or 1,825 diapers in a year. By the third year, children use about four diapers per day, or 1,460 diapers in a year. If you opt for the cheapest disposable diapers, you would spend €1,056 over three years.

A full-time Happy Naps package costs €550 (without discounts), and with proper care, it can last you three years. It's a one-time investment that will save you at least €506 per child. If you plan on having more children, the savings could even triple! Plus, did you know that some municipalities offer subsidies for reusable diapers, which can help you save even more money!?

Laundry costs

Reusable diapers come with additional laundry costs, but they save you the cost of driving to the store. We've calculated the extra laundry costs for you.

On average, a wash at 40°C costs €0.95 (including electricity, water, detergent, and machine depreciation). By adding other laundry to the main diaper wash, you won't need to run more than two extra loads per week in the first year and no more than one extra load per week

Laundry costs:

Year 1: €0.95 x 52 weeks x 2 = €98.80

Year 2: €0.95 x 52 weeks = €49.40

Year 3: €0.95 x 52 weeks = €49.40

Total = €197.60 extra laundry costs for three years



in the second year. Most children using reusable diapers are potty trained before the age of three, but in the worst case scenario, you would spend an additional €197.60 on laundry costs. You could reduce these costs even further by using **rainwater**.

A second life

Make someone else, yourself, and Mother Nature happy by giving the nappies a second life when your child is potty trained!

In short, while it's a large one-time expense, you save a lot of money by choosing Happy Naps. Even using a combination of reusable and disposable diapers will save you money and significantly reduce waste.



Better for the planet

A child uses around 6,000 disposable diapers, which take up to 500 years to decompose. **The production and use of disposable diapers are immense and contribute significantly to global pollution.** Disposable diapers use 20 times more land for the materials needed for production and require three times more energy to make than reusable diapers.

Our goal is to leave behind only real footprints. If you use Happy Naps full-time, you'll only need 24 to 28 nappies in total. This will save you 260 kg of disposable diaper waste per year. Switching to reusable diapers will reduce your carbon footprint by 40%, equivalent to 200 kg of CO₂.

Last but not least, your little miracle in Happy Naps will increase their awareness of the world around them and make the world a bit brighter.

Extra features

With disposable diapers, “poop explosions” happen regularly. For those who have never changed a diaper... you’ll think of me when you experience it for the first time ;) But good news, because this can be prevented with reusable diapers! The nappies have an elastic at the back, keeping the mess contained. Plus, Happy Naps have double gussets, preventing leaks around the legs.

Happy Naps are known for their ease of use. It’s one of the simplest reusable diaper systems. The nappy can be adjusted with snaps and fits most babies from birth until potty training (3.5kg to 16kg). Unlike other reusable diapers, they aren’t bulky because the absorbent part (the inserts) is only placed where it’s needed. At the same time, the nappies absorb plenty thanks to the unique power of the inserts, which you can adjust based on your baby’s needs. **We’ve taken the pocket diaper to a new level, making Happy Naps more than just easy to use.**

Happy bum, happy baby, happy world!



How do I get started?



How to convince my partner?

Convincing a partner can be challenging, but the benefits of cloth diapers are clear:

Ease: Happy Naps are easy to use. And believe it or not... they're not any messier than disposables! Did you know that breastfed baby poop is 100% water-soluble? The washing machine can handle that perfectly. Once your baby starts eating solids, you can use a liner that catches the poop and can be easily thrown away. This keeps the nappy almost **poop-free**.

Environmental impact: Tell your partner that you could save about 6,000 diapers per baby from going to waste. That makes a huge difference for the environment! **There's no better gift for your child than a cleaner planet.**

Health and comfort: Why choose chemical-laden disposable diapers when it can be done so much better without chemicals? **Happy Naps are made from natural materials without harmful substances.**

Cost savings: In the long run, cloth diapers are much cheaper. Calculate together how much

money you'll save, especially if you plan on having more children.

