# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL**

**CLEANING CODES**

**SECTION 1: PRIVACY TEXTILES**

1.1 CUBICLES: TREVIRA AND FR POLYESTER ................................................................. 1
1.2 SHEERS: POLYESTER AND TREVIRA ................................................................. 1
1.3 TREVIRA MULTI-USE ......................................................................................... 1
1.4 PLA ....................................................................................................................... 2
1.5 SHADES AND SCREENS .................................................................................... 2

**SECTION 2: RUGS**

2.1 LOOPHOUSE ............................................................................................................. 3
2.2 ARZU ......................................................................................................................... 4

**SECTION 3: UPHOLSTERY**

3.1 REGULAR MAINTENANCE .................................................................................... 5
3.2 CLEANING CODES ............................................................................................... 5
3.3 SPOTS AND STAINS ............................................................................................ 6
3.4 TOPICAL TREATMENTS ....................................................................................... 9
  3.5 Teflon/Stain repellant ....................................................................................... 9
3.6 CLEANING BY FABRIC CONTENT
  Beetled Linen ............................................................................................................ 9
  Cotton & Rayon ........................................................................................................ 10
  Mohair ...................................................................................................................... 10
  Polyester .................................................................................................................. 11
  Solution Dyed Nylon ............................................................................................... 12
  Sunbrella Solution Dyed .......................................................................................... 14
  Swayed, Swayed Again and Swayed All Over Trevira ........................................ 16
  Wool ......................................................................................................................... 17
  Wool from Bute ....................................................................................................... 19
3.7 COATED UPHOLSTERIES
  Standard Vinyl and Polyurethane .......................................................................... 17
  Extreme Performance Vinyl with W Cleaning Code ............................................. 19
  Extreme Performance Polyurethane with WS Cleaning Code ............................... 19
  Extreme Performance Vinyl with WS Cleaning Code - Spandau ....................... 20
  Beautygard Supreme .............................................................................................. 21
  Cleangene + Silicone ........................................................................................... 21
  Morecare and Uphoria ........................................................................................... 22
  PBG + ...................................................................................................................... 24
  Permablock ............................................................................................................ 25
  Prefixx ..................................................................................................................... 26
  Resilience ............................................................................................................... 28
  Sta-kleen ............................................................................................................... 29
  Nylon and Polyester Microfibers ........................................................................... 30
  Designtex Erase .................................................................................................... 32
  Hardwear Upholstery ............................................................................................. 33
  Sportswear ............................................................................................................. 33
How to use this Manual

This manual has been arranged for your ease and convenience. Although you may wish to turn to specific sections to learn more about a specific cleaning, we recommend that, regardless of which fabric you wish to clean, you begin with the following sequence:

Regular Maintenance
Cleaning Codes
Sections on your specific fabric – fiber content, topical treatments, etc.
General sections on spots and stains if need be.

If you have additional questions after reading this manual, please contact our Product Services Department at 800-221-1540.

The information and recommendations in this manual are furnished without warranty, representation, or inducement of any kind, including, but not limited to, the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular use or purpose. Users are encouraged to read the product specification and determine appropriateness for specific applications.
SECTION 1: PRIVACY TEXTILES

1.1 Cubicles: Avora, Trevira and FR Polyester – “W” or “WS” Cleaning Code
Machine Wash; Tumble Dry low
Designtex Cubicle fabrics have been heat set at 300°F. This allows it to be dimensionally stable in commercial laundering at 160°F, the recommended temperature for disinfecting cubicle curtains. Subsequent touch up ironing or the use of the press should not exceed 275°F or excessive shrinkage may occur.

1.2 Polyester and Trevira Sheers – “WS” Cleaning Code

Regular maintenance
Lightly vacuum with brush attachment to remove dust
To clean entire Drapery, Dry Clean Only with a light load
Subsequent touch up ironing is ok on lowest setting.

Spot Cleaning
Wipe with a damp sponge/cloth and water based cleaner

1.3 TREVIRA MULTI USE – “WS” Cleaning Code

Regular maintenance
Vacuum regularly with a proper upholstery attachment to thoroughly remove airborne dust and lint.

Promptly treat spots and stains.
Clean periodically to remove accumulated grime and retain the fabric’s original appearance as much as possible.

Spot Cleaning
Drapery can be spot cleaned with both water-based and solvent-based cleaning systems. Spot and stain removal may also remove accumulated soil from the fabric. The newly cleaned area may look much different from the rest of your fabric therefore you may then need to clean its entire surface

To clean entire Drapery, it can be commercially laundered or Dry Cleaned.
PLA
Die Cut Ingeo 7143 - “S” Cleaning Code

Regular maintenance
Lightly vacuum with brush attachment to remove dust
To clean entire Drapery, Dry Clean Only with a light load

Spot Cleaning - Wipe with a damp sponge/cloth and water based cleaner

CREASE/WRINKLE REMOVAL
The removal of wrinkles and creases from Ingeo™ fabrics can be achieved by two methods: Dry Flat Iron or Steam.

DRY FLAT IRON Method:
For ‘touch up’ on small areas or small wrinkles a flat iron can be used. The optimum setting is 177° - 189 °F, as measured by means of a digital thermometer. This is the appropriate temperature range, and the lowest synthetic setting. Because the temperature range at the lowest setting of irons may vary, caution is needed.
With repeated passes over the affected area the wrinkles are removed without damaging the fabric. This requires some effort and time, so it should be used when there are a minimum of areas to attend to.
If the temperature is raised to 223 °F (nylon/acrylic setting), the wrinkles come out easily with the first pass. However, with repeated passes there is enough heat to soften the fabric. Although there is not enough heat to make the fabric melt away, it is high enough to change the dimension of the fabric. So, this method, while quicker, should be used with caution.
The DRY FLAT IRON method is labor intensive and time consuming.

Steamer Method:
A steamer comparable to commercial quality can be used in this method. A 1250 watt steamer can be purchased in retail establishments, and will perform as well as more expensive commercial models.
With the fabric suspended (either in the final installation, or prior) vertically, pass the “T” nozzles over the wrinkled/creased area until the appearance of the fabric is acceptable. Fabrics with a woven pattern will show better results than sheer, or plain weave fabrics. With repeated passes of the nozzle good results can be achieved on either type of weave.
This is the preferred method to remove the creases and wrinkles, since the temperature cannot vary (212 °F, constant). The heat and moisture of the steam allow the wrinkle to fall out, and the nozzle can be passed over the fabric, in direct contact, without causing damage (melting, shrinking).
The time and labor involved using the steamer was very low compared to the ironing method.
The fabric can be steamed, the drapery assembled and then at the installation site it can be touched up, or given a thorough going over, if wrinkles were made during transport to the site.

The use of a steamer is recommended for the removing/reducing of wrinkles and creases in Ingeo™ fabrics. The labor involved is acceptable and there is little or no danger of damaging the fabric.
NOTE: Testing of either method should be conducted on an area that is inconspicuous, in order to check heat settings (Iron Method) and technique best suited to the fabric (weight and weave construction).

*INGEO is the trademark of Natureworks PLA fiber.
1.5 SHADES & SCREENS

Cinq 8800, Mood 8801, Ombra 8802, Optic 8803, Topic 8806, and Topic Color 8807

Vacuum or dust with dry cloth. Water may cause discoloration and weaken the finish and shape.

Lights out 7272

Vacuum or dust with dry cloth. Clean with sponge, cold water and mild detergent (5%) and rinse with cold water.

Section 2: Rugs

2.1 Loophouse

Regular Maintenance
Vacuum regularly. As with all natural yarns, the wool pile may lose some surplus fibers at first. Do not brush or otherwise force this surplus — simply vacuum. If an all over clean is required use a dedicated carpet cleaning service. The yarns use premetalized or acid dyed. Premetalized dyestuff aids (retains) the colorfastness of the yarn. Some colors may show a slight color change (no more than 5%) when steam cleaned. Darker tones are more susceptible; we cannot account for the difference. At all times please seek professional advice.

Spot Cleaning
Spot cleaning should be conducted as soon as the spills/ stains occur.

STAIN REMOVAL: Blot the stain immediately with a clean, dry cloth. Do not rub. If the wool pile stains, use an appropriate stain remover, but test on an inconspicuous area of the rug first. In the event of a contaminated liquid staining the wool pile it is crucial that the pile is cleaned immediately before allowing drying, leaving it may result in staining. Remember this is a wool product and as with all natural products red wine will stain.

Always work from the edge of the stain towards the center. Sponging the rug as you work

Do Not:
- Rub the stain – Blot only
- Use stain removers that contain bleach
- **Apply stain removers directly to carpet.** This will cause unnecessary water retention in the rug and cause a ring or can stain the rug.
- Us rotary cleaning equipment close to the edge of the rugs

Professional Cleaning is highly recommended thru ought the year - Both wet and dry extraction can be used on Loophouse rugs.
2.2 Arzu

**Regular Maintenance** - Lightly vacuum your rug on a regular basis.

**Spot Cleaning**
- Dry blot all spills first then lightly spot clean with mild soap and cold water to remove spills.
- Avoid placing any objects on the rug that may cause dampness.
- Have the rug professionally cleaned at least every few years, depending on the amount of traffic the rug receives.
- **Do not** vacuum the fringes of the rug; it breaks them. Sweep the fringe areas with a broom instead.
- **Spills** that have dried and are now stains should not be treated without the specific advice of an professional rug cleaner.
- **Do not** clean your rug with steam cleaners or chemicals. These can prematurely age your rug by robbing it of its natural oils.

For more information on rug care or to arrange for rug cleaning, restoration or repair, please visit the [Minasian Rug Company](http://www.minasianrugcompany.com) or contact at 847.864.1010.
SECTION 3: UPHOLSTERY

3.1 Regular Maintenance

Regular and proper maintenance of your upholstery fabric permits less frequent cleaning.

Maintenance is routine, on-going care which reduces soil build-up on a fabric’s surface. Maintenance also includes promptly treating spots and stains.

Vacuum regularly with a proper upholstery attachment to thoroughly remove air-borne dust and lint.

Promptly treat spots and stains. ¹

Clean periodically to remove accumulated grime and retain the fabric’s original appearance as much as possible.

Turn and rotate loose cushions to equalize wear and soiling.

Clean protective arm covers and head rests so they do not look different from the rest of your upholstery.

Remove any cleaner residue by rinsing or extraction to avoid future buildup.

3.2 CLEANING CODES

W – Clean only with water-based Cleaner or foam upholstery cleaner. ²
    Do not over wet.
    Do not use solvents.

S – Clean only with solvent based cleaner³
    Do not saturate.
    Do not use water.

WS – Clean with water based or solvent based cleaner.
    Do not saturate with liquids.

X – Do not clean with either water or solvent-based cleaner.
    Use only vacuuming or light brushing.

¹ An International Fabricare study confirmed the detrimental effects of allowing stains to age, when they could have been successfully removed, if treated immediately. After one week, 20% of stains could not be removed. After 3 weeks, 50% of stains could not be removed. If a stain has oxidized, or totally hardened, it forms an insoluble product that cannot be removed.

² Water-based cleaning agents are often sold as upholstery shampoo. They are usually sold as foams, concentrated liquids and dry compounds. Examples include Zep Upholstery Cleaner, Resolve, Revitalize, Simple Green etc.

³ Examples of solvent based cleaners: Fantastik, 409 Chemspec, Masterblend Citrus, Greenworks etc.
3.3 Spots and Stains

Get to it quickly!
If a spot, spill or stain occurs, it must be cleaned quickly. It may become difficult or impossible to remove if allowed to set.

Fluids
Remove fluids immediately from the surface and do not let them penetrate the cushion or furniture construction.

Solids or Semi-Solids
Carefully break up solid or semi-solid substances (such as mustard) with a flat object—butter knife, spatula. Then vacuum to remove as much of the stain as possible before using a cleaning agent.

Large or unusual stains
See a reputable professional cleaning service.

Note – Use a soft brush as needed for difficult stains unless prior test on inconspicuous place suggests brushing may result in permanent damage.

PRETEST
A Small, Hidden Area with Cleaning Agents

1. Use only a small amount of cleaner applied with a dampened towel to avoid spreading the stain or shrinking the fabric.
2. Work in from the outside edge to the center of the stain.
3. Blot the cleaning agent on, DO NOT RUB or you may damage the fabric.
4. Remove the cleaning agent by rinsing the fabric and blotting it dry with an absorbent cloth, paper towel or sponge once the stain is removed.

After removing the cleaning agent,
5. Allow the fabric to dry.
6. Check for color change.
   If the cleaner made the fabric wet, allow it to set for one or two hours and
7. Check for shrinkage.
   You may have to test several cleaning agents before you find one that does not change the fabric’s color or make it shrink.

The rest of your fabric
Spot and stain removal may also remove accumulated soil from the fabric. The newly cleaned area may look much different from the rest of your fabric. You may then need to clean its entire surface.
PRETEST a small hidden area with each recommended cleaning agent before working on any stain.

Spot cleaning may sometimes contradict some of the cleaning code instructions provided for regular cleaning and maintenance. Some fabrics may tolerate some of the usually non-recommended cleaning methods and chemicals when spot treating only. HOWEVER, YOU MUST FIRST PRETEST EACH CLEANING AGENT IN AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA.

**TABLE 1 - Spot Cleaning Water based Stains**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Based Stains</th>
<th>Suggested Cleaning Agent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>1,2,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catsup</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>1,2,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>2,4,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cola Drinks</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Juice</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink(washable)</td>
<td>1,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodine</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Rust</td>
<td>1,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk Drinks</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>2,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomit</td>
<td>1,2,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1,3,6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cleaning Agent Codes**

1. Water
2. A detergent Solution
3. A detergent/ammonia (3-6%) solution
4. A volatile –type solvent
5. A paint, oil or grease remover
6. Undiluted white vinegar
7. Oxalic or citric acids
8. Alcohol

**Treatment**

Sponge off water-based stains with clear water (use only cold water for blood). If you have spilled only water, then blot with alcohol only.
If stain persists, sponge or brush lightly with water and detergent and rinse.
When several alternative cleaning agents are suggested (e.g. 2,4,6) BEGIN WITH THE LOWEST NUMBERED AGENT. If this agent does not fully remove the stain, then wet extract and allow to air dry.
Then try the next higher numbered agent. Again, if this agent does not fully remove the stain, then wet extract, allow to air dry, and try the next higher numbered agent.
PRETEST a small hidden area with each recommended cleaning agent before working on any stain.

