

Kibun

SOFT cycle.

DRYING LAUNDRY WITH

wool balls

DOSAGE · SCENT ·
CARE · 6 XXL BALLS

WHAT YOU WILL FIND

Thank you for choosing our dryer balls. Six balls of sheep wool, that is all it takes – plus a few simple habits that make them worth their while. This booklet shows you how many balls belong in which load, how to dose essential oil without staining anything, and how to care for the balls so they stay with you for a long time.

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YOUR SET

Six balls, one bag, one box – unpack them and you are ready to go.



1

6 XXL BALLS

Each one 8 cm across and 35 to 40 grams. Big enough to keep the laundry apart, and felted from pure sheep wool.

2

1 COTTON BAG

Home for the balls between two loads. It lets air through – exactly what the wool needs after the dryer.

3

1 GIFT BOX

In case the balls move on: the box is designed so you can hand it over as it is.

8 CM ACROSS

That is the size of one ball – roughly the palm of your hand. Smaller balls disappear between towels; these do not.

The balls are white and carry an embroidered sheep face. Each one is felted by hand, so no two are exactly alike.

WHAT THE BALLS
DO IN THE DRYER

No magic, just three simple things – and they all happen the moment the drum starts turning.

1

THEY KEEP THE LAUNDRY APART

Wet textiles stick together and form lumps. The balls push in between, so the warm air reaches every part of the load.

2

THEY TAKE UP MOISTURE

Sheep wool can hold a lot of moisture and releases it again in the warm drum. That keeps the air moving.

3

THEY LOOSEN THE WEAVE

The constant gentle tumbling makes the laundry softer and it comes out of the drum less compressed – towels and down in particular.

AND WHAT THEY DO NOT DO

They do not replace ironing. Shirts come out smoother than without the balls, but a shirt that has to be crease-free still needs an iron. The balls bring no scent of their own either – you add that yourself, see page 12.



THREE
SIMPLE STEPS

There really is nothing more to it. The balls simply stay in the drum, load after load.



1

BALLS INTO THE DRUM

Put them in together with the wet laundry – spread out rather than all in one heap.



2

START YOUR USUAL PROGRAMME

Nothing to change. The balls cope with every dryer programme.



3

TAKE THE LAUNDRY OUT, LEAVE THE BALLS IN

The balls can stay in the drum until the next load. Only take them out if the dryer will stand unused for a while.

FIRST TIME?

Make your first load a load of towels. That is where the difference shows most clearly – and if a new ball sheds a fibre, it will not show on terry cloth.

SEVERAL LOADS IN A ROW

Just leave the balls in. They are slightly damp after the first cycle – that does no harm, they release the moisture again in the next round.

LET THEM COOL FIRST

Straight after the programme the balls are hot. If you want them out right away, wait a few minutes or take them out together with the laundry.

HOW MANY BALLS
PER LOAD

The single most important rule in this booklet: the fuller the drum, the more balls. Too few balls in a full load do next to nothing.

LOAD	BALLS	WHY
SMALL	3	A few T-shirts or a set of underwear. More balls would find no work in a half-empty drum.
HALF FULL	4	The everyday case. Four balls find enough room between the laundry to do their job.
FULL	6	All six. Do use them all – a full drum needs every single one.
DOWN	6	Jackets, pillows and duvets need the constant tumbling to separate the down again.

THE RULE OF THUMB

One ball too many beats one too few. You cannot overdose them – it only gets a little louder.

NEVER STUFF THE DRUM

However many balls you use: if the drum is packed to the rim, no air gets through. Two thirds full is the best thing you can do for your drying time.

HOW TO TELL THERE WERE TOO FEW

- The laundry comes out as a twisted bundle.
- Towels feel flat instead of fluffy.
- The programme runs longer than it usually does for the same amount.

FABRIC
BY FABRIC

With some textiles you notice the balls immediately, with others less so. Here is what to expect.

TOWELS

The prime example. Terry cloth gets noticeably fluffier because the loops are lifted instead of drying flat. Use all six balls – towels are heavy.

DOWN AND PILLOWS

This is where all six pay off. Wet down clumps together; the constant tumbling pushes it apart again until the chambers are filled. Give the jacket time and run a second programme if needed.