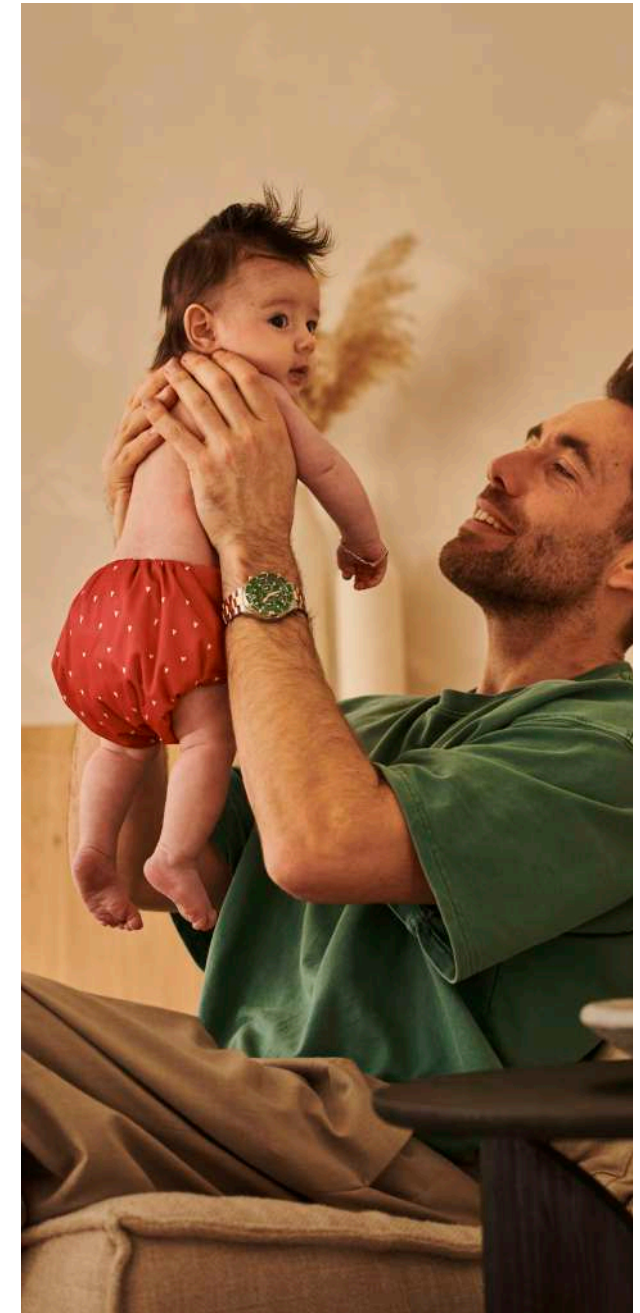
Talk to friends and family: Tell them that you're planning to use cloth diapers. They might support you, maybe even by giving Happy Naps as a babyshower gift.

Convenient for everyone: Happy Naps are **one of the easiest cloth diaper systems**, which is great for babysitters, daycare, or grandparents.

Benefits to highlight:

- No lugging around big packs of disposables
- Never run out of diapers at home
- No stinky garbage bins full of diapers
- No poop explosions

If your partner still has doubts, suggest using cloth diapers yourself and letting them use disposables if they prefer. Once they see how easy and convenient it is, they might eventually join in.





How often should I change a cloth diaper?

It's common to change the diaper **every 3 hours**. For nighttime, your baby can wear the same nappy for up to 10 hours with an extra insert.

A fully soaked insert means you're using the nappy correctly. By adding an extra or more absorbent insert, you can delay changing the nappy.

If the nappy still feels dry and only the insert is soaked, you can just replace the insert. If all is soaked or if your baby has pooped, you change the whole nappy.

You don't need to remove the insert from the nappy, but you should take it out before starting the main wash. This way, your hands stay clean.

The poo-catching liner can be thrown in the regular trash if your baby has pooped, or it can be washed and reused when there's only been a pee. By washing the liners in a wash bag, they can usually last through five washes!

How many nappies and inserts do I need?

In the first six months, you'll have the most diaper changes, around seven to ten times a day. This quickly decreases to about five changes per day. Of course, all babies are different, and some may need to be changed more often than others. Since this frequent changing period is short, we recommend washing more frequently during the first weeks to save on the cost of extra nappies.

You'll need more inserts than nappies because, from around nine months and during the night, two inserts are needed for sufficient absorbency.

How many nappies and inserts you need depends on how often you're willing to do laundry. The most common routine is to wash every two days. Assuming six diaper changes per day, the following amounts would be recommended:

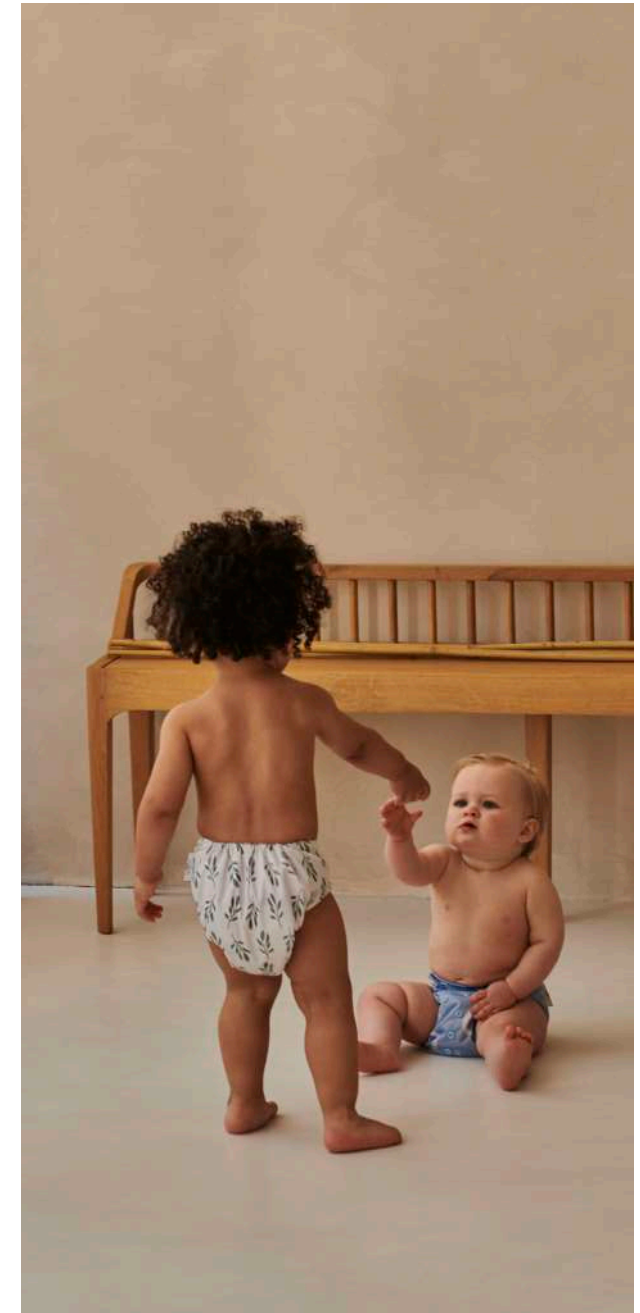
Day 1: 6 used nappies

Day 2: 12 used nappies

Day 3: 18 used nappies (run a wash in the evening)

Day 4: last 6 clean nappies to use while the laundry is drying = **24 nappies**

- *Part-time (e.g. not at daycare):*
10 nappies and 20 inserts
- *Full-time for daytime use:*
18 nappies and 35 inserts
- *Full-time day and night (as in the example above):*
24 to 28 nappies and 50 inserts



What other accessories do I need?

Wetbags

A colorful, water-repellent, and odor-free diaper bag that's ideal for on the go, daycare, at the grandparents' house, and at home for storing your nappies. The wet bags come in two different sizes:

- The **large** one fits 20 to 24 nappies, ideal for at home if you're using cloth diapers full-time.
- The **small** one fits 7 to 10 nappies, perfect for daycare and for on the go.

Both sizes have **two separate compartments**, each with a zipper. This makes it the ideal bag for storing both your clean and dirty nappies, or keeping the baby wipes separate from the diapers.

Foldable changing mats

Our changing mats feature a beautiful print on one side and an ultra-soft bamboo velour fabric on the other. The mats are easy to roll up or fold, making them **perfect for on-the-go** use.



Reusable baby wipes

With these wipes, you can clean your baby's bottom without using chemical agents, which is much **healthier for your child**. They are quite large, making diaper changes a lot easier. They can also be used as soft face cloths.

How do I clean the bottom best?

Step 1: For solid stool, use the liner to remove most of the stool. Stool from breastfed babies is water-soluble and can be washed directly.

Step 2: Wet the wipe to clean and care for the bottom thoroughly.



Recipe for a soft bum:

- 50 ml water
- 2 tbsp liquid coconut oil
- 2 tbsp witch hazel
- 6 drops vitamin E oil
- 2 drops lavender essential oil and/or tea tree essential oil (not for children under 3 months)

How do Happy Naps work?





Before first use

The absorbency of the liners is only optimal after ten washes (just like with towels). Therefore, it's important to soak and wash them several times before use. The nappies only need to be washed once before use; washing them more often is not necessary.

- 1 Soak the inserts in a bucket of warm water for 8 to 12 hours
- 2 Wash the inserts together with the nappies and half a dose of detergent
- 3 Repeat this process two more times (only with the inserts)

Which detergent is best to use?

We strive to be as eco-friendly as possible, but when it comes to washing reusable diapers, we strongly advise against using homemade or very eco-friendly detergents. Over time they can cause soap buildup or residue in the nappies, which we want to avoid.

The Ingredients

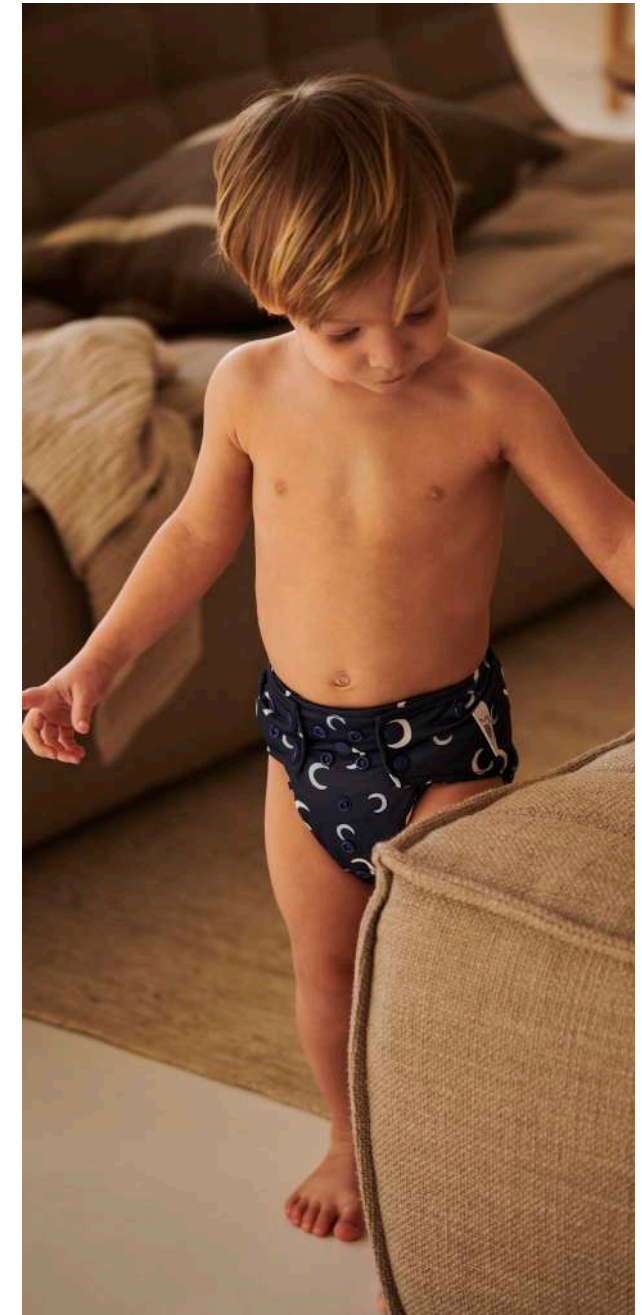
Opt for a color or universal detergent with surfactants, but without fabric softeners, bleach, optical brighteners, or stain removers, and ensure it contains less than 5% soap. Powder detergents work better at high temperatures, while liquid detergents are more effective at low temperatures or in very soft water. **Ariel and Persil** currently offer the most powerful detergents on the Dutch market.