Spot cleaning may sometimes contradict some of the cleaning code instructions provided for regular cleaning and maintenance. Some fabrics may tolerate some of the usually non-recommended cleaning methods and chemicals when spot treating only. HOWEVER, YOU MUST FIRST PRETEST EACH CLEANING AGENT IN AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA.

Table 2 – Spot Cleaning Oil Based Stains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil-Based Stains</th>
<th>Suggested Cleaning Agent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewing Gum</td>
<td>4,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crayons</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grease</td>
<td>4,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>4,5,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink(ballpoint/felt tip)</td>
<td>8,4,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipstick</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margarine</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayonnaise</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail Polish</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salad Dressing (oil based)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe Polish</td>
<td>1,2,4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*You may need to use an after-treatment with a volatile-type solvent.

Treatment
Sponge oil-based stains with the recommended spot remover. DO NOT APPLY SOLVENT DIRECTLY, but on a cloth or sponge. Remove excess solvent with a blotter or tissues. When several alternative cleaning agents are suggested (e.g. 2,4,6) BEGIN WITH THE LOWEST NUMBERED AGENT. If this agent does not fully remove the stain, then wet extract and allow to air dry. Then try the next higher numbered agent. Again, if this agent does not fully remove the stain, wet extract, allow to air dry, and try the next higher numbered agent

Table 3 – Spot Cleaning Combination Stains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combination oil and water based stains</th>
<th>Suggested Cleaning Agent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>1,2,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Stains</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cleaning Agent Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.  Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.  A detergent Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.  A detergent/ammonia (3-6%) solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.  A volatile –type solvent*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.  A paint, oil or grease remover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.  Undiluted white vinegar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.  Oxalic or citric acids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.  Alcohol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Treatment
Begin by treating combination stains with a spot remover. Some may require professional treatment. When several alternative cleaning agents are suggested (e.g. 2,4,6) BEGIN WITH THE LOWEST NUMBERED AGENT. If this agent does not fully remove the stain, then wet extract and allow to air dry. Then try the next higher numbered agent. Again, if this agent does not fully remove the stain, wet extract, allow to air dry, and try the next higher numbered agent.
3.4 FR Topical Treatments

“S” Cleaning Code

Any fabric that has been topically flame retardant treated may only be cleaned with solvent-based cleaning systems.

**DO NOT USE WATER-BASED CLEANING SYSTEMS!**

The flame retardant processing involves, in most cases, water-based flame retardants and, therefore, water-based cleaning systems will dissolve or diminish flame retardancy.

3.5 Teflon/Stain Repellant finish

Please follow cleaning code by content. The addition of a Teflon/stain resistant finish does not change the existing cleaning code for a material.

3.6 Cleaning by Fabric Content

**Beetled Linen** - S Cleaning code

**Soiling and Cleaning**

Due to the high percentage of natural fibres — viscose, cotton, linen — which absorb fluids easily, there is a stain repellent finish on this fabric. This improves the fabric’s resistance to water and oil based fluids. In order to maintain this special appearance the following care and handling instructions should be observed:

Whatever substance ends up on this fabric should be removed immediately by carefully blotting with a dry cloth. If necessary carefully wiped with a damp cloth. Subsequent ironing at medium temperature while applying pressure will restore some of the sheen. On light colors, some discoloring may persist after removal depending on the substance.

Any type of rubbing or scratching with hard objects results in roughening the surface of the fabric.

Do not wash this fabric. We recommend very gentle dry cleaning, but the fabric may still lose some of its luster.
Cotton & Rayon -“S” Cleaning Code

100% cotton fabrics & 50%-100% cotton and/or rayon fabrics
Solvent-based cleaning systems only. Other cleaning systems may cause shrinkage as well as dye bleeding.

Mohair Plush -“WS” Cleaning Code

Regular Maintenance:
- *Brush regularly* with a firm clothes brush in the direction of the nap and/or *vacuum* with an upholstery nozzle.
- Wet a sponge with water. Squeeze it out. Apply a *foam shampoo* to the sponge or only the foam from a *liquid shampoo*.
- *Always treat the entire surface* of the soiled furniture.
- After each treatment, use a soft brush working in the direction of the nap.
- Always allow the furniture to completely dry before using.

**Do Not** over wet or remove cushion covers to dry clean or machine wash

Spot Cleaning:

Spot clean as directed with water or solvent based cleaning agents as indicated in our Cleaning Manual but pretest in an inconspicuous area as directed in the spots and stain section. Never apply the cleaning solution directly onto upholstery but onto a dampened cloth/sponge. This should then be gently rubbed onto the stain, working from the edge to the middle. Any residual cleaner should be removed with a damp cloth/sponge.

Problem Stains:

If you do not succeed in removing a stain with these procedures, seek expert advice from a professional cleaning service. Certain stains are very difficult to remove and may be permanent.

Reviving the Pile

By sitting you exert a pressure on the fabric forcing the nap in different directions and the pile lying down. This change of direction is noticeable through a change of color. It is a typical property of mohair and is neither a defect nor a sign of low quality.

This affect can be removed by applying a damp (not Wet) cloth overnight or using a steamer. When using a steamer keep it 6 - 8 inches away from fabric. Be careful not to over wet or apply heat directly onto the fabric. **Do not apply** steam nozzle directly on fabric. If needed brush with firm brush. Allow upholstery to completely dry before using.

Faux Mohairs

Please follow cleaning instructions based on content. Note: a medium bristle brush can be used to restore pile.
**Polyester** - “WS” Cleaning code

Regular and proper maintenance is key. Maintenance is routine, on-going care which reduces soil build-up on a fabric’s surface. Maintenance also includes promptly treating spots and stains. Polyesters can be cleaned with both water-based and solvent-based cleaning systems.

*Vacuum regularly* with a proper upholstery attachment to thoroughly remove air-borne dust and lint.

*Clean periodically* to remove accumulated grime and retain the fabric’s original appearance as much as possible.

Remove any cleaner residue by rinsing or extraction to avoid future buildup.

For further instructions please refer back “WS” Cleaning Code methods and to pages 6-8 or spot cleaning instructions.

When a green approach is requested for Recycled Polyesters they can be cleaned by our standard methods using green cleaners such as Green works, 7th generation (detergent) and Master blend Citrus spotter.

**Disinfection**

It is very important to use the correct type of germicide when cleaning your polyester fabric.

**QUATERNARY TYPE GERMICIDES** can be safely used if properly rinsed with water following cleaning to eliminate any possible staining due to the germicide itself.

**PHENOL TYPE GERMICIDES** ARE NOT RECOMMENDED for cleaning polyester fabrics, because the germicide itself may stain the fabric even after proper rinsing.
**Solution Dyed Nylons** – “WS” Cleaning Code

Fabrics containing 100% solution dyed fibers are **very colorfast**.\(^4\)

These fabrics carry a **“WS” cleaning code** and, when needed, can be cleaned with both water-based and solvent-based cleaning systems, including such strong cleaning agents such as **diluted bleach**.

**Stubborn stains:**

- Use a carpet cleaning detergent.
- Blot stain with diluted bleach (1 part household bleach, 4 parts water)
- Allow to sit for approximately 60 minutes.
- Remove bleach solution by hot water extraction (“steam cleaning”).\(^5\)
- If cleaning with bleach does not completely remove the stain, please consider the spot cleaning procedures on pages 6-8. You may also wish to consult a professional cleaning service.

Heavy-duty solution dyed fabrics like these tend to be used in healthcare, hospitality and institutional environments involving greater staining risks. Below are some additional cleaning and spotting procedures for more difficult stains.\(^6\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stains</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzoil Peroxide</td>
<td>Pre-Spray and Steam Clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>2. Let sit for 10 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cough Syrup</td>
<td>3. Use a liquid rinsing and emulsifying agent e.g. Steam Way’s Rinse Surfactant 2000 You may use a hot water extraction machine (e.g. Steamex) along with its upholstery hand-tool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germicide (Phenol)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maalox</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayonnaise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germicides (quaternary)</td>
<td>Apply a solvent and Steam Clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Cream</td>
<td>1. Apply a volatile solvent (e.g. a solution of Picrin™ chlorinated solvent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchup</td>
<td>2. Steam clean.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other oil-based stains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**If food or protein stains**, such as:

---

\(^4\) Pigments are part of the polymer during synthetic fiber extrusion.

\(^5\) Be careful to avoid contact with skin and non-fabric parts of furniture.

\(^6\) Our studies have found some typical stains that are difficult to remove by conventional methods. These include ballpoint ink, cream shoe polish, and latex paint. These probably require spot removal procedures by a professional cleaning service.

\(^7\) Based on a special Designtex Fabrics/BASFstudy. This study was conducted at the laboratories of the Association of Specialists in Cleaning and Restoration in Annapolis Junction, Md.

\(^8\) All removal procedures and personnel training must comply with the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogen Standard.
ice cream
ketchup
mustard
red fruit punch

remain after following the wet and/or dry cleaning instructions:

1. Apply an enzyme digester treatment, such as Devour.
2. Lightly steam (e.g. a Jiffy steamer)
3. Let sit 30 minutes
4. Blot

●If paint or oil-based stains remain after following the wet and/or dry cleaning instructions:

1. Sparingly apply a paint, oil and grease remover. Use just a little since these substances are not easy to remove.
2. Pack down with white toweling.
3. Apply a volatile dry solvent (e.g. Picrin™)
4. Clean by hot water extraction.

●If highly colored stains remain after following the wet and/or dry cleaning instructions:

1. Treat with a diluted solution of 4:1 water to household bleach (e.g. Clorox).
2. Leave on the fabric for 60 minutes
3. Blot
4. Thoroughly rinse with water or steam extraction.

●If ball-point ink stains remain after following the wet and/or dry cleaning instructions:

1. Treat with grain alcohol (methanol)
2. Pack down with toweling.
3. Leave for a few minutes.
4. Blot.

● Germicides:

   Phenol type germicides. These chemicals will stain nylon fabrics. If you apply a phenol type germicide, rinse quickly and thoroughly with water. The stain should come out.

   You may use quaternary type germicides. When doing so, make sure to RINSE THOROUGHLY, or some staining may occur.

   Disinfectants such as germicides should only be used according to the manufacturer’s recommendations, especially with regard to concentration levels.
Sunbrella®

One of the best ways to keep Sunbrella® fabrics looking good and to delay deep or vigorous cleaning is to properly maintain the fabrics. This can be accomplished by simply brushing off dirt before it becomes embedded in the fabrics, wiping up spills as soon as they occur or spot cleaning soon after stains occur.

General or light cleaning

• Brush off any loose dirt.
• Prepare a cleaning solution of 2 ounces (1/4 cup) mild soap per gallon of lukewarm water (less than 100°F/38°C).
• Use a sponge or a soft bristle brush to clean.
• Allow cleaning solution to soak into fabric.
• Rinse thoroughly to remove all soap residue.
• Allow fabric to air dry.

Spot cleaning

• Apply a light mist of mild soap and water using a spray bottle.
• Work the solution into the stain by lightly scrubbing the area with a sponge or very soft bristle brush.
• Rinse thoroughly to remove all soap residue.
• Blot excess moisture with a clean, soft towel or sponge.
• Wet-vacuum or blot excess water.
• Air dry. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until all soap residue is removed.

For removable Sunbrella fabric

Hand washing

• Soak fabric in a solution of 1/4 cup mild soap per gallon of lukewarm water.
• Use a sponge or a soft bristle brush as necessary.
• Rinse thoroughly to remove all soap residue.
• Air dry.

Machine washing

Machine wash in cold water (less than 100°F/38°C). Depending on wash load size, use normal amounts of mild laundry soap and add 8 ounces (1 cup) of bleach.
• Allow fabric to air dry.

Heavy cleaning for stubborn stains and mildew

Sunbrella fabric does not promote mildew growth, however, mildew may grow on dirt and other foreign substances that are not removed from the fabric. To clean mildew, or other stubborn stains:

• Prepare a solution of 8 ounces (1 cup) of bleach and 2 ounces (1/4 cup) of mild soap per gallon of clean water.
• Spray on entire area and allow to soak into the fabric for 15 minutes.
• Remove stain with a sponge, clean towel or very soft bristle brush.
• Rinse thoroughly to remove all soap residue.
• Allow fabric to air dry.