BED LINEN

Large pieces like to twist into a sausage that stays wet in the middle. The balls get in between and keep the layers open. Button up duvet covers first, or they will collect the small items.

T-SHIRTS AND EVERYDAY WEAR

They come out softer and less stiff. Take them out early and fold them while warm, and you will rarely need an iron.

SHIRTS AND BLOUSES

Fewer creases than without the balls – but a shirt for a meeting still needs ironing. Hang it up while it is still warm.

JEANS AND HEAVY ITEMS

They take a long time anyway. The balls mainly stop the trousers from lying there as a knot, and the pockets dry faster.

SPORTSWEAR

Only if the care label allows the dryer. Then the balls keep the smooth fabrics apart that would otherwise stick together. Choose a low temperature.

BLANKETS AND THROWS

They behave like down: lots of volume that collapses. All six balls in, and fill the drum only halfway.

WHAT DOES NOT
BELONG IN A DRYER

The balls are easy-going – the dryer is not. These items are better left out, with or without balls.

- **WOOL, SILK, CASHMERE**
  They shrink or felt. If your dryer has a dedicated wool programme, use only that one.
- **TREATED OUTDOOR JACKETS**
  Heat can damage the water-repellent finish. If the care label says something, the label is right.
- **UNDERWIRED BRAS**
  The wire bends out of shape and can damage the drum.
- **SEQUINS AND PRINTS**
  A hot ball lands directly on the print. Air drying is the safe choice here.
- **ANYTHING WITH A CROSSED-OUT DRYER SYMBOL**
  The care label has the final word – however dryer-proof the item may look.

AND THE BALLS THEMSELVES?

They cope with any temperature your dryer offers. They do not belong in the washing machine with your normal laundry, though – how to wash them is on page 16.



SHORTER DRYING –
WHAT REALLY HELPS

The balls are one piece of the puzzle. The bigger levers lie elsewhere – and they cost you nothing.

1

SPIN AT A HIGHER SPEED

Whatever the washing machine spins out, the dryer does not have to evaporate. One notch up on the spin dial saves more time than anything you put in the drum.

2

FILL THE DRUM TWO THIRDS

An overloaded drum dries worse than two normal loads. The air has to be able to circulate.

3

CLEAN THE LINT FILTER EVERY TIME

A clogged filter noticeably slows the airflow. It is the classic reason for "the dryer never finishes properly".

4

KEEP AN EYE ON THE HEAT EXCHANGER

In heat pump dryers it clogs up over time. How often it wants cleaning is in your appliance manual.

5

DRY SIMILAR THINGS TOGETHER

One towel among T-shirts extends the running time for everything. Heavy with heavy, light with light.

6

EMPTY THE CONDENSATE TANK

If it is full the programme stops halfway – and the laundry sits there warm and damp until you notice.

7

DO NOT LET IT SIT

Freshly spun laundry belongs in the dryer promptly. What sits in the basket for hours starts to smell and does not dry a minute faster.

FEWER CREASES

Creases do not form while drying but afterwards – when warm laundry is left pressed together.

1

TAKE IT OUT STRAIGHT AWAY

The first few minutes decide. Whatever lies warm and crumpled in the dryer will keep exactly those creases.

2

GIVE IT A SHAKE

One firm shake with both hands, and most creases fall out by themselves.

3

FOLD IT WHILE WARM

Folded while still hand-warm, laundry stays smooth. Folded cold, the crease stays.

4

DO NOT OVER-DRY

Completely dried-out fibres crease more. A programme that stops at "cupboard dry" usually beats "extra dry".

BEING HONEST

With all six balls and these four habits your laundry comes out noticeably smoother. A shirt that has to sit perfectly still gets ironed.





WHEN IT CRACKLES

Everybody knows that crackling and the way everything clings together. It has two causes – and you can influence both.

1

TOO DRY IS THE MAIN REASON

The more completely dry the fibres, the more everything charges up. Stop earlier: "cupboard dry" instead of "extra dry".

2

SYNTHETICS CHARGE UP MORE

Polyester, fleece and sportswear are the usual suspects. Separate them from cotton and the cotton stays calm.