Additional additions

For detergents without **enzymes**, we recommend using Blauwe Biotex for a pre-wash at 30 degrees.

For color detergents without **oxygen bleach**, we suggest mixing two tablespoons of sodium percarbonate (or an oxygen-based powder) with the powder detergent in the detergent drawer for the main wash. Sodium percarbonate is more natural than Blauwe Biotex and ensures the nappies come out of the wash looking bright and fresh.

You can find all the tested detergents with the correct dosages in the blog articles on our website.





Use the correct dosage!

Since the dosage depends on your **water hardness**, the **size of your washing machine**, and the detergent you use, it's best to determine the correct dosage yourself initially. Always dose for **heavily soiled** laundry. Keep in mind that the recommended amount on the packaging is often for a 4.5 kg washing machine, and most machines are larger. By the pre-wash you use half the dose of the mainwash.

Grams or ML?

Once you've found the perfect amount, weigh it once on a kitchen scale and mark the measurement on the cup. This way, you can easily and accurately determine the dosage in the future.

Trouble with soap residues?

Wash the nappies and inserts again without detergent and choose the 'extra rinse' option from now on, or use slightly less detergent. If detergent remains, the liners may not absorb moisture as well. At the same time, enough detergent must be used to prevent urine from building up in the nappies.

If soap residues are due to a too-empty drum, make sure to fill the drum to three-quarters full with wet laundry or nearly full with dry laundry in the future.

Soap residue in detergent drawers?

In this case, put the detergent directly into the drum from now on. Always use the detergent drawers if using bleach.



How to wash my Happy Naps?

Fortunately, I can tell you that it's not as unpleasant as it might seem and it doesn't have to be dirty at all.

Babies who are exclusively breastfed have watery stool, which means the nappies can go straight into the washing machine. Otherwise, you can empty the nappy over the toilet or use **biodegradable liners**: These catch the stool and can be disposed of with the regular waste. This way, you can keep the nappy almost completely clean in the diaper pail/wet bag.

Step 1: Storing

Do not soak the nappies in water and store them for a maximum of 48 hours in an **open** bucket or wet bag.

You can also dip a cloth in water with essential oil, wring it out, and place it over the bucket to help keep things smelling pleasant.

Step 2: pre-wash

Run a 30-minute wash at 30°C. Ensure that the water is completely drained before starting the main wash. If you don't have enough laundry for the main wash, run a **daily** 60-minute pre-wash at 60°C and store the partially cleaned nappies for a maximum of four days until you have gathered enough laundry.

Step 3: main wash

Now, remove the liners from the nappies. Run a cotton program (no eco mode) at 60°C and 1200 rpm for at least 2.5 hours. If your washing machine shortens the cycle time automatically, adding a wet bag filled with water may help. If you do a daily pre-wash at 60°C, you can do the main wash at 40°C. Fill the load with **small** items until the drum is about three-quarters full with wet laundry to ensure sufficient agitation. The laundry should come out smelling fresh.

Step 4: drying

Nappies should not go in the dryer, but fortunately, they dry quickly! Hang the nappies over two lines to prevent the elastics from stretching. Never place nappies on a radiator, and only hang the inside of the nappy to dry in the sun. Inserts and baby wipes can be dried in



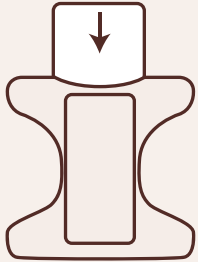
the dryer at a medium temperature. Adding a dry towel to the dryer will help the laundry dry even faster. Stretch the inserts as soon as they come out of the wash to ensure they maintain their shape.

The Night Nappy

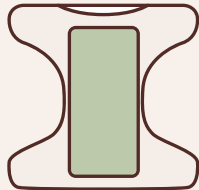
If you use Happy Naps at night, you may notice that the night nappy can have a stronger smell. Before adding it to the rest of the dirty nappies, wash it by hand **directly** in the morning or run a pre-wash cycle with the nappies from the previous day.