If stain and/or mildew are severe, bleach quantities may be increased. See our stain chart for removal of specific stains.
This chart contains our recommended cleaning methods of Sunbrella® fabric for some of the most common and toughest stains. You may also use Carbona Stain Devil cleaning products. Available from national retailers, Carbona provides 9 formulas made to get out different types of stains. Apply the number indicated for your stain.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAIN</th>
<th>RECOMMENDED CLEANING SOLUTIONS</th>
<th>CARBONA Stain Devil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEER</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water / white vinegar (3 oz.)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERRY</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water / ammonia (4-8 oz.)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIRD DROPPINGS</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water, or try Goo Gone Grease Cutter (a hand cleaner), greased Lightning, or Clean Rite Purple Power</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOOD (DRIED)</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water / ammonia (4-8 oz.)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUTTER</td>
<td>volatile solvent (acetone) 100%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARCOAL,PENCIL MARKS</td>
<td>vacuum, then Mild Detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATSUP OR MUSTARD</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEWING GUM</td>
<td>volatile solvent (acetone) 100%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHOCOLATE</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water / ammonia (4 oz.)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COFFEE</td>
<td>mild detergent/ water, white vinegar, volatile solvent (acetone)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLA</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAYON</td>
<td>paint remover (100%), oil or grease remover (mix as directed)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGG (RAW)</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAPE JUICE</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAVY</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREASE(CAR)</td>
<td>volatile solvent (acetone) 100%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INK (PERMANENT,INDIA,BALLPOINT)</td>
<td>Paint remover (100%), volatile solvent (acetone) 100%, soap and water</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRON RUST</td>
<td>Carbona™ Stain Devil #9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIPSTICK</td>
<td>paint remover, oil or grease remover (mix as directed)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MASCARA</td>
<td>paint remover (100%), volatile solvent (acetone-100%), Mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MILDEW</td>
<td>bleach (1 cup) / mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MILK</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAIL POLISH</td>
<td>volatile solvent (acetone) 100%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIL</td>
<td>volatile solvent (acetone) 100%</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORANGE DRINK</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAINT (LATEX) WET</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAINT (LATEX) DRIED</td>
<td>paint remover (100%), oil or grease remover (mix as directed)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAINT (OIL OR LACQUER)</td>
<td>paint remover (100%), oil or grease remover (mix as directed)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOE POLISH (LIQUID)</td>
<td>volatile solvent (acetone) 100%</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHOE POLISH (WAX)</td>
<td>apply heated iron over towel, volatile solvent (acetone) 100%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNDAN LOTION</td>
<td>Pine Power® or pine oil detergent / water (mix as directed)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEA</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOMATO JUICE</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREE SAP</td>
<td>turpentine (100%), mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URINE</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water / white vinegar (3 oz.)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOMIT</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water / white vinegar (3 oz.)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOD COLOR</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water / white vinegar (3 oz.)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAX (CANDLE)</td>
<td>apply heated iron over towel, volatile solvent (acetone) 100%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINE</td>
<td>mild detergent(2 oz.) / 1 gallon water / ammonia (4-8 oz.) / white vinegar (3 oz.)</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Swayed, Swayed All over and Swayed Again** -“WS” Cleaning Code

**Regular Maintenance**
Swayed is stain resistant and easy to clean using a suede brush.

**Stains** For very difficult stains, clean with warm sudsy water or solvents.

For further instructions please refer back “WS” Cleaning Code methods and to pages 6-8 for spot cleaning instructions.

**Trevira CS** -“WS” Cleaning Code

100% Trevira CS™ (polyester) is made with inherently flame retardant fibers.

They can be cleaned with both water-based and solvent-based cleaning systems.

**Problem stains:**

Our studies have found several stains that are difficult to totally remove from FR Avora fabrics. These include:

- Bleach
- Mayonnaise
- Latex Paint
- Suntan Lotion
- Catsup
- Methylene Blue
- Pepto Bismol
- Phenol type Germicides
- Motor Oil
- Petroleum Jelly
- Ballpoint Ink
- Mud
- Shoe Polish

These stains probably require spot removal procedures by a **professional cleaning service**.

**Note:** Fabrics once made of Avora FR™ are now made with Trevira CS™
**Wool** “S” Cleaning Code

**Zirpro™ Treated Wool:**

Wool fabrics that have been Zirpro treated have a “permanent” flame-retardant finish.

Designtex fabrics with this content carry a “**WS**” **Cleaning Code.** They can be cleaned with both water-based and solvent-based cleaning systems.

If using a water-based cleaning system, BE SURE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FURNITURE CAN WITHSTAND THE MOISTURE.

**Untreated Wool:**

Untreated wool fabrics as well as high-content wool fabrics (60% +) also carry “**S**” **Cleaning Code,** UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

**Climatex Dualcycle Wool blends** “S” Cleaning code

Vacuum with a soft brush, wipe away stains with a moist sponge and a clean, lint-free cloth or use professional dry cleaning.

For further instructions please refer back “S” Cleaning Code methods and to pages 6-8 for spot cleaning instructions.
BUTE Wool

Regular Maintenance
Weekly light vacuuming is desirable to remove dirt and dust particles and greatly extends the life of the fabric.

Spot Cleaning
Immediate removal of the stain is important. Use the appropriate cleaning method shown in chart below. Always work inwards from the edge of the stain to prevent spreading. Do not over wet the fabric but use small amounts of cleaning liquid at a time and blot between applications. Liquids should never be pressed thru the fabric. Continue until the stain has disappeared.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stain</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverages</td>
<td>3,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>4,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn/Scorch Mark</td>
<td>13,12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>2,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candle Wax</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewing Gum</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colas</td>
<td>3,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking Oils</td>
<td>2,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felt Tip Pen</td>
<td>3,1,7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Juice</td>
<td>3,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture Polish</td>
<td>2,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravies &amp; Polishes</td>
<td>3,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink (Fountain Pen)</td>
<td>3,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink (Ball Point)</td>
<td>7,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipstick</td>
<td>2,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Polish</td>
<td>2,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>3,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail Polish</td>
<td>8,2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Grease</td>
<td>2,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint (emulsion)</td>
<td>4,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint(oil)</td>
<td>9,2,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salad dressing</td>
<td>1,2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe polish</td>
<td>2,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soot</td>
<td>10,2,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tar</td>
<td>9,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine (fresh stain)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine (old stain)</td>
<td>3,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomit</td>
<td>3,1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>11,3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type of Treatment
1. Upholstery shampoo
2. Solvent based cleaner
3. Clean warm water
4. Cold water
5. Absorbent paper and hot iron
6. Chewing gum remover (freezing agent)
7. Alcohol
8. Nail polish remover-acetone
9. Turpentine or white spirit
10. Vacuum
11. Absorbent powders
12. Hydrogen peroxide diluted to 1% by volume
13. Scrape lightly with coin

Never use soap, ammonia or other cleaners used on hard surfaces.
3.7 COATED MATERIALS

Standard Vinyl’s and Polyurethanes with “W” cleaning code

Regular Maintenance:

Wipe the furniture once a month with a damp, soapy cloth or sponge and Rinse with clean water.

DO NOT USE (These products may cause permanent damage):

- wax polishes
- acetone
- perchloroethylene
- trichlorethylene
- solvents
- detergents
- powdered adhesives
- steel wool

Special Note: Do not use alcohol on Avenza, Lindos or Riga

If you have any doubt about the proper maintenance procedures, cleaning or spot removal, seek expert advice from a reputable cleaning service.

Extreme Performance Vinyl upholstery with “W” Cleaning Code

High performance vinyl is resistant to most common chemicals used for sterilization and cleaning in medical environments. It will not discolor with repeated use of NORMAL DILUTIONS of chlorine bleaches, ammonia-based cleaners, and common oxidizing and reducing chemicals.

- Wash with a mild soap solution.
- **DO NOT USE SOLVENTS!**
- If previously soiled, wash and scrub with a sponge or soft brush using a mild non-abrasive cleaner.
- If stained, you may use a diluted bleach solution (1 part household bleach, 4 parts water). Blot onto the stain.
  - Let sit for approximately 60 minutes.
  - Remove by hot water extraction.⁹

---

⁹ Be careful to avoid contact with skin and non-fabric parts of the furniture.
Extreme Performance Polyurethane with “WS” Cleaning Code

Basketweaver, Downtown, Passage & Uptown

Regular Maintenance: Remove ordinary dirt and smudges with a mild soap and water solution and a clean, soft cloth or towel. Dry with a soft, lint-free cloth or towel.

Disinfection
Bleach can be diluted up to 20% (4:1 ratio). Rinse with cold water. Wipe dry. Repeat if necessary. Phenol & Quaternary Friendly. Germicides, should be used in the proper concentration as recommended by the manufacturer and as indicated on the labels and pretest in an inconspicuous area. They must be wiped off with clean water and dried with a clean cloth following application.

Extreme Performance Vinyl upholstery with “WS” Cleaning Code

Spandau - “WS” Cleaning Code

Step 1: For light soiling, a solution of 10% household liquid dish soap in warm water, applied with a soft damp cloth. Rinse with clean water and dry.

Step 2: For heavy soiling, dampen a soft white cloth with a one to one (1:1) solution of Fantastik and water or Formula 409 and water. Rub gently and rinse with a water dampened cloth.

Step 3: For more difficult stains, dampen a soft white cloth with a solution of household bleach (10% bleach / 90% water). Rub gently and rinse with a water dampened cloth to remove bleach concentration.

Do not use alcohol based cleaning agents!
**Beautygard Supreme - WS Cleaning code**

**Regular Maintenance**
Use a solution of 10% detergent solution applied with a soft damp cloth. Wipe away residue with a clean cotton cloth, dampened with clean water and allow to air dry.
If there is a stain remains use Isopropyl alcohol wipes (70%) and wipe away residue with a clean cotton cloth, dampened with clean water and allow to air dry.

**Disinfection**
Use a solution of 10% household bleach/90% water and apply with a soft white cloth. Wipe away residue with a clean cotton cloth, dampened with clean water and allow to air dry.
Other Tested Cleaners and Disinfectant that can be used on Beauty Guard Supreme(follow recommended instructions on the label)
Cleaners :
   Whisk, Resolve, Formula 409, Mineral Spirits, Goo Gone, and Fantastic
Disinfectants:
   Isopropyl Alcohol (91%), Hydrogen Peroxide, Ammonia, Lysol, Virex 256, and Fresh Breeze
NOTE: When using these other cleaners and disinfectants, you should first try them on an inconspicuous spot before using it on the original dirt/stain or disinfecting.

**Cleangene + Silicone - WS Cleaning Code**

**Regular Maintenance**
Clean the soiled area with mild soap and water, then rinse with fresh water and wipe dry with a clean cloth.

**Food Stains / Oils**
Wipe affected area with a soft cloth or soft bristle brush using a non-abrasive cleaner, for example Formula 409 or Fantastik. Rinse with fresh water and wipe dry.

**Ink Stains**
Wipe Ink stains with 91% isopropyl Alcohol or Eliminink. Rinse with water and wipe dry.

**Difficult Stains**
Clean the soiled area with 50% solution of Isopropyl Alcohol (Rubbing Alcohol) and water. It is important to rinse the cleaned area with fresh water after applying the alcohol solution.

**Disinfection**
Bleach can be diluted up to a 20% (4:1 ratio). Rinse with cold water. Wipe dry. Repeat if necessary.
Phenol & Quaternary Friendly. Germicides, should be used in the proper concentration as recommended by the manufacturer and as indicated on the labels and pretest in an inconspicuous area. They must be wiped off with clean water and dried with a clean cloth following application.
MorCare / Uphoria - "WS" Cleaning Code

Regular Maintenance

In general, most common stains can be easily cleaned using warm, soapy water and clear water rinses. Moderate scrubbing with a medium bristle brush will help to loosen soiling materials from the depressions of embossed surfaces. For more stubborn stains, use the following commercially available mild detergents in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions:

Formula 409* All Purpose Cleaner
Repeated rinsing with clear water after any cleaning procedure is recommended.
Full strength rubbing alcohol or mineral spirits may be tried cautiously as a last resort on very stubborn stains, if the above suggestions do not work. Indiscriminate use of any solvent, or solvent containing cleaner, can severely damage or discoulour vinyls.

Please Note:

- Detergents should never be used on a regular or repeated basis for normal cleaning.
- Powdered abrasives, cleaners containing abrasives, steel wool, and industrial strength cleaners are not recommended.
- Use of citrus-based cleaners is not recommended.
- Any lacquer solvent will cause immediate irreparable damage to the vinyl
- Wax should never be used on any vinyl upholstery, as it will cause premature embrittlement and cracking.

Bleach / Antiseptic Surface Treatment:

Bleach can be diluted up to 10% (9:1 ratio). Liberally apply diluted disinfectant using a sponge. Rinse with cold water several times. Wipe dry. Repeat if necessary.

The following disinfecting cleaners are suitable for use on MorCare vinyls:

Asepticare TB II Lysol Foaming
Birex Precise (Caltech)
Cavicide (Metyrex) Super Sani-Cloth PDI
CaviWipes Virex 256
Citrace (Caltech) Wex-cide
Dispatch Virox 5 (Johnson Diversy Canada)
Spot Cleaning MoreCare / Uphoria

Certain stains may become permanently set unless they are removed immediately. The procedure for the removal of the more severe staining agents, are outlined below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kind of Stain</th>
<th>Removal Procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballpoint Ink, Permanent Marker</td>
<td>Ink spots will stain vinyl permanently. Immediate wiping with rubbing alcohol will remove much of the stain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Oil Based Paint:                       | The use of turpentine in a well-ventilated area will remove any fresh paint. Dried paint must be moistened carefully with a semi-solid gel-type stripper so that the softened paint can be gently scraped away. Rinse with soap and water.  
  **Caution:** Direct contact with paint strippers will remove the print pattern from a vinyl. Paint strippers are very corrosive. |
| Latex Paint:                           | Fresh paint can be wiped off with a damp cloth. Hot, soapy water will normally remove dried latex.                                               |
| Tar, Asphalt:                          | Remove immediately, as prolonged contact will result in a permanent stain. Use a cloth lightly dampened with mineral spirits and rub the stain gently, working from the outer edge of the stain towards the centre in order to prevent spreading. Rinse with soap and water. |
| Crayon, Mustard, Ketchup               | Sponge with mild soap and water. For stubborn stains that may have set, use a cloth soaked in diluted mild detergent with gentle rubbing. Any remaining stain should be washed with diluted bleach. Rinse repeatedly with clear cold water. |
| Chewing Gum:                           | Scrape off as much as possible with a dull knife. Rubbing with an ice cube will assist and make it easier to remove on scraping. The remaining gum should then be removed using a cloth saturated with mineral spirits. Use light rubbing. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. |
| Lipstick, Grease, Oil, Eye Shadow, Shoe Polish: | Apply a small quantity of mineral spirits by means of a cloth with gentle rubbing. Take care not to spread the stain by smearing it beyond its original source. No time should be lost in removing shoe polish, as it contains a dye, which will cause permanent staining. Rinse thoroughly with water. |
| Candy, Ice Cream, Coffee, Tea, Fruit Stains, Liquor, Wine, Suntan Lotion, Soft Drinks | Use clear, lukewarm water and a sponge repeatedly. Any loose material should be gently scraped with a dull knife. Any soiled area remaining after drying should be gently rubbed with a cloth spotted with a mild detergent solution. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. |
| Bloods, Leaf Residue                   | Rub out any spots with a clean cloth soaked in cool water. If stubborn spots remain, use household ammonia and rinse repeatedly with a clean, wet cloth. Do not use hot water or soapsuds, as this will set the stain. |
| Bird Excreta & Nausea Stains           | Sponge the stained area with soapy water, containing diluted bleach, until the stain is removed. Rinse thoroughly with water.                  |
| Urine Stains                           | Sponge with soapy water containing a small amount of household ammonia. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.                                       |
| Surface Mildew                         | Wash with diluted bleach, use a soft brush for stubborn growth. Rinse repeatedly with clear, cold water.                                          |
**PBG+ with Silverguard - “WS” Cleaning Code**

**Regular Maintenance:** Regular and proper maintenance of your upholstery fabric permits less frequent cleaning. Remove ordinary dirt and smudges with a mild soap and water solution and a clean, soft cloth or towel. Dry with a soft, lint-free cloth or towel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remove most stains with one of the following steps:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baby oil, ketchup, motor oil, olive oil, tea, coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steps 2 &amp; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eye shadow, crayon, grease, permanent felt tip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marker, mustard, lipstick, ball point pen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 1:** If cleaned immediately, use a clean dry cotton fabric. Wipe once, careful to remove most of the stain without spreading to surrounding area. Wipe more vigorously a second time if residue remains and proceed to step 2.