3

THE BALLS KEEP SOME MOISTURE IN PLAY

Because the wool takes up moisture and releases it again, the drum never goes bone dry. That works against the charge.

THE QUICK FIX

If everything does cling together: shake the laundry out and leave it spread out for a few minutes. The charge dissipates in room air by itself.



DOSING
ESSENTIAL OIL

The balls are scent-neutral. If you want a scent, you add it yourself – and the order of steps matters.

1 TWO OR THREE DROPS ON ONE BALL

Not on all six. One scented ball is plenty for a whole load.

2 LET IT SOAK IN FOR TEN MINUTES

The most important step. The oil has to be drawn into the wool before the ball touches the laundry.

3 ONLY THEN INTO THE DRUM

Now the scent spreads through the warm air – evenly, and without an oil mark on a single item.

NEVER DIRECTLY ON THE LAUNDRY

Essential oil on a freshly washed textile leaves marks that are hard to wash out again – especially on light colours. Always take the detour via the ball and let it dry in.

WHERE TO BE CAREFUL

- Baby clothes and small children's bed linen are better left unscented.
- If someone in the household reacts to fragrances: dry without scent, the balls work just as well.
- Stay sparing. More drops do not mean more scent, only a stained ball.
- Pets can be sensitive to some essential oils – leave blankets and beds unscented.
- Sportswear and technical fabrics are better without: they take up scent strongly and release it slowly.

The scent lasts one or two loads. After that simply add two drops again – or deliberately go without for once.

SIX SCENTS
THROUGH THE YEAR

One ball, two drops, ten minutes of patience. These six suit laundry well – and change with the season.

SPRING

LAVENDER

The classic for bed linen. Calm, slightly herbal, never overpowering.

SUMMER

LEMON

Fresh and bright. Suits towels and everything that is allowed to smell of summer.

SUMMER

BERGAMOT

Citrus with a softer edge. The grown-up sibling of lemon.

AUTUMN

SWISS PINE

Warm and woody. Lovely for blankets and anything that ends up on the sofa.

WINTER

ORANGE AND CINNAMON

Sparingly only – cinnamon oil is strong. One drop of cinnamon to two of orange.

ALL YEAR

ROSEMARY

Clear and herbal, without any sweetness. Good for sportswear.

MIXING? SPARINGLY.

BASIC RULE	two drops in total, not two of each oil
GOOD TOGETHER	lavender and lemon · orange and cinnamon · pine and rosemary
BETTER NOT	three oils or more – that rarely turns out the way you imagined

Use pure essential oil, not a fragrance oil with carriers – the latter can leave residues on the wool.

AFTER
THE CYCLE

Two minutes of attention, and the balls are ready for the next load.

1

LET THEM COOL IN THE OPEN AIR

The balls come out warm and slightly damp. Leave them lying out until they feel cool.

2

THEN INTO THE COTTON BAG

The bag lets air through – unlike a sealed tin, where the wool can turn musty.

3

STORE THEM DRY AND AIRY

A shelf in the utility room is enough. Not in the damp corner next to the washing machine.

4

PULL OFF LINT RIGHT AWAY

While the wool is still warm, lint comes off most easily. One quick movement per ball.

5

NOT ON THE RADIATOR

Direct heat dries the wool out on one side and makes it brittle over time. Room air is quite enough.

LEAVE THEM IN THE DRUM?

For the next load on the same day that is perfectly fine. If the dryer will stand for a few days, take the balls out – residual moisture stays in a closed drum.





LINT
AND FLUFF

Wool balls attract lint. That is not a fault but exactly what they do throughout the cycle.

1

SEPARATE DARK AND LIGHT

A ball that has just accompanied six black T-shirts carries dark lint. Otherwise it ends up on the white towel.

2

PULL THE LINT OFF

With a lint roller or simply by hand. A few seconds per ball.

3

NEW BALLS SHED SLIGHTLY AT FIRST

In the first few loads loose wool comes off. That settles – start with towels, not with the dark suit.

4

PILLING IS NORMAL

Over time the surface develops small bobbles. That does not affect how the balls work; only when a ball goes soft and fuzzy overall is it tired.



REFRESHING
THE BALLS

If a ball feels loose and fuzzy after many loads, you can re-felt it.
Twenty minutes of work and it is firm again.