Fitguide

Insert



Liner



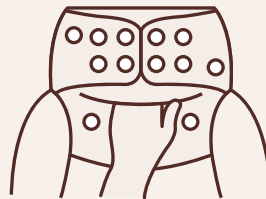
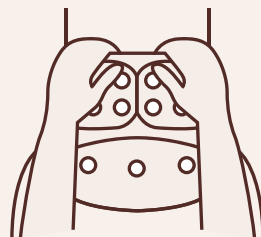
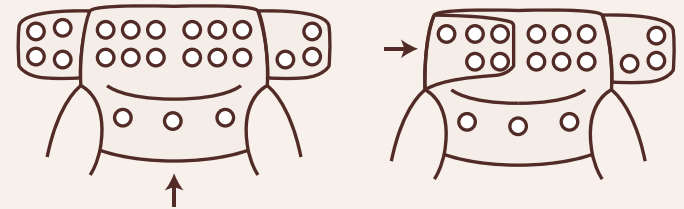
1

Place the insert(s) inside the nappy's pocket and check after resizing in length to ensure the insert(s) still lie flat. If you're using a liner, place it directly under the bottom.

2

When putting on the nappy, ensure the gusset fits well in the groin area. Pull the nappy up to the navel and adjust the size if necessary using the snap buttons at the front. Fasten the snaps at the belly as loosely as possible. The fabric should

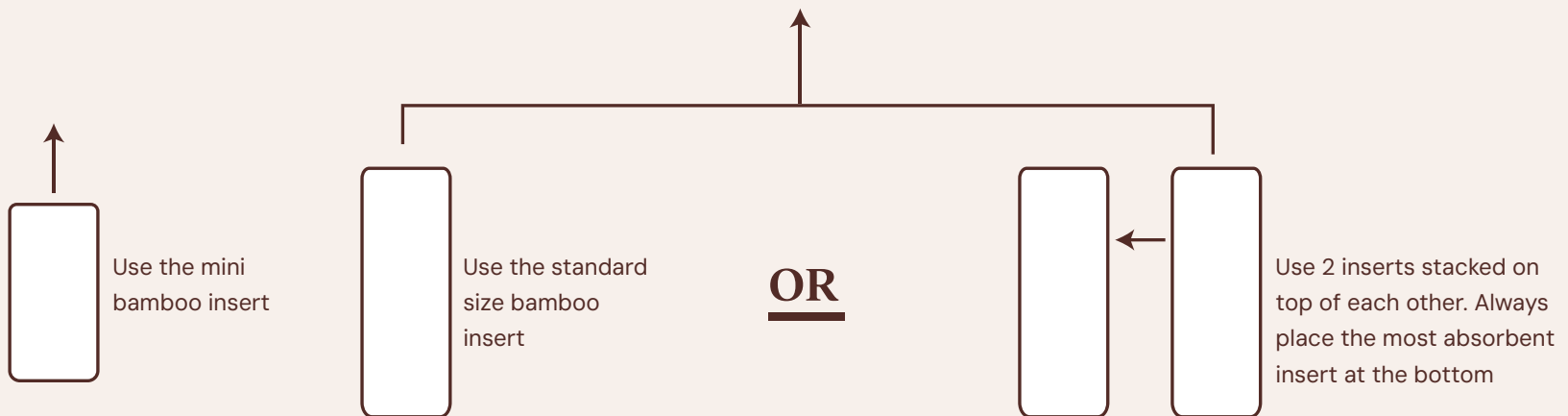
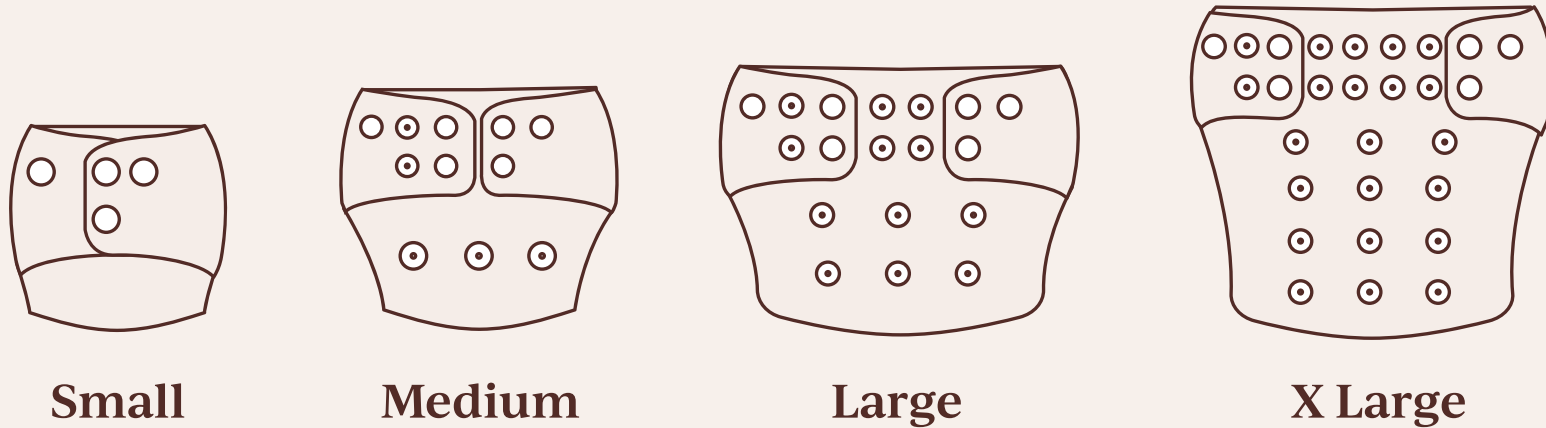
not be pulling at the bottom or on the belly flaps to prevent leaks.