**Step 2:** If residue remains use a straight application of the following concentrated cleaners:

- Formula 409®
- Fantastik ®

Wipe with a clean cloth, rinse with water and dry. If residue remains, proceed to step 3.

**Step 3:** More stubborn soiling may be eliminated using a cotton fabric soaked in 91% isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol. Wipe without spreading stain to surrounding area. A second application should be applied with vigorous rubbing in a circular motion. For highly textured material, a soft toothbrush is recommended to clean valleys and crevices. Wipe with a clean cloth, rinse with water and dry.

**Bleach /Disinfectant Surface Treatment:**

Bleach can be diluted up to 20% (4:1 ratio). Liberally apply diluted disinfectant using a sponge. Rinse with cold water several times. Wipe dry. Repeat if necessary.

It is very important to note that disinfectants, such as germicides, should be used in the proper concentration as recommended by the manufacturer and as indicated on the labels and pretest in an inconspicuous area. They must be wiped off with clean water and dried with a clean cloth following application. If you do not follow these instructions, you may harm the fabric. Avoid germicides containing abrasives.
Permablock® "WS" Cleaning Code

Regular Maintenance: Regular and proper maintenance of your upholstery fabric permits less frequent cleaning. Remove ordinary dirt and smudges with a mild soap and water solution and a clean, soft cloth or towel. Dry with a soft, lint-free cloth or towel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Remove most stains with one of the following steps:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Step 1: Remove excess spill with a damp cloth. Clean with a 1:1 mix detergent and water. Next, rinse with clean water and dry.

Step 2: Use Formula 409® or Fantastik® then wipe with a clean cloth, rinse with water, and dry.

Step 3: Use a 1:1 mix of ammonia and water, or a 1:4 mix of bleach and water. Rinse with clean water and dry.

Step 4: Use a 1:1 mix of isopropyl alcohol and water. If the stain persists, use straight alcohol. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and pat dry.

Note: For cleaning that requires step 4 use a soft cotton cloth saturated with the cleaning material and rub the stain in circles 10 times. Pat dry with another soft cotton cloth and check the results.

*Must be cleaned after each instance of exposure to hair and body oils.

Bleach / Disinfectant Surface Treatment:
Bleach can be diluted up to a 20% (4:1 ratio). Liberally apply diluted disinfectant using a sponge. Rinse with cold water several times. Wipe dry. Repeat if necessary.

It is very important to note that disinfectants, such as germicides, should be used in the proper concentration as recommended by the manufacturer and as indicated on the labels and pretest in an inconspicuous area. They must be wiped off with clean water and dried with a clean cloth following application. If you do not follow these instructions, you may harm the fabric. Avoid germicides containing abrasives.

The following products are acceptable based on testing:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Germicide</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUCKEYE QUAT-256</td>
<td>Buckeye International, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUCKEYE SCENTURION</td>
<td>Buckeye International, Inc.45r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BURLINGTON</td>
<td>ECOLAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAVI WIPES</td>
<td>Metrex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRYPTON DISINFECTANT</td>
<td>Crypton, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERCEPT</td>
<td>The Butcher Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSS SELECT</td>
<td>M&amp;S Research, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANI CLOTH HB</td>
<td>PDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANI CLOTH PLUS</td>
<td>PDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TBQ</td>
<td>Steris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIREX II 256</td>
<td>JohnsonDiversey, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIROX 5</td>
<td>Virox Technologies, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303</td>
<td>303 Products, Inc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prefixx – “WS” Cleaning Code

Regular Maintenance
Remove ordinary dirt and smudges with a mild soap and water solution and a clean, soft cloth or towel. Dry with a soft, lint-free cloth or towel. **CAUTION:** The use of vinyl “conditioners” or “protectants” is not recommended and should be avoided on vinyl upholstery treated with PreFixx protective finish.

Spots and Stains
Certain stains may become permanently set unless they are removed immediately. The procedure for the removal of the more severe staining agents, are outlined below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stain</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baby Oil</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballpoint Pen</td>
<td>Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2. For remaining stubborn stain, use Method 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betadine</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crayon</td>
<td>Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Shadow</td>
<td>Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape Juice</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grease</td>
<td>Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair Oil Tonic</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchup</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipstick</td>
<td>Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2. For remaining stubborn stain, use Method 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Oil</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive Oil</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Felt Tip marker</td>
<td>Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2. For remaining stubborn stain, use Method 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray Paint</td>
<td>Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2. For remaining stubborn stain, use Method 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Tar (nicotine)</td>
<td>Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2. For remaining stubborn stain, use Method 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>Method 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Mustard</td>
<td>Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2. For remaining stubborn stain, use Method 3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The recommended cleaners used in Cleaning Methods 1, 2 and 3 are progressively more aggressive. Often, it is better to begin with the least aggressive cleaner and move to the next strongest only if the stain remains. NEVER EXCEED a staining agent’s recommended cleaner or cleaning method, however.
**Method 1:** Use one of the following cleaners with a soft cloth or damp sponge. Rinse area with fresh water then dry with a clean, lint-free cloth.
- Formula 409® All-Purpose Spray Cleaner
- Fantastik® Spray Cleaner

**Method 2:** Use a solvent-type cleaner, such as rubbing alcohol (isopropyl alcohol). Rinse cleaned area with fresh water then dry with a clean, lint-free cloth.

**Method 3:** Use a strong, active solvent cleaner diluted in water (70% water/30% solvent cleaner) such as acetone based nail polish remover (acetone/water). Clean with a soft cloth or damp sponge. Stain should be removed with less than six (6) rubs. If the stain persists after six rubs, the stain has set and probably cannot be removed. Rinse cleaned

**Disinfection:**
Bleach can be diluted up to 20% (4:1 ratio). Liberally apply diluted disinfectant using a sponge. Rinse with water. Wipe dry. Repeat if necessary.

Following Concentration Instructions:

It is very important to note that disinfectants, such as germicides, should be used in the proper concentration as recommended by the manufacturer and as indicated on the labels. If you do not follow these instructions, you may harm the fabric.

The following list of cleaners and disinfectants can be safely used on upholstery with PreFixx Protective Finish. In laboratory testing, PreFixx protected upholstery was scrubbed 300+ cycles with no discoloration or damage to the upholstery:

- Asepticare TB-II
- Birex® SE Disinfectant
- Bleach-Rite® Disinfecting Spray
- Cavicide® Surface Disinfectant
- Citrace® Germicide
- CitriGuard® II Hard Surface Disinfectant
- Clorox® Germicidal Wipes
- Diluted Bleach Solution
- Dispatch® Spray Hospital Cleaner Disinfectant with Bleach Fade-A-Dyne® Stain Remover
- Fresh Breeze TB Disinfectant
- Isopropyl Alcohol
- Lysol® Spray Disinfectant
- OPTIM™ 33TB Disinfectant
- Precise™ Hospital Cleaner
- PDI® Super Sani-Cloth® Germicidal Wipes
- PDI® Sani-Cloth HB Germicidal Wipes
- PDI Sani-Cloth Plus Germicidal Wipes
- Virex® II 256 Cleaner
- Wex-Cide™ 128 Cleaner
**Resilience** – “WS” Cleaning Code

Prompt cleaning is always recommended. Recommended cleaning steps are listed by type of stain. For best results follow cleaning steps in order.

**RECOMMENDED CARE AND CLEANING STEPS**

**STEP 1:** Mild soap and water, then rinse with fresh water and wipe dry with a clean cloth.

**STEP 2:** Wipe affected area with a soft cloth or soft bristle brush using a non-abrasive cleaner, for example Formula 409 or Fantastik. Rinse with fresh water and wipe dry.

**STEP 3:** 10% solution of household bleach and water. Rinse with fresh water and wipe dry.

**STEP 4:** 25% solution of alcohol and water. Rinse with fresh water and wipe dry.

**STEP 5:** 25% solution of nail polish remover and water. Rinse with fresh water and wipe dry.

**REGULAR CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE**

**STEP 1**
- Dirt
- Dust
- Grime

**OILS**

**STEPS 1 & 2**
- Organic oils
- Petroleum-based oils

**FOOD**

**STEPS 1 & 2**
- Ketchup
- Chocolate
- Coffee
- Tea
- Juice

**HEALTHCARE**

**STEPS 1, 2 & 3**
- Blood
- Urine
- Betadine
- Disinfectant

**DIFFICULT STAINS**

**STEPS 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5**
- Eye shadow / Mascara
- Lipstick
- Crayon
- Grease
- Mustard
- Ink
- Permanent Marker
- Paint

The information in this cleaning guide refers to performance of Resilience in specific tests conducted under laboratory conditions. This information is not a guarantee and does not relieve the user from the responsibility of the proper and safe use of the product and referenced cleaning agents.
Sta-kleen-“WS” Cleaning Code

Regular Maintenance
Remove ordinary dirt and smudges with a mild soap and water solution. Dry with a soft, lint-free white cloth or towel. The use of "conditioners" or "protectants" is not required and is not recommended for use on Sta-Kleen upholstery.

Spot Cleaning
Upholstery protected with Sta-Kleen is resistant to most common stains. To minimize any problems from these other stains, it is recommended that as soon as the stain has dried it should be cleaned as follows:

- Some types of ball point and permanent marker inks over time can be more challenging and should be removed by first rubbing with a clean lint-free white cloth. If a ghost stain still appears apply 91% isopropyl alcohol to a clean cloth or sponge and rub until the stain is removed. Follow with a cold water rinse and then dry with a clean soft white cloth to remove any residual cleaning agent.

- Yellow mustard should be removed with a clean white cloth or sponge. If the mustard has dried and formed a hard crust remove the crust with the edge of a plastic knife, and then clean any remaining stains with mild soap and water and a dry white cloth.

Bleach Cleanability
Sta-Kleen upholstery can be disinfected with a solution of 4 parts water and 1 part bleach, using a clean white cloth or sponge, and using protective gloves. After disinfecting with diluted bleach always rinse the area with cold water, and dry the surface to remove any residual bleach solution.

DO NOT use cleaners containing ketones (i.e. nail polish remover which contains acetone)
Nylon and Polyester Microfiber Composites - “WS” Cleaning Code

To remove stains:

1. Select the appropriate cleaner according to the chart below.
2. Begin with the cleaner listed first and allow to spot dry.
3. If stain remains, proceed to the next recommended cleaner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stains</th>
<th>Cleaners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coffee, Tea, Milk</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juice, Soft Drinks</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine, Beer</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, Catsup, Chocolate</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking Oil, Mayonnaise</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crayon, Lipstick</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine, Blood</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Oils</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grease, Shoe Polish, Motor Oil</td>
<td>2, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>2, 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cleaners

1. Mild soap (such as Joy, Dove, Ivory or other hand-dishwashing liquids) and water. Use a clean cloth or soft sponge to dab the stain with soapy water. Remove the soap solution by wiping the area with a cloth and clean water. Dry with a soft lint-free cloth or towel.

2. Mineral spirits (paint thinner). Lightly wipe the stain with a clean cloth which has been moistened with solvent. Blot the area and allow to dry.

3. Eliminink. Apply Eliminink to the mark, Dab lightly with a cloth. Do not rub, as the ink loosens blot the area with a dry cloth. Repeat if necessary. Rinse with a cloth dampened in clean water and dry with a soft cloth

Note: **Avoid cleaners containing abrasives.** Exercise proper care when using solvents or solvent cleaners. Some solvents are flammable. Read and follow manufacturer’s directions on labels. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear protective gloves.
Disinfection

The following products are acceptable based on testing: dilute as directed and apply per the manufacturers instructions. Avoid germicides containing abrasives or bleach concentrations greater than 10%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Germicide</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>MANUFACTURER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bi-Arrest II</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Infection Control Tech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birex se</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Biotrol International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxiSpray</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Henry Schein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omni II</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Prochem (Cottrell Ltd.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precise</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Cal Tech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProPhene Plus</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Cottrell Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ProSpray</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Cottrell Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporicidin Disinfectant Solution</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Sporicidin International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cetylcide II</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>Cetylide Ind. Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mada Cide I</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>Mada Equipment Co, Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavicide</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>Metrex Research Corp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Envirocide</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>Metrex Research Corp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sani-Cloth</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>PDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sani-Cloth HB</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>PDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporicidin Antimicrobial Towelettes</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Sporicidin International</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bleach Cleanability:  10:1 (water: Bleach)

DO NOT USE

Idophors such as Biocide, Wescodyne, ProMedyne, Idofive, etc.. They are not included on the acceptable list at this time due to concerns regarding possible staining.

The following products are not recommended for use on Friendly Faux and Faux Sure:

Alcohols such as isopropyl alcohol and ethanol
Products with levels of alcohols above 20% such as:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coe Spray II</td>
<td>Lysol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Schein Disinfectant Spray</td>
<td>Lysol II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DisCide Disinfectant Spray</td>
<td>Lysol Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrex Hospital Spray Disinfectant</td>
<td>DisCide Towelettes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Sani-Cloth</td>
<td>Indi–wipes (dampened w/70% Isopropanol)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Design Erase – Ink Removal Stick

**Directions**
Remove cap and push stick up ¼”. Coat the area to be cleaned with the stick, and allow 30 seconds for remover to penetrate the stain. Wipe off with a clean, dry cloth. Repeat if necessary for set in stains. Works best if ink mark is cleaned before setting in.