1 **PUT IT IN A SOCK**
An old cotton sock, knotted at the top. Two balls per sock, no more.

2 **WASH IT HOT**
Run it through the machine at 60 degrees, ideally with towels. No fabric softener.

3 **DRY IT HOT**
Then into the dryer at a high temperature, still in the sock. Heat and movement make the wool felt together again.

4 **COOL DOWN AND CHECK**
The ball should feel firm again. If not, simply repeat the cycle.

WHY THIS WORKS

Wool felts when three things come together: warmth, moisture and movement. That is exactly what happens in the machine and the dryer – the fibres hook into each other again and the ball becomes firm.

NOT NEEDED FOR

light lint or a few bobbles – just roll those off. Re-felting is worth it only once the ball visibly loses its shape.

HOW OFTEN?

With normal use once or twice a year, and even then only for the balls that really have gone fuzzy. More often does no harm but achieves nothing.

HOW LONG
THEY LAST

That depends on how often and how hot you dry. Instead of a number, here are the signs to watch for.

ALL IS WELL AS LONG AS

- the ball stays firm and keeps its shape
- the surface still looks closed, even with a few bobbles
- it is dry again quickly after a cycle

TIME FOR A NEW ONE WHEN

- the ball has become noticeably smaller and lighter
- the wool comes off in strands and ends up on the laundry
- it stays soft and spongy even after re-felting

NOT ALL AT ONCE

The balls age at different rates. Replace single ones as they get tired – the others carry on.



FREQUENT QUESTIONS

Are the balls loud?
You hear a soft tumbling, much gentler than plastic or tennis balls. With a light load it stands out more than with a full drum, where the laundry muffles it.

Do I have to wash the balls first?
No. You can put them straight from the bag into the drum.

Can I use them in the washing machine?
They are made for the dryer. In the washing machine they achieve nothing and only soak themselves full.

Can they damage the laundry?
No. Felted wool is soft and has no edges. Delicate items do not belong in a dryer for other reasons – see page 8.

I react to wool – is this for me?
The balls touch the laundry, so fine wool fibres can be left on the textiles. If you react to wool, try it with a towel before drying bed linen that way.

The balls have gone grey – are they ruined?
No, that is lint from your laundry. Roll it off or refresh them as described.

Do they work in every dryer?
Yes, in vented, condenser and heat pump dryers alike. You do not need to change the programme.

Can I combine them with fabric softener?
You can, but the balls take up the softener and pass it on to the next load. If you want scent, two drops of oil is the cleaner route.

Do the balls smell of wool?
Freshly unpacked there can be a light, dry smell of wool. It is gone after the first few loads.

Are six balls always better?
In a full drum, yes. In a half-empty one more balls bring nothing but noise – three are enough there.

A ball is falling apart – what now?
It has done its work. Pure sheep wool goes in the general waste; if you like, use the remains as stuffing material.

YOUR
CHEAT SHEET

You can print this page and pin it up in the utility room. There is nothing else to remember.

HOW MANY BALLS

Small load	3 BALLS
Half a drum	4 BALLS
Full drum	6 BALLS
Down and pillows	6 BALLS

SCENT

Drops	**2 to 3**
On how many balls	**one**
Soak in for	**10 minutes**
Straight on the laundry	**never**

THREE STEPS

1	**Balls spread into the drum**
2	**Programme as usual**
3	**Laundry out, balls stay in**

AFTERWARDS

Cooling	**leave them out in the open**
Storage	**in the cotton bag**
Lint	**roll it off**
Filling the drum	**two thirds at most**

STAYS OUT

Wool, silk	**not in the dryer**
Treated fabrics	**follow the label**
Underwired bra	**no**
Prints, sequins	**air dry**

IF SOMETHING IS OFF

Runs too long	**check the lint filter**
Everything crackles	**stop earlier**
Balls look grey	**roll off the lint**
Ball goes soft	**re-felt it**

HAPPY
LAUNDRY.

That is everything there is to know about six wool balls. If anything is missing or does not work the way it should, write to us – we read every message.

Your Kibun team



WOOL DRYER BALLS · 6 XXL BALLS, 8 CM EACH · WITH COTTON BAG AND GIFT BOX