3

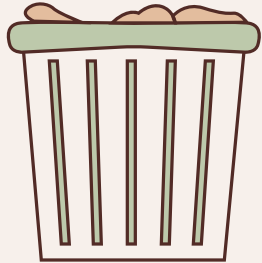
Push the fabric up with two fingers at the length snaps, and don't forget the fabric above the legs. Tidy up the flap at the belly and fold the elastics at the legs inward so that no white fabric is visible.

Adjustment guide



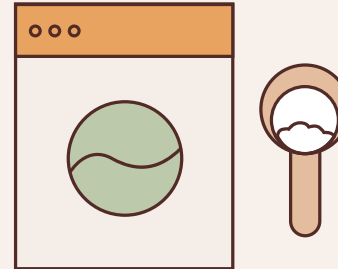
- If it leaks within 2.5 hours and the liner is completely soaked, it indicates that more absorbency is needed

Laundry guide



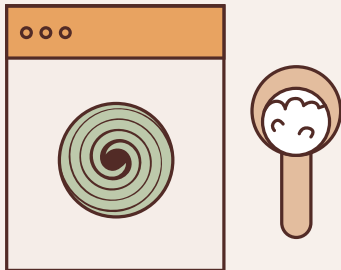
1

Dispose of the liner with the regular waste and store the nappy for a **maximum of 48 hours** in an open bucket or wet bag



2

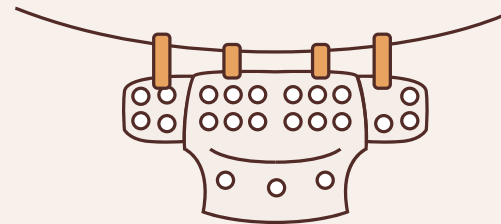
Daily a 60-min. pre-wash at 60°C **OR** every 2 days a 30-min. wash at 30°C followed by a main wash



3

Remove the inserts from the nappies and fill the drum to at least 3/4 full. Run a cotton program (no eco mode) for at least 2.5 hours at 60°C and 1200 rpm (or 40°C when pre-washed on 60°C)

- Never exceed 60 degrees!



4

Hang the nappies to dry over 2 clotheslines, and optionally, dry the inserts in the dryer at a medium temperature

- Do not tumble dry the nappies!

- Clean the washing machine every 6 weeks by running it at 90°C with soda crystals. Before doing this, clean the rubber seals, detergent drawer, and filter

First aid for...





A smooth start is half the work, as we always say. So don't hesitate to ask for help. Know that we are here for you with love, and all your questions are welcome. First aid at:

- 1 Dumping stool
- 2 Non-solid stool
- 3 Leaking nappies
- 4 Rashes
- 5 Stain removal
- 6 Smelly nappies
- 7 Nappies at childcare

Disposing of stool—how to?

If your baby is exclusively breastfed, the stool is 100% water-soluble. The nappy can be put straight into the washing machine with the stool. It sounds a lot worse than it is, but the washing machine takes care of all the work. Once your baby starts solid foods, the stool will become firmer. At that point, you might choose to use liners.

A liner makes cleaning up after a poop easier and protects the nappy when using diaper creams with zinc oxide.

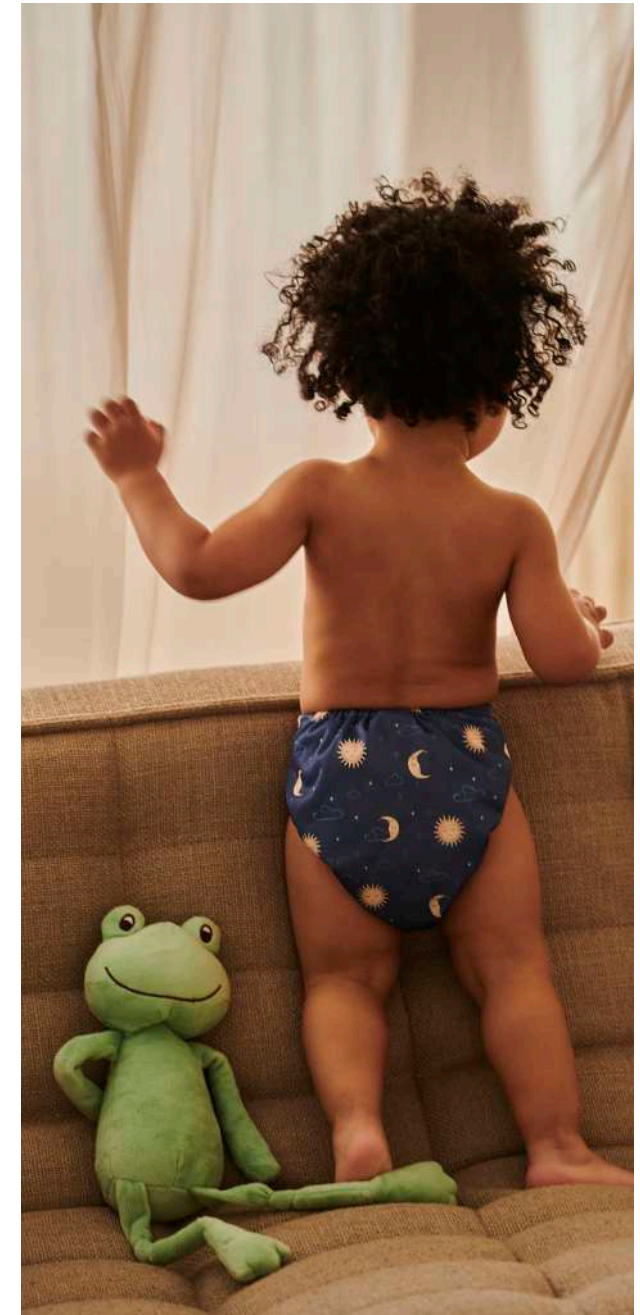
Place the liner on the nappy, directly under the bottom. Urine passes through to be absorbed by the liners inside the nappy's pocket. To ensure urine can pass through easily, avoid folding the liner. Solid stool stays on the liner and can be easily disposed of. Liners can be washed and reused if only urine is present. Keep in mind they are **100% biodegradable** and shrink with each wash. Washing them in a lingerie bag can extend their use to about five washes.