**Caution**
Do not use on suede or leather. Pretest on hidden area to check for fading.

For external use only.
Avoid contact with eyes…rinse with water.
**Keep out of reach of children.**

Biodegradable, Non-toxic.
Hardwear Upholstery - “WS” Cleaning code

Regular Maintenance
Wash with a mild soap solution. If previously soiled, use a mild non-abrasive soap to wash and scrub with a sponge or soft brush

Spotting Techniques
In general, refer to the normal spotting techniques on pages 6-8

Disinfection
Bleach can be diluted up to a 10% Rinse with cold water. Wipe dry. Repeat if necessary. Phenol & Quaternary Friendly. Germicides, should be used in the proper concentration as recommended by the manufacturer and as indicated on the labels and pretest in an inconspicuous area. They must be wiped off with clean water and dried with a clean cloth following application

Sportswear - “WS” Cleaning code

Regular Maintenance
Wash with a mild soap solution. If previously soiled, use a mild non-abrasive soap to wash and scrub with a sponge or soft brush

Spotting Techniques
In general, refer to the normal spotting techniques on pages 6-8

Disinfection
Bleach can be diluted up to a 10% Rinse with cold water. Wipe dry. Repeat if necessary. Phenol & Quaternary Friendly. Germicides, should be used in the proper concentration as recommended by the manufacturer and as indicated on the labels and pretest in an inconspicuous area. They must be wiped off with clean water and dried with a clean cloth following application
## SPOT CLEANING FOR SPORTSWEAR
As always, GET TO IT QUICKLY. Use the CORRECT STAIN REMOVER; using the wrong stain remover may damage or even destroy the fabric.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KIND OF STAIN</th>
<th>REMOVAL PROCEDURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Greasy</td>
<td>Sponge with cold water, detergent and bleach. Rinse with clear water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acid</td>
<td>Ammonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive Tape</td>
<td>Harden with ice cubes; rub off with fingers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkali</td>
<td>Vinegar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>Rinse with cold water. Dilute in ammonia. Sponge with detergent and water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thoroughly rinse with cold water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>Rinse with hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewing Gum</td>
<td>Harden with ice cubes. Rinse with cold water. Sponge with Solvent based cleaner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>Rinse with cold water. Sponge with bleach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>Rinse with cold water. Sponge with detergent and water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg</td>
<td>Rinse with cold water. Sponge with detergent and water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>If fresh, pour boiling water through stain. If stubborn, bleach with hypochlorite or hydrogen peroxide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass</td>
<td>Sponge with alcohol. Sponge with detergent and water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Cream</td>
<td>Sponge with Solvent based cleaner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodine</td>
<td>Sponge with alcohol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink (writing)</td>
<td>Sponge with alcohol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink (ball point)</td>
<td>Scrub with detergent and water. Rinse. If stain remains, use petroleum jelly, then sponge with Solvent based cleaner. Some inks dissolve in glycerin followed by shampoo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipstick</td>
<td>Sponge with alcohol or Solvent based cleaner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildew</td>
<td>Sponge with bleach. Rinse with water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk or Cream</td>
<td>Sponge with Solvent based cleaner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>Apply warm glycerine. Wash with sudsy water and hydrosulfite bleach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Scrub with detergent and water. Sponge with Solvent based cleaner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint</td>
<td>Scrub with detergent and water. Sponge with Solvent based cleaner or turpentine (latex and acrylic paints wash away if not dried)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perspiration</td>
<td>Sponge with peroxide or ammonia. Water rinse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust</td>
<td>Sponge with lemon, vinegar or oxalic acid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>Sponge with hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tar</td>
<td>Moisten with carbon tetrachloride. Scrape off. Repeat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>Scrub with borax solution. Rinse, or keep stain moist with lemon juice. Expose to sun for a day or two.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.8 Leather

Leather Care

Designtex Leather possesses the qualities necessary to give the furniture a long and beautiful life, but this does not mean that it can do without care. A regular maintenance and cleaning program will ensure that the leather will last and age gracefully.

The routine care of leather furniture is limited to dusting or careful vacuuming once a week. Dirt and dust work as abrasives on the leather. You should clean the leather carefully two or three times a year a swell. You should treat arm and head rests a bit more frequently.

ALWAYS BE CAREFUL
There are several brands of leather cleansers. These two groups can be distinguished based on the active ingredient: Tenside, which cleans on the surface, or soap which works in depth (test by using both). Allow the leather sample time to dry between attempts. Wet or damp leather is very vulnerable to wear and tear. It is important that you dab away the dirt and any spots with a clean, natural sponge or soft cloth. Never rub the leather.

GIVE THE LEATHER A LONG LIFE
A couple of times a year, and always after cleaning, it is suitable to provide the leather with a nourishing, moisturizing agent. Choose one that contains wax. It protects in the same manner with which it guards the paint on your car. Do not place upholstered leather furniture close to a source of heat or in direct sunlight.

NO AGGRESSIVE DISSOLVENTS
In the event of a spill or stain on the leather, there are a few basic rules to follow. Most importantly, never use chemical solvents on a piece of leather furniture.

WATER-SOLUBLE STAINS
Water-soluble stains dissolve best in lukewarm, boiled water. Dab abundantly with a sponge on an area larger than the stain. Afterwards, absorb the liquid with a clean sponge or cloth. Work inwardly toward the center of the stain and then allow the leather to air dry.

GREASY SPOTS
If the spot is greasy, wipe off any surplus grease immediately with a clean, soft cloth or paper towel. The spot will eventually disappear into the leather. In an emergency you can use a mild, unscented and neutral soap/water. Dampen the spot carefully with the blended solution. Avoid soaking through the leather. Allow to air dry in normal room temperature. After polish the surface lightly with a dry soft rag.

ASK A SPECIALIST
If the spot is more arduous sort such as chewing gum or ball-point pen, please call a professional cleaning service with experience in cleaning leather.
Leather Powered by Crypton - “W” Cleaning Code

Regular Maintenance
Dust; wipe using a clean, damp cloth.

Crypton Care Products
Make sure to always pre-test in an inconspicuous area before use. Crypton Leather Cleaners are not recommended for use on pure aniline leathers.

1. Crypton Leather Cleaner:
   • Apply with a dampened sponge
   • Wipe dry with a soft cloth

2. Crypton Leather Restorer:
   • Apply with a soft, slightly dampened cloth and allow to air-dry
   • Polish with a clean, soft cloth

3. Crypton Leather Wipes:
   • Open package by peeling back adhesive label
   • Remove one treated towel and wipe entire surface to be cleaned
   • Apply pressure where extra cleaning is necessary (never scrub)
   • Allow product to dry

4. Crypton Ink Remover:
   • Place a few drops on area to be cleaned
   • Rub with a cotton swab or clean cloth
   • Wipe off with clean towel
   • Repeat as necessary

Non-Crypton Care Products
Make sure to always pre-test in an inconspicuous area before use
   1. Use the suds of a mild soap and lukewarm water on a soft cloth to go over the surface.
   2. Rinse off the soap film with a dampened clean soft cloth.
   3. Wipe dry with another soft cloth.

Bleach Cleanability- If there is a tough, persistent stain a 10% bleach solution can be used. Make sure to rinse area with clean water to remove any bleach residue.
3.9 Performance Fabrics

C-1 Treated Fabrics -"W" Cleaning Code

- **USE A FOAM CLEANER**, or only the foam from a water-based cleaning product.
  - Use a good quality foam upholstery shampoo *(without solvents)* at the recommended dilution or use equipment specifically designed for foam cleaning (e.g. Von Shrader, VS2 Foam Upholstery Extraction Machine). Among the **recommended upholstery shampoos** are Chemspec™ Upholstery Shampoo, or SteamWay™ Upholstery Cleaning Concentrate HP.
  - Use a natural sponge to apply the foam.
  - Extract with a wet/dry vacuum.

- **DO NOT OVERSATURATE OR OVERWET.**

- **DO NOT USE SOLVENTS**

- **DO NOT USE BLEACH**, unless fabric is 100% solution-dyed (e.g. Zeftron).

- **PRETEST** all colors for bleeding in a small, inconspicuous area with the cleaning solution.

- **REMOVE CUSHIONS** for cleaning.

- **DO NOT USE HOT WATER EXTRACTION (“STEAM CLEANING”)**
  - If the fabric is "over-soiled," get a professional dry cleaner to "dry foam clean" the fabric.
  - Allow the fabric to **dry at least 12 hours** or overnight before using.

**Spotting Techniques**
In general, refer to the normal spotting techniques on pages 6-8.
However, **Do not use solvents and do not use bleach**, unless fabric is 100% solution-dyed (e.g. Zeftron). **Bleach may permanently affect the fabric substrate.** Instead, treat oil-based stains by applying Picrin™ dry cleaning solution with a towel. Designex testing found some common special spot cleaners to be ineffective on C-1 treated fabrics. Specifically, spot cleaners like K2r™ spot lifter, poultices with Capture™ and Host™ may leave permanent white rings. Sharpshooter™ (3M) should also be avoided.

**Disinfectants**
The following disinfectants work well without leaving complicating stains:

- 1% Lysol™ solution in recommended dilution.
- 2% M.S.D. disinfectant from SteamWay in recommended dilution.

Other disinfectants can stain or distort the fabric and should not be used:

- Concentrated Lysol™ can stain.
- Ammonium-phenate based disinfectant can distort the face coat.
- 3% hydrogen peroxide can bleach the fabric substrate.
C1.5™ TREATED FABRICS - “WS” Cleaning Code

Many soils and stains that have been on fabric for less than 24 hours can be easily removed by cleaning the C1.5 protective coating with just a sponge and water.

For soil and stains that do not completely respond to a sponge with water or have been present for some time, the use of foam upholstery cleaner or only the foam from a water – based cleaning product is recommended.

- Use a good quality upholstery foam or commercial upholstery shampoo at recommended dilution or use equipment specifically designed for foam cleaning (e.g. Von Shrader, VS2 Foam Upholstery Extraction Machine) Among the recommended upholstery shampoos are Chemspec™ Upholstery Shampoo or Steamway™ Upholstery Cleaning Concentrate HP.
- Use a natural sponge to apply the foam
- Extract with a wet/dry vacuum

Do not oversaturate or overwet

If stains appear to be oil based, any of the following solvent based cleaning agents are recommended: Fantastic, Carbona, Mineral Spirits, Chlorinated Solvent, X-Spect and Ammonia

Do not use bleach, unless fabric is 100% solution-dyed

Pretest all colors for bleeding in a small, inconspicuous area with the cleaning agent

Do not use hot water extraction “Steam Cleaning”, unless 100% solution-dyed fabric

If the fabric is “over-soiled”, get a professional cleaning service to “dry foam clean” the fabric

Allow the fabric to dry at least 12 hours or overnight before using

DISINFECTANTS

The following disinfectants work well without leaving complicating stains:

- 1% Lysol™ solution in recommended dilution
- 2% M.S.D. disinfectant from Steamway in recommended dilution

Other disinfectants can stain or distort the fabric and should not be used.

- Concentrated Lysol™ can stain
- Ammonium – phonate based disinfectant can distort the face coat
- 3% hydrogen peroxide can bleach the fabric substrate if substrate is not 100% solution-dyed.
CRYPTON™ & CRYPTON GREEN UPHOLSTERY FABRIC FROM DESIGNTEX
“W” modified Cleaning Code

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

LIQUID SPILLS
Most all spills can be easily cleaned with a towel before they dry. Just simply wipe up the spill with a clean cloth. We prefer a fabric cloth because when using a paper napkin it may fall apart and leave pieces of itself on the fabric. In the event this does occur just brush or vacuum the area. Please follow the instructions for Solid or Dried Stains (below) if a residue remains after wiping.

SOLID or DRIED STAINS
The key to removing solid or dried stains is to remove as much of the staining agent before applying the cleaning solution. By removing the majority of the staining agent there is less of a possibility that the stain will be rubbed into the fabric as it is cleaned. In many cases this process will completely remove the stain.

If the staining agent is a heavy liquid (salad dressing, mayonnaise, etc.) slide a dull flat knife (a butter knife works well) or similar object under the staining agent. Then hold a clean cloth in the other hand to “lift” the staining agent from the fabric onto the clean cloth.

In some cases where a heavy liquid staining agent (ketchup) has completely dried, it can be peeled off with your finger leaving a clean piece of fabric.

If the stain is completely dried, still continue to try and remove the staining agent before washing. The goal is to have most of the staining agent removed before the fabric is washed. Once again, we recommend a clean dull knife to scrape away the stain. It is also very important to thoroughly brush or vacuum the area to remove the loose stain particles.

If the area is oil based, please pre-treat the area with rubbing alcohol. To begin, liberally apply the alcohol and rub it into the stain. Allow the alcohol to sit on the stain for 1-2 minutes. Then wipe the excess alcohol with a clean cloth. The next step in removing a stain like this is the Wet Cleaning Treatment below.

WET CLEANING TREATMENT

DETERGENT METHOD
Crypton is best cleaned with an enzyme powder detergent and water. An example of an enzyme powder detergent is Tide®, Cheer®, etc. We recommend a mixture of 50% enzyme powder detergent and 50% water. Apply the solution to the stain and rub it in with your finger. Allow the solution to remain on the stain for at least one minute up to five minutes depending on time available. This time permits the powder detergent to start removing the staining agent.

Then scrub the area with a clean nylon brush. Scrubbing time is dependent upon the type and size of the stain. Please remember to scrub aggressively in order to loosen the remaining staining agent from the fabric.