Although we find liners very convenient, we want to highlight that it's harmful to our health if human waste

ends up in the regular trash. In the Netherlands, liners should not be flushed down the toilet as they can cause blockages in septic systems. To do it properly, shake the waste from the liner into the toilet before disposing of the liner. This practice should also be followed for disposable diapers.

Non-solid stool

Once the teeth start coming through, the stool may become less solid, and sometimes it's difficult to catch everything with the liner. The trick is to clean these nappies using a water spray in the toilet or keep an old spoon by the toilet to remove the stool. Make sure to hold the nappy firmly while doing this! Any remaining residue won't cause harm; the washing machine can handle more than you might think.



Leaking nappies

Just like with disposable diapers, leaks can occur with reusable nappies. This can happen if the nappy is not adjusted correctly, the inserts are used improperly, or if changes aren't made in time. Using Happy Naps can certainly be leak-free, and often the solution is straightforward.

Is everything properly pre-washed before use?

It's important to wash the inserts a few times before use to ensure they absorb well (just like towels).

If you've been using the nappies for a while, the issue might be something else...

Inserts are saturated

Change your baby more frequently

Change your baby every 2.5 to 3 hours during the day and as soon as possible after a bowel movement. Reusable nappies do not contain chemicals and need to be changed a bit more quickly than disposable diapers.

Increase the Absorbency

To extend the time between changes and prevent leaks at the groin area, add an extra or more

powerful insert. If you're using a mini bamboo insert, switch to the standard bamboo insert. If you're using the standard bamboo insert, use two inserts or place a hemp insert under the bamboo insert. The order is important because the hemp insert doesn't absorb quickly enough on its own. Check again to ensure the nappy isn't pulling anywhere and adjust the fit if necessary.

Boys and tummy sleepers need extra absorbency at the front. You can fold the top insert slightly to double the absorbency at the front. For boys, make sure the penis is pointing downwards when putting on the nappy, or the urine might leak out the top!



Inserts are only slightly saturated or still dry

Incorrect Fit

Check the 'How to Put on a Nappy' page and follow each step carefully. If you're still having trouble, feel free to send a photo to our WhatsApp service.

If your baby urinates a lot at once and the insert isn't absorbing quickly enough, placing a **muslin cloth on top of the insert** can help. It doesn't absorb much, but it absorbs urine quickly, giving the insert more time to take in the urine.

Too Much Pressure on the Nappy

Is the fabric pulling at the belly or from underneath? Loosen it a bit. Leaks at the back or around the legs are almost always a sign that the nappy is too tight. The nappy should fit **as loosely as possible**.

Leaks can also occur if the romper is too tight and puts pressure on the nappy, forcing urine to the sides. If necessary, romper extenders are available.

Practice makes perfect! In no time, you'll master the skill and disposables will be a thing of the past. If you're having trouble, contact us. Every baby is different, and with a few tailored tips, you'll be back on track in no time.

My little one has a rash

Diaper rash occurs when old urine comes into contact with fecal bacteria. Therefore, it's important to change the nappy as soon as possible after a bowel movement and to clean the entire bottom thoroughly.

To prevent moisture rash, Happy Naps use a quick-drying fabric on the inside. No chemicals are used (unlike many disposable nappies). Since the bottom does not dry out, babies in Happy Naps are generally less prone to rashes.

Possible Causes:

Cosmetics

Avoid products with perfume and alcohol (including disposable wipes). Opt for oatmeal baths instead!

Detergent

Wash the nappies twice without Blue Biotex and check if the rash improves. If so, avoid Blue Biotex in the future and use only a gentle detergent for sensitive skin, such as Biotop, Persil Sensitive, or Ariel Sensitive, and ensure you are using enough detergent.