After scrubbing, the area needs to be rinsed thoroughly. This will be accomplished successfully by wiping the area with a clean dry cloth in order to remove as much of the soap and water stain solution as possible. Then with a sponge and a bucket of clean water thoroughly rinse the area. Water will not affect Crypton. So please use it liberally. Remember to remove all the soap because the fabric will look and perform it’s best when all the soap is removed. After rinsing the area, dry with a clean cloth. Any remaining moisture (wet spot) will completely evaporate in a short time. With Crypton’s water barrier, there is no worry of wetting the foam when thoroughly rinsing the fabric.
STEAM CLEANING

If this option is available, it is an ideal method of thoroughly cleaning Crypton. Spots can be removed by pre-treating them with either the soap solution above or a pretreatment solution from the steam cleaning company. Most cleaning solutions provided by these companies are acceptable for Crypton fabrics.

USING CRYPTO N CARE PRODUCTS

1. Identify stain and use the stain chart on www.cryptoncare.com to select the appropriate cleaner, Crypton Care Gold (Protein cleaner) or Crypton Care Purple (Ink, Grease and Iodine cleaner).

2. Remove any excess residue with the back of the Crypton upholstery brush. Spray the spot, lightly brush with the soft bristled Crypton upholstery brush, allow the cleaner to sit for a minute, and blot with a clean, dry towel.

3. If spot still remains, repeat the spray, brush & blot process.

4. For stubborn stains, thoroughly wet the surface with the cleaners (both), brush and blot.

5. To keep upholstery looking new, use the Crypton Upholstery Extraction concentrate at a rate of 4 oz of concentrate per gallon of water in Crypton Care “Ruby” extractor or a similar water extraction machine to periodically extract the upholstery.

6. Always rinse well with clean water from the extractor to remove any residue.

DISINFECTING CRYPTO N

To inhibit growth of bacteria, remove odors and prevent mold and mildew, the newly EPA approved Crypton Fabric Disinfectant and Deodorizer should be used. Extract using a water extraction machine, like the Crypton Care “Ruby” extractor, to remove the soiled spot. Apply a mist of Crypton Fabric Disinfectant and Deodorizer to the surface and keep the area wet for ten (10) minutes. Crypton Fabric Disinfectant and Deodorizer is a quaternary disinfectant, virucidal, and will prevent mold and mildew when used as directed. This process will provide a Crypton surface that is germ free.

Other popular germicides should be submitted for approval as all are not approved for use on Crypton.

Cryptons can be hot water extracted (“steam cleaned”)

We do not currently have any cryptons that can be treated daily with bleach. However, Designtex has a list of Styles that can be dilute bleach cleaned limited times (10-20).

For further instructions please refer back to pages 6-8 for spot cleaning instructions or the website www.cryptoncare.com
IN CASE – “W” modified Cleaning Code

Regular Maintenance

LIQUID SPILLS
Most all spills can be easily cleaned with a towel before they dry. Just simply wipe up the spill with a clean cloth. We prefer a fabric cloth because when using a paper napkin it may fall apart and leave pieces of itself on the fabric. In the event this does occur just brush or vacuum the area. Please follow the instructions for Solid or Dried Stains (below) if a residue remains after wiping.

SOLID or DRIED STAINS

The key to removing solid or dried stains is to remove as much of the staining agent before applying the cleaning solution. By removing the majority of the staining agent there is less of a possibility that the stain will be rubbed into the fabric as it is cleaned. In many cases this process will completely remove the stain.

Spot Cleaning
Mix 2 cups of warm water with 1 teaspoon of enzyme laundry detergent (e.g., Tide® or Cheer®) to form a mixture that works well on most stains. Then follow these simple steps:

• Remove excess soil and apply the soap mixture to the stained area

• Agitate stain with a soft brush

• Allow solution to remain on stain for one minute

• Blot up the stain with a dry, white towel, rinse any remaining soap and blot the area again

• Repeat if necessary

For further instructions please refer or the website www.cryptoncare.com
\textbf{GreenShield®} – “WS” Cleaning Code

\textbf{Regular Maintenance}

A mild soap and warm water solution is all that is required for most spills. Apply the cleaning solution to the fabric and blot with a clean dry cloth; reapplying as necessary until the stain is gone. Some stubborn stains may require light agitation with a brush designed for cleaning upholstery. Never use stiff bristles or wire brushes, as they may damage the fabric.

Remember to always rinse with clear water to remove all soap residues, blot dry with a clean, dry cloth and allow to air dry. Soap residue actually attracts dirt, so if proper rinsing has not occurred, your fabrics will get soiled again much more quickly.

To prevent overall soil build-up, frequent vacuuming to remove dust and grime is recommended.

\textbf{Bella Dura Fabrics:} Aphelion, Galaxy, Luminant, Meridian, Moonbeam, Radiate, Solar, Solstice and Sunbeam are Bleach Cleanable (4:1)

\textbf{Spot Cleaning Instructions for GreenShield® Finished Fabrics}

The best time to deal with any spill is immediately. Because of GreenShield’s water and oil repellant properties, most spills will be sitting on top of the fabric. Immediate gentle blotting of a simple liquid spill such as coffee or wine with a clean absorbent white cloth or paper towel will often completely remove the spill. If there are solids in the spill (mustard, tomato sauce, etc.), it is best to remove the solids with something like a spoon before blotting the spill. Do not rub at the spill since that may push it into the fabric or make it bigger. If the spill is large, remember to blot toward the center so that you do not spread it.

If the spill is not completely removed by blotting, the application of a fluid may be necessary. Before selecting a cleaning system, be sure to check the manufacturer’s instructions for the fabric and do not use cleaning materials which may damage the fabric itself. (There is a fabric cleaning code: W, water only; S, solvent only; WS, either solvent or water and X, do not clean with a fluid.) If there is any question about the stability of your fabric with respect to a cleaning solution, test it in an inconspicuous location.

The GreenShield® protective finish itself is generally not removed by treatment with spot stain removers. The GreenShield finish may be used with either water or solvent based cleaners. However, it is the fabric itself that determines which types of treatments are useful. The makers of GreenShield strongly recommend cleaning solutions that minimize impact on the environment.

Lightly wetting the surface of the fabric with water and repeated blotting will pick up the remnants of many spills. Blotting the surface of a spill with a dilute solution of liquid detergent in cool water followed by blotting with a dry absorbent cloth will pick up slightly more stubborn stains. Hot water may set the stain and is not recommended.

Rubbing gently with a cloth or a soft brush can be useful but hard brushing may alter the texture of some fabrics and therefore is not recommended. Removing more difficult stains and stains that have dried will require more effort. First, brush or vacuum off any dried component of the spill (mustard, betadine, etc.)

Then lay a damp cloth flat on the stain and blot with gentle pressure. If part of the stain is removed, repeat until removal is complete. If complete removal is not achieved, the same procedure can be used with a dilute, mild detergent. If this also fails, it will be necessary to select a cleaning solution that is appropriate for the fabric and the composition of the stain.
Apply the selected cleaning solution directly to the stain as recommended by its manufacturer. Do not over wet. Allow the wetted fabric to sit for a time and then blot with a clean white cloth or paper towel. Repeat as needed. Depending on the cleaner’s instructions, a final water rinse may be recommended. Finally, dry the treated area by placing a weighted white towel on top of it. It is impossible to evaluate all available cleaners but a number have been tested for both spot removal and their impact on the GreenShield treatment. Spot cleaners that have been found to be compatible with W and WS fabrics using GreenShield fabric finish include:

- Woolite® upholstery cleaner
- Woolite® Oxy Deep®
- Resolve® Multi-Fabric
- Shout® Advanced
- Folex®
- Once’n Done®

Few solvent based spot cleaners have been evaluated with GreenShield. Solvent cleaners based on hydrotreated aliphatic hydrocarbons (such as Solv-a-clene™ and Goo Gone®) were compatible with GreenShield as was isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol).
## Greenshield on Bella Dura Stain Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAIN</th>
<th>Water</th>
<th>Detergent Solution</th>
<th>Detergent/Ammonia (3/6%)</th>
<th>Acetone type solvent</th>
<th>Grease Remover</th>
<th>Undiluted White Vinegar</th>
<th>Oxalic or Citrus Acids</th>
<th>Bleach Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berry Stain</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catsup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewig Gum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cola Drink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crayon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture Polish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grape Juice</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink-washable</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink-permanent</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Rust</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linseed Oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipstick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mucilage</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail Polish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint-Latex</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint-Oil Based</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runner Cement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe Polish</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun Tan Oil, Lotions</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomit</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Colors</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>•</td>
<td>•</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Nanosphere** - “WS” Cleaning code

**Regular Maintenance**
Many soils and stains that have been on fabric for less than 24 hours can be easily removed by cleaning with just a sponge and water.

- Clean liquid spills quickly with a dry clean cloth.
- For semi-solid spills, try to lift the spot off of the fabric.
- For stubborn spills:
  If a spill does not come off with water and a dry clean cloth, add a mild detergent mixed with water and repeat circular motion or use an upholstery cleaner. If stains appear to be oil based, solvent based cleaning agents are recommended.

**Spotting Techniques**
In general, refer to the normal spotting techniques on pages 6-8.

**Do not** use bleach, unless fabric is 100% solution-dyed
A wide range of popular quaternary and phenol type germicides can be used for disinfection as well as diluted bleach if substrate is 100% solution dyed fabric.
Pretest all colors for bleeding in a small, inconspicuous area with the cleaning agent
NANO-TEX - “WS” Cleaning Code

Spills and stains should be removed from fabrics as soon as possible. While staining will be minimized on NANO-TEX RESISTS SPILLS enhanced fabrics, cleaning may still be necessary. If spills are removed immediately, there will be minimal to no staining on the fabric. If spills go unnoticed for a period of time and staining occurs, the NANO-TEX RESISTS SPILLS enhanced fabric will clean easily and quickly with proper cleaning procedures.

- **Clean liquid spills quickly with a dry clean cloth.**
  - For liquid spills, gently blot (don’t rub) spill immediately with an absorbent cloth while spill is still fresh.
  - Wipe off with clean water and a dry clean cloth if needed.

- **For semi-solid spills, try to lift the spot off of the fabric.**
  - Working in a circular motion or removing the spill from the side is often the best means to lift spills from the fabric.
  - Change towel surface frequently until spot has been transferred off of the fabric and onto the absorbent cleaning cloth. (Try to avoid pressing the spill or spreading the stain.)
  - Wipe off with clean water and a dry clean cloth if needed.

- **For stubborn spills:**
  - If a spill does not come off with water and a dry clean cloth, add a mild detergent mixed with water and repeat circular motion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mild detergents</th>
<th>Resolve fabric &amp; Upholstery cleaner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sport Wash</td>
<td>409 All Purpose Cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tide Free</td>
<td>MasterBlend MasterSpin RTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheer Free 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If a stain remains a solvent may be needed to remove the stubborn stain. It is recommended to use odorless mineral spirits, dry cleaning fluid (Perchloroethylene) or Fantastik orange action degreaser and cleaner commercial line.

  - Wipe off with water and a dry clean cloth. (Do not rub harshly. The harder you rub when cleaning a spill, the deeper the soil can penetrate between the fibers.)

  - Remove all soap residue from the surface with clean water. If thorough rinsing does not occur re-soiling of the affected area can occur.

- **For Disinfection:**
  - It is very important to use the correct type of germicide. The recommended germicides are Lysol, 4:1 Bleach (only if solution dyed), Asepticare, Wexcide, Citrace, Virex II and Enviro Care.

**NOTE:** If the wrong type of cleaner or germicide is used, the fabric could be permanently damaged.

**DO NOT USE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cleaning Agents</th>
<th>Zep Orange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germicides</td>
<td>Freshbreeze, Precise Citrex or Sanizide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  - Some stains may require a second cleaning to achieve satisfactory results.
  - If there is detergent residue causing re-soiling, remove it using a hot water extraction method using clean water.
### 3.10 GERMICIDES IN HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

Following Concentration Instructions:

It is very important to note that disinfectants, such as germicides, should be used in the proper concentration as recommended by the manufacturer and as indicated on the labels. If you do not follow these instructions, you may harm the fabric.

The table on the following page lists common germicidal products by chemical type, brand name and manufacturer.

**POPULAR DISINFECTANT PRODUCTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRADE NAME</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>MANUFACTURER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asepticare</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>Ecolab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavicide</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>Metrex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrace</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Caltech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatch</td>
<td>Bleach</td>
<td>Caltech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expose</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Johnson Diversey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Breeze</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>MPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lysol IC</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>Rekitt Benckiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precise</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Caltech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sani-cloth HB</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>PDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sani-cloth Plus</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>PDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Super Sani-Cloth</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>PDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virex II 256</td>
<td>Quaternary</td>
<td>Johnson Diversey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virox 5</td>
<td>Hydrogen Peroxide</td>
<td>Johnson Diversey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wexcide</td>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>Wexford Labs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: VERTICAL SURFACES

4.1 PANEL

Regular and proper maintenance of your panel and wall upholstery fabrics permits less frequent cleaning. Maintenance is routine, on-going care which reduces soil build-up on a fabric’s surface. Maintenance also includes promptly treating spots and stains.

Vacuum panel and wall upholstery regularly with a proper upholstery attachment to thoroughly remove air-borne dust and lint. You may also lightly brush these surfaces.

Do not rub or brush excessively or you may cause fuzzing.

Promptly treat spot and stains.  

Special finishes or laminations may modify a fabric’s cleaning code.

If a fabric has been TOPICALLY FLAME-RETARDANT TREATED, it should be solvent cleaned (“S” cleaning code) only.

The flame-retardant processing involves, in most cases, water-based flame retardants and, therefore, water-based cleaning systems will dissolve or diminish flame retardance.

Polyester and Polyester blends “WS” cleaning code

60-100% Polyester fabrics will not tend to absorb soils and stains. Most will remain on the fiber surface

Trevira - WS cleaning code

100% Trevira ™ polyester fabrics contain inherently flame-retardant fibers. Designtex fabrics with these compositions can be cleaned with both water-based and solvent-based cleaning systems.

Studies have shown however, that some stains on FR Avora™ polyester fabrics can be difficult to remove totally by conventional methods. These stains include: bleach, mayonnaise, latex paint, suntan lotion, catsup, methylene blue, Pepto Bismol, germicide (phenol), motor oil, petroleum jelly, ballpoint ink, mud and shoe polish. These stains probably require spot removal by a professional cleaning service.

---

10 An International Fabricare study confirmed the detrimental effects of allowing stains to age, when they could have been successfully removed if treated immediately. After one week, 20% of stains could no longer be removed. After 3 weeks, 50% of stains could no longer be removed. If a stain has oxidized, or totally hardened, it forms an insoluble product which cannot be removed.
Spots and Stains
Spot cleaning may sometimes contradict some of the cleaning code instructions provided for regular cleaning and maintenance. Some fabrics may tolerate some of the usually non-recommended cleaning methods and chemicals when spot treating only. HOWEVER, YOU MUST FIRST PRETEST EACH CLEANING AGENT IN AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA.

TABLE 1 - Spot Cleaning Water based Stains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water Based Stains</th>
<th>Suggested Cleaning Agent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beer</td>
<td>2,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>1,2,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catsup</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>1,2,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>2,4,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cola Drinks</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruit Juice</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink(washable)</td>
<td>1,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodine</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Rust</td>
<td>1,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk Drinks</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>2,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomit</td>
<td>1,2,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine</td>
<td>1,3,6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cleaning Agent Codes
1. Water
2. A detergent Solution
3. A detergent/ammonia (3-6%) solution
4. A volatile -type solvent
5. A paint, oil or grease remover
6. Undiluted white vinegar
7. Oxalic or citric acids
8. Alcohol

Treatment
Sponge off water-based stains with clear water (use only cold water for blood). If you have spilled only water, then blot with alcohol only.
If stain persists, sponge or brush lightly with water and detergent and rinse.
When several alternative cleaning agents are suggested (e.g. 2,4,6) BEGIN WITH THE LOWEST NUMBERED AGENT. If this agent does not fully remove the stain, then wet extract and allow to air dry. Then try the next higher numbered agent. Again, if this agent does not fully remove the stain, then wet extract, allow to air dry, and try the next higher numbered agent.
PRETEST a small hidden area with each recommended cleaning agent before working on any stain.

Spot cleaning may sometimes contradict some of the cleaning code instructions provided for regular cleaning and maintenance. Some fabrics may tolerate some of the usually non-recommended cleaning methods and chemicals when spot treating only. HOWEVER, **YOU MUST FIRST PRETEST EACH CLEANING AGENT IN AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA.**

**Table 2 – Spot Cleaning Oil Based Stains**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil-Based Stains</th>
<th>Suggested Cleaning Agent</th>
<th>Cleaning Agent Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1. Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewing Gum</td>
<td>4,5</td>
<td>2. A detergent Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crayons</td>
<td>4,5</td>
<td>3. A detergent/ammonia (3-6%) solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grease</td>
<td>4,5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>4,5,8</td>
<td>4. A volatile –type solvent*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink(ballpoint/felt tip)</td>
<td>8,4,5</td>
<td>5. A paint, oil or grease remover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipstick</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6. Undiluted white vinegar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margarine</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7. Oxalic or citric acids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayonnaise</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail Polish</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8. Alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salad Dressing (oil based)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe Polish</td>
<td>1,2,4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* You may need to use an after-treatment with a volatile-type solvent.

**Treatment**

Sponge oil-based stains with the recommended spot remover. **DO NOT APPLY SOLVENT DIRECTLY**, but on a cloth or sponge. Remove excess solvent with a blotter or tissues. When several alternative cleaning agents are suggested (e.g. 2,4,6) BEGIN WITH THE LOWEST NUMBERED AGENT. If this agent does not fully remove the stain, then wet extract and allow to air dry. Then try the next higher numbered agent. Again, if this agent does not fully remove the stain, wet extract, allow to air dry, and try the next higher numbered agent.

**Table 3 – Spot Cleaning Combination Stains**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combination oil and water based stains</th>
<th>Suggested Cleaning Agent</th>
<th>Cleaning Agent Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td>1,2,3</td>
<td>1. Water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravy</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2. A detergent Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Stains</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3. A detergent/ammonia (3-6%) solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4. A volatile –type solvent*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Treatment**

Begin by treating combination stains with a spot remover. **Some may require professional treatment.** When several alternative cleaning agents are suggested (e.g. 2,4,6) BEGIN WITH THE LOWEST NUMBERED AGENT. If this agent does not fully remove the stain, then wet extract and allow to air dry. Then try the next higher numbered agent. Again, if this agent does not fully remove the stain, wet extract, allow to air dry, and try the next higher numbered agent.
4.2 **FUSION**

All thermoplastic resin materials should be cleaned periodically. A regular, seasonal cleaning program will help to maintain the aesthetics and life of the material. Rinse the sheets with lukewarm water. Remove dust and dirt with a soft cloth or sponge and a solution of mild soap and/or liquid detergent in water. If further cleaning is necessary 50:50 solution of isopropyl alcohol and water also works well. Rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water. Always use a soft, damp cloth to blot dry. Rubbing with a dry cloth can scratch the material and create a static charge.

**DON'T:**
- Use squeegees or scrapers as they may scratch the sheet.
- Use scouring compounds or solvents such as: acetone, gasoline, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, or lacquer thinner to clean sheet.
- Clean in hot sun or expose elevated temperatures (greater than 150°F).
- Use a dry cloth or a cloth of synthetic fiber such as rayon or polyester as they may scratch the sheet.

**DO:**
- Use warm water, mild detergent and a soft cloth or chamois.
- Blot dry with a slightly damp soft cloth or chamois.
- Use plenty of water to prevent scratching, avoiding immersion of edges where encapsulated material is exposed as infill may wick and/or permanently stain.

Note: If a cleaning material is found to be incompatible in a short-term test, it will usually be found to be incompatible in the field. The converse, however, is not always true. Favorable performance is no guarantee that actual end-use conditions have been duplicated. Therefore, these results should be used as a guide only and it is recommended that the user test the products under actual end-use conditions.

**REMOVING SCRATCHES (PATENT FINISH)**

Unlike other thermoplastics, light surface scratches can be easily removed by applying heat from a simple heat gun (found in most hardware stores). This procedure is to be used on the patent finish only. Using a heat gun on other finishes may destroy the texture of the surface.

**Fusion Markerboard finish**

Marketboard Plus Performance coating  - Regular maintenance  wipe with a cloth dampened with alcohol
4.3 CLEANING / RESTORATION ACRYLIC PANELS

Fine Scratches, Haziness and Abrasions:
Cleaner/polisher used:
- NOVUS® Plastic Polish No. 1
- NOVUS® Plastic Polish No. 2

Procedure:
1. Wipe area off with a clean, soft cloth. This will remove surface dirt.
2. Apply polish No.1 evenly to the affected area with a clean soft cloth. Buff with clean soft cloth. This removes any dirt from damaged surface.
3. Test polish No. 2 on an inconspicuous area. Proceed if surface is not adversely affected.
4. Apply polish No. 2 in a circular motion with a clean cloth, until dry. Pressure must be used to aid in the removal (diminishing) of the scratches.
5. Buff with a clean soft cloth.

Steps 4 and 5 may have to be repeated until the scratches / haziness are sufficiently removed. This is dependent upon how large the scratches or hazy area are.

Heavy Scratches and Abrasions:
Cleaner/polisher used:
- NOVUS® Plastic Polish No. 1
- NOVUS® Plastic Polish No. 3
- NOVUS® Plastic Polish No. 2

Procedure:
1. Wipe area off with a clean, soft cloth. This will remove surface dirt.
2. Apply polish No.1 evenly to the affected area with a clean soft cloth. Buff with clean soft cloth. This removes any dirt from damaged surface.
3. Test polish No. 3 on an inconspicuous area. Proceed if surface is not adversely affected.
4. With a clean cloth Apply polish No. 3 in a firm, back and forth motion, at right angles to the visible scratches, until dry. Pressure must be used to aid in the removal (diminishing) of the scratches.
5. Repeat step 4 until only fine scratches remain. Remove remaining polish with cloth.
6. Use polish No. 2; remove fine scratches by applying in a circular motion, as done for the Fine Scratch removal.

Information on obtaining the polishing products used can be found at:
- NOVUS, Inc.
  Savage, MN 55378
  www.novuspolish.com

4.4 WALL DEFENSE – WS Cleaning Code

Regular Maintenance - Many staining agents can simply be wiped from Wall Defense using a non-abrasive damp cloth.

Spots and Stains
Use warm, full-strength solutions of standard detergents, such as Fantastik. These stains should be removed with a soft cloth and detergent solution and given a final rinse with clear water to effect maximum stain removal.

Heavy oil or grease will require the use of a solvent for removal. Wipe with a using either a wet or dry cloth to remove the excess then clean with the solvent based cleaner. Afterwards clean with detergent and a rinse with clean water.

Do not use
Abrasive cleaners like Powdered cleansers (Ajax®, Comet®, Spic and Span®, etc.)
4.5 **DIGITAL WALLS** – “W” Cleaning Code

Stains should be removed as soon as possible to eliminate any possible reaction between the staining agent and the wallcovering. Time is especially important for removing materials containing colors or solvents, such as ballpoint ink, lipstick, oil, shampoo tints and some foodstuffs. If soil remains on the wallcovering too long, permanent discoloration may develop.

Vinyl wallcovering should not be sprayed with wax or other protective coating. Such applications can discolor the material and, in any case, offer little protection.

Ordinary dirt and smudges can be removed with a mild soap and warm water. Clean from the bottom of the wall upward to protect the baseboard and to prevent streaking. Rinse thoroughly with clean water from the top down using a sponge. Dry with a clean cloth.

Do not use active solvent-type cleaning preparations, such as nail polish remover, tar and bug removers, abrasive cleaners, steel wool, etc., because they will remove the finish from the wallcovering.
4.6 DRY ERASE WALLCOVERING

Important care before using writing surface:

Clean the surface thoroughly with a non-abrasive household cleaner, such as a glass cleaner. Once cleaned, completely rinse the surface with clean water. The water rinse will remove any residue left behind by the cleaning agent. Dry with a clean soft cloth.

Important maintenance for dry erase wallcovering surfaces:

1. Use the EXPO® dry erase markers for optimal results.
2. Remove dry-erase markings with a felt eraser for longer lasting surface effectiveness. Press firmly when erasing, using a circular motion. Change erasers as they become dirty. **Dirty erasers will leave ink residue on the surface.**
3. High gloss dry-erase surfaces offer excellent dry-erasability, as the gloss level decreases so may the total effectiveness of dry erasing. If using low odor dry-erase markers, additional cleaning with water and a soft cloth may be required. If ghosting occurs, wipe the board with a soft cloth dampened with water. Ghosting is the term used to describe any faint remnant of marker left on the board after dry-erasing.
4. For daily cleaning, rinse the surface with water. This may be done with a soft cloth or sponge. Dry the surface with a soft cloth prior to writing.
5. If washing the material with a soft cloth and water will not remove marks, use the EXPO dry erase spray cleaner. Once the material is clean, rinse the surface with water and dry with a soft cloth.
6. For stubborn stains, you can use a paint/stain remover such as Goof Off®. Apply to a soft cloth, blot and/or rub gently over the stained area. After the stain has been removed, rinse with clean water and dry with a soft cloth. Follow the paint/stain remover manufacturer’s precautions before using.

**CAUTION:**

- Do not use ball point pens or other sharp pointed instruments on the dry erase surface.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners on the dry erase surface.
- Permanent marker may be removed with the EXPO dry erase spray cleaner.

EXPO® is a registered trademark of Sanford Corporation
Goof Off® is a registered trademark of Lilly Industries, Inc.
4.7 WRITEUP 1

During Installation

If spills occur during installation prior to curing, wipe with a cloth dampened with water and mild detergent.

If spills are discovered after it has cured, wipe with a cloth dampened with a simple solvent.

During Use

After the installation of your new writeup1 dry erase surface please follow the following suggested cleaning and maintenance instructions for the optimal long term performance of your surface:

Recommended Supplies:

We have found all dry erase markers perform when erased within 48 hours. If you have the need to leave markers on the wall surface you can do so for extended periods of time using:

- Expo Bold
- Expo Low Odor Bullet #82074
- Quartet Enduraglide
- Foam, Felt or Shammy type erasers should be utilized for optimal performance.

General maintenance:

All wall surfaces should be cleaned once per week with water and/or dry erase cleaner to ensure long term performance. The use of a Shammy type cloth is ideal when cleaning a wall surface.

- Mr. Clean Magic Eraser products can be used if necessary.
- All cleaning products should be rinsed clean from the surface with fresh clean water after use.

Permanent Marker:

Should permanent marker be used on the surface we recommend going over this area with an Expo Bold marker, erasing and then cleaning the balance with the use of alcohol swabs. We cannot guarantee the full removal of a permanent marker as time plays a key role in how well this type of marker can be removed from a surface.

All cleaning products should be rinsed clean from the surface with fresh clean water after use.
SECTION 5: WALLCOVERING

PRE-TEST ANY CLEANING METHOD RECOMMENDED IN THIS MANUAL ON AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA OF THE FABRIC FIRST TO DETERMINE IF THE METHOD WILL HARM THE FABRIC OR ADHESIVE BOND TO THE WALL.

5.1 Vinyl Wallcovering “W” Cleaning Code

Regular and proper maintenance of your wallcovering permits less frequent cleaning.

**Maintenance** is routine, on-going care which reduces soil build-up on a fabric’s surface. Maintenance also includes promptly treating spots and stains.

- **Vacuum** vinyl wallcovering regularly with a proper upholstery attachment to thoroughly remove air-borne dust and lint. You may also lightly brush these surfaces. **Do not rub or brush excessively** or you may cause fuzzing.

**Promptly treat** spot and stains.  

Stains should be removed as soon as possible to eliminate any possible reaction between the staining agent and wall covering. Time is especially important for removing materials containing colors or solvents such as ballpoint ink, lipstick, oil, shampoo tints and some foodstuffs. If soil remains on the wall covering too long, permanent discoloration may develop. Vinyl wallcovering should not be sprayed with wax or other protective coatings. Such applications can discolor the material, and in any case offer little protection. Ordinary dirt and smudges can be removed with a mild soap, warm water, and if necessary a soft bristle brush to remove dirt from the crevices of deeply textured patterns. **DO NOT** use solvent type cleaning preparations because they will remove print and/or finish from the wall covering. **DO NOT** use steel wool, powdered abrasives or abrasive sponges (i.e. magic eraser) because they may scratch or dull the surface leaving an unsightly appearance.