Dirt in the Nappies

Press your nose into the nappies when they come out of the wash. Does it smell musty? If so, the rash might be related to dirt in the nappies. The same applies if there is a strong smell when the nappy is wet. Reusable diapers should hardly have any odor. Don't wait too long to contact us to prevent it from getting worse.

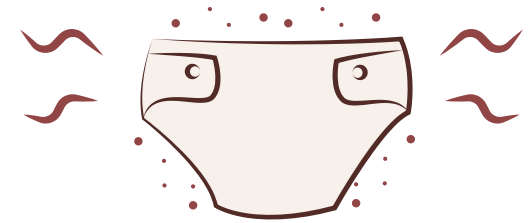
Teething

During teething, stool becomes more acidic. Often, this is also when new foods are introduced, which can also affect the stool. Keeping a food diary can help identify if your baby is reacting sensitively to certain foods.

What Can Help?

This thorough changing routine works wonders!

1. Place a chamomile tea bag in a bowl of boiling water, let it cool, and remove the tea bag.
2. Add 1 tbs of olive oil (mix well).
3. Dip a cloth into the mixture, wring it out, and clean the baby's bottom with it.
4. Gently pat the bottom dry with a dry cloth.
5. Apply a little apple cider vinegar in the morning and evening (avoid open wounds).
6. Choose a cream (see the block next to this).
7. Allow the bottom to dry completely before putting on the nappy.



Being naked is still the best for us, so let your baby go without clothes as much as possible when it's feasible.

Healthy bum: Nilotica Shea Butter, cold-pressed coconut oil, or breastfeeding cream.

Red bum: Zinc ointment such as the barrier cream from Dr. Leenarts. Apply a thin layer and use a liner to protect the nappy.

Open sores: Green clay can be helpful.

Eczema: 'Itch Free Oat Cream' from Tiny Todd.

Fungal infections: Gentian Violet can help. It will turn the bottom purple, so use ecological disposable nappies in the meantime. An anti-fungal cream with zinc oxide (consider a liner).

If the rash doesn't improve or is severe, don't wait any longer to make a doctor's appointment.

How to remove stains?

Sometimes stains indicate an improper washing routine, but usually, they are just residual dye. Nevertheless, we prefer our nappies to be stain-free. Here are some tricks to make them shine again!

First, check your washing routine and the amount of detergent you use. Pay attention to the size of your washing machine, the water hardness in your area, and always dose for heavily soiled laundry. It's important that the drum is at least three-quarters full to ensure sufficient friction, and that you do the pre-wash or main wash at 60 degrees.

The Sun

Who doesn't love the sun... If you're using cloth nappies, it's your best friend. The sun acts as a natural bleach. Hang the nappies out, sopping wet, in the sun with the inside facing the light. Make sure the printed side stays out of the sun to avoid damaging the water-repellent layer. This works best in summer, but even on a cloudy day or indoors by the window, this trick can be effective. If it's still not enough, you can rub the stain with lemon soap. Within a few hours, your nappies will be sparkling white again!

Sodium Percarbonate (Oxy Powder)

Another trick is to add sodiumPERcarbonate (or an oxy powder based on it) to your detergent if it's not already included.

Mix 2 tablespoons into the detergent in the detergent drawer for the main wash. This natural bleach helps ensure that the nappies are thoroughly cleaned and come out of the wash looking bright and fresh.

Thin Bleach

For stains caused by meconium, medication, mold, or a weak detergent, thin bleach often provides a solution. Always check that the bleach concentration is less than 5% (as indicated on the packaging) and follow the instructions carefully.

Instructions for Using Bleach:

Add 1/3 of the amount of detergent used for the main wash to the pre-wash cycle. **Only add the bleach to the pre-wash compartment after the washing machine has filled with water.**

Then rinse the compartment with 1 liter of water.

Bleach Dosage:

Start with 20ml of bleach and increase up to a maximum of 50ml until the wash is clean and still free of bleach odor. If the dosage doesn't seem sufficient, contact us for personalized advice.

Note: Do not add colored or dark laundry!





Smelly nappies

Stinky nappies are often the result of delaying washing for too long, insufficient fresh air in the nappy bin/wetbag, forgetting to wash the night nappy, or incorrect detergent dosing. If you catch it in time, a few small adjustments to your washing routine are often enough to get everything fresh again.

Cloth nappies should not have a smell. The only exception is the night nappy, which might have a stronger odor. If there's nothing wrong with your washing routine, your washing machine might need a cleaning cycle.

Soap buildup in the nappy can cause nappies to absorb less and even start to smell. But even worse problems can occur when using too little detergent. We want to avoid any kind of buildup for the better of the lifespan of the nappies.

Do the nappies smell musty when they come out of the wash or of urine when your baby has peed?

Wash once with thin bleach according to the instructions above and get in contact with our customer service for the right dosage according to the size of your washing machine.

Happy Naps at childcare

When your child goes to daycare, they will be changed by various hands. It's important that the cloth nappy system you use is easy to manage. Happy Naps are specially designed to be used both at daycare and at grandparents' homes. You can confidently arrive at daycare with your cloth nappies!

Tip: Demonstrate once how to put on the nappy and provide the 'daycare instruction sheet' printed out in the wetbag.



Spread the love