**PROCEDURE**

Dampen the surface of the wallcovering prior to cleaning with a damp cloth or sponge. **DO NOT** use a dry cloth/sponge on the dry wallcovering surface. Clean from the bottom of the wall upward to protect the baseboard and to prevent streaking. Rinse thoroughly with clean water from the top down. Deeply embossed wall coverings need extra attention in case suds or loosened dirt lodges in depressed surfaces. Blot wall covering dry with a soft, lint free cloth. For more difficult stains that are only surface deep, the use of a stronger detergent is recommended such as Fantastik; however, the manufacturer’s instructions should be followed carefully. Try an inconspicuous spot first before attempting the entire wall. Always rinse the wall well after applying cleaner.

---

11 An International Fabricare study confirmed the detrimental effects of allowing stains to age, when they could have been successfully removed if treated immediately. After one week, 20% of stains could no longer be removed. After 3 weeks, 50% of stains could no longer be removed. If a stain has oxidized, or totally hardened, it forms an insoluble product which cannot be removed.
5.2 WOVEN WALLCOVERINGS

Polyester and Olefin-“WS” Cleaning Code
Cellulosic – “S” Cleaning code
- 100% Cotton, Cotton Blends, 100% Rayon, Rayon Blends, 100% Linen, Linen blends
Silk - “S” Cleaning Code

REGULAR MAINTENANCE Regular and proper maintenance of your wallcovering permits less frequent cleaning. Maintenance is routine, on-going care which reduces soil build-up on a fabric’s surface. Maintenance also includes promptly treating spots and stains.

- Vacuum regularly with a proper upholstery attachment to thoroughly remove air-borne dust and lint. You may also lightly brush these surfaces.
- Do not rub or brush excessively or you may cause fuzzing.
- Promptly treat spot and stains.\(^\text{12}\)

SPOTS AND STAINS
Get to it quickly! If a spot, spill or stain occurs, it must be cleaned quickly. It may become difficult or impossible to remove if allowed to set.

Fluid Remove fluids immediately from the surface and do not let them penetrate the fibers, infill materials or adhesives.

Solids or Semi-Solids Carefully break up solid or semi-solid substances (such as mustard) with a flat object – butter knife, spatula then vacuum to remove as much of the stain as possible before using a cleaning agent.

Large or Unusual Stains See a reputable professional cleaning service.

Special Spotting Techniques for Finger prints, & Scuff marks -Use a dry-cleaning sponge (e.g. Chemspec, Masterblend or similar) Mr. Clean Magic Eraser
Caution! When cleaning or spot treating larger areas, Use Adequate Ventilation Hand and Eye Protection and Organic Vapor Respirators if necessary

The rest of your fabric Spot and stain removal may also remove accumulated soil from the fabric. Then newly cleaned area may look much different from the rest of your fabric. You may then need to clean its entire surface.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRETEST a Small, Hidden Area with Cleaning Agents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Use only a small amount of cleaner applied to a dampened towel to avoid spreading the stain or shrinking the fabric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Work in from the outside edge to the center of the stain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Blot the cleaning agent on, DO NOT RUB or you may damage the fabric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Remove the cleaning agent by rinsing the fabric and blotting it dry with an absorbent cloth, paper towel or sponge once the stain is removed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After removing the cleaning agent,

- Allow the fabric to dry.
- Check for color change.
- Check for shrinkage.
  - Allow the fabric to set for an hour or two after it has been wet and then check for Shrinkage.

8. If the fabric shrinks or bleeds, SEEK A PROFESSIONAL CLEANING SERVICE.

\(^{12}\) An International Fabricare study confirmed the detrimental effects of allowing stains to age, when they could have been successfully removed if treated immediately. After one week, 20% of stains could no longer be removed. After 3 weeks, 50% of stains could no longer be removed. If a stain has oxidized, or totally hardened, it forms an insoluble product which cannot be removed.
The **Restoration Industry Association** (formerly ASCR) conducted the following wallcovering stain and cleaning study. They worked with two different, but popular, **acrylic backed olefin** wallcoverings and a popular **100% cotton**, paperbacked wallcovering (meant to represent natural fiber constructions, e.g. cotton, linen, rayon, acetate, etc.) The study evaluated the five cleaning methods and common stains. The following recommendations are the results of the study and can be used on our wallcoverings.

**Cleaning Methods**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **A**  | A simple in–house staff wet (water-based) cleaning method.  
Pre-spray with a soil lifter.  
Clean with foam only from shampoo.  
Apply foam with a natural sponge. Rub gently with the sponge.  
Scrape off excess staining material from the surface with a metal spatula once the stain is wetted out. |
| **B**  | A more rigorous professional cleaning service wet (water-based) cleaning method: Pre-spray lightly with a detergent application.  
Allow to sit several minutes.  
Extract with appropriate equipment and appropriate detergent.  
Scrape off sticky stains with a metal spatula to remove excess staining material.  
Apply foam to the wallcovering and scrub with a brush head.  

**DO NOT** HOT WATER EXTRACT!  
You may damage or separate the wallcovering’s adhesive. |
| **C**  | A simple in-house staff dry (solvent-based) cleaning method.  
Apply an appropriate solvent with a sponge and paper towels.  
Gently rub the stains with a dampened towel.  

**Caution:** such solvents are flammable, **USE PROPER CARE.** |
| **D**  | A more rigorous professional dry (solvent-based) cleaning method.  
Pre-spray stains with a chlorinated solvent.  
Extract stains with proper equipment, an appropriate dry-cleaning solution, and an appropriate specialty or drapery tool. |
| **E**  | A spotting method and specialty spot removal technique.  
Pre-spray stains with a detergent pre-spray.  
Foam extract with appropriate equipment.  
Bleach, if used, should be a chlorine type (5.25% hypochlorite bleach.).  

**CAUTION!**  
Bleach can ONLY be used with solution dyed fibers, in recommended dilution.  
Bleach can severely affect color of other fabric types. |

**PRE-TEST ANY CLEANING METHOD RECOMMENDED IN THIS MANUAL ON AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA OF THE FABRIC FIRST TO DETERMINE IF THE METHOD WILL HARM THE FABRIC OR ADHESIVE BOND TO THE WALL.**

---

13 e.g. Chemspec Heavy Duty Soil Lifter at a 5:1 dilution  
14 e.g. an 8:1 dilution of warm water and Chemspec Carpet and Upholstery Shampoo whipped into a foam  
15 e.g. Von Schrader Before Traffic Lane Cleaner mixed to a 4:1 dilution  
16 e.g. a Von Schrader VS3 Upholstery Extraction Machine  
17 e.g. a Von Schrader anti-Resoi, Carpet and Upholstery Detergent at an 8:1 dilution  
18 e.g. X-Spect, Deep Clean DC-500 which is mostly odorless mineral spirits, O.M.S.  
19 e.g. Kleenrite Extractor  
20 e.g. Kleenrite Upholstery Dry Cleaning Solution  
21 Not a slotted tool that would pull wallcovering  
22 e.g. Von Schrader foam extraction equipment and Von Schrader Anti-Resoi Upholstery Shampoo.
Olefins and Polyester Wallcoverings - Table 1.

The study lists methods and treatments by effectiveness from left to right. You may use these treatments or Method E.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAIN</th>
<th>EFFECTIVE CLEANING METHODS</th>
<th>MOST EFFECTIVE SPOTTING TREATMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballpoint Ink</td>
<td></td>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol (or other alcohol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betadine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bleach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td></td>
<td>Protein spotter, Bleach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catsup</td>
<td>A,C,B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charcoal acidose*</td>
<td>B,C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry pie</td>
<td>A,B</td>
<td>Bleach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chili</td>
<td>A,C,B,D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate ice cream</td>
<td>A,C,B</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee (hot)</td>
<td>A,C,B</td>
<td>Tannin spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cola Drinks</td>
<td>A,B,C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germicide (phenol)*</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bleach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germicide (quaternary)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bleach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen Peroxide</td>
<td>A,B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koolaid™ or Fruit Punch</td>
<td>C,A,B</td>
<td>Bleach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayonnaise</td>
<td>C,D,A,B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud</td>
<td>A,B,C,D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>C,A,B,D</td>
<td>Tannin spotter/Bleach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint-latex*</td>
<td></td>
<td>POG remover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scuff marks</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe polish*</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suntan lotion</td>
<td>A,B,C,D</td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (hot)</td>
<td>B,C</td>
<td>Tannin spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>A,C,B,D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum Cleaner dirt</td>
<td>A,C,B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelchair skid marks</td>
<td>A,C,B,D</td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Especially difficult stains: These especially difficult stains should only be attempted by a professional cleaning service. • Germicides (phenol) • Latex Paint • Shoe Polish • Charcoal Acidose (used in drug overdose cases).

**Special procedure for coffee/cream or coffee/cream/sugar stains on Olefin wallcoverings.**

Clean with a foam extraction system and spot treat with tannin remover and an oil break to aid in removing the cream residue. Finally, use bleach to do touch-up spotting. Rinse with water. Black coffee—foam extraction removes most of the stain, however a tannin remover may help improve the appearance.
### CELLULOSIC WALLCOVERINGS Table II

The following table displays cleaning methods/spotting treatments. The study lists methods and treatments by effectiveness from left to right. You may use these treatments or Method E

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STAIN</th>
<th>EFFECTIVE CLEANING METHODS</th>
<th>MOST EFFECTIVE SPOTTING TREATMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ballpoint ink</td>
<td></td>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol (or other alcohol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betadine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bisulfate (reducing agent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood</td>
<td></td>
<td>Protein, bisulfate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catsup</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Bisulfate (reducing agent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charcoal acidose***</td>
<td>C,B</td>
<td>Bisulfite chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry pie</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Bisulfite (reducing agent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chili</td>
<td>A,C,B,D</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate ice cream</td>
<td>A,B</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee (hot)</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cola drinks</td>
<td>A,C,B,D</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germicide (phenol)***</td>
<td>A,B</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germicides (quaternary)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>A,C,B,D</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koolaid® or fruit punch</td>
<td>C,B</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayonnaise</td>
<td>A,C,B,D</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud</td>
<td>A,C,B,D</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>A,B</td>
<td>Protein spotter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint-latex***</td>
<td></td>
<td>POG remover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scuff marks</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe polish***</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suntan lotion</td>
<td>A,C,B,D</td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea (hot)</td>
<td>A,B</td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>A,C,B,D</td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum cleaner dirt</td>
<td>C,A,D,B</td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelchair skid marks</td>
<td>A,B,C,D</td>
<td>Chlorinated dry solvent (e.g. Picrin)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

***Stains that are especially difficult to remove should only be attempted by professional cleaning services. These stains include:

- Germicides (phenol)
- Latex paint
- Shoe polish
- Charcoal Acidose (used in drug overdose cases)
5.3 Crypton Wall Fabrics

While Crypton Wall fabric is the easiest in the world to clean, it’s not self-cleaning. The reality is most new stains come off with a damp cloth and water. However, there is one suggested cleaning method that is universally and easily available – the use of enzyme laundry detergent.

Regular Maintenance

Regular and proper maintenance of your wallcovering permits less frequent cleaning. **Maintenance is** routine, on-going care which reduces soil build-up on a fabric’s surface and includes promptly treating spots and stains. **Vacuum** regularly with a proper upholstery attachment to thoroughly remove air-borne dust and lint.

Spot Cleaning

Mix five parts water with one part enzyme laundry detergent (e.g., Tide® or Cheer®) to form a mixture that works well on most stains. Follow these simple steps:

- Remove excess soil and apply the soap mixture to the stained area
- Allow solution to remain on stain for one minute
- Blot up the stain with a dry towel, rinse any remaining soap and blot the area again
- Repeat if necessary

We know from experience that every facility has preferred cleaners and cleaning practices. Our engineers have tested hundreds of products to ensure they won’t harm textiles, specifically Crypton. If there is a special cleaning agent you plan to use with a Crypton Wall fabric, or for more information, contact us at info@cryptoncare.com.

To make life even easier, you can order upholstery cleaning products that will work for wall-panel fabrics by visiting the Crypton Care page at www.cryptoncare.com. Any of the products specified for “fabric care” will work well on wall coverings.
5.4 ACCOUSTICAL WALLCOVERING: Hush J278-"WS" Cleaning Code

Hush is a polyester non-woven fabric. As an aid in maintaining the appearance of the fabric, prompt attention is recommended so that spots can be treated before they become embedded in the fabric.

Regular Maintenance

Vacuum regularly with a proper attachment to thoroughly remove air-borne dust and lint. When vacuuming use ceiling to floor motions. Do not rub or brush excessively or you may cause fuzzing.

Spots and Stains Fabric should be vacuumed to remove surface dust before and after stain removal to restore fabric appearance. When vacuuming use ceiling to floor motions.

---

**PRETEST**

A Small, Hidden Area With Cleaning Agents

1. Use only a small amount of cleaner applied to a dampened towel to avoid spreading the stain or shrinking the fabric.
2. Work in from the outside edge to the center of the stain.
3. Blot the cleaning agent on, DO NOT RUB or you may damage the fabric.
4. Remove the cleaning agent by rinsing the fabric and blotting it dry with an absorbent cloth, paper towel or sponge once the stain is removed.

After removing the cleaning agent,
5. Allow the fabric to dry.

6. Check for color change.
7. Check for shrinkage.
   Allow the fabric to set for an hour or two after it has been wet. Then check for Shrinkage.

8. If the fabric shrinks or bleeds, SEEK A PROFESSIONAL CLEANING SERVICE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Stain</th>
<th>Cleaning Agent</th>
<th>How to Remove</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive (solvent based)</td>
<td>mineral spirits</td>
<td>soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive (water based)</td>
<td>detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood*</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalk</td>
<td>detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewing Gum</td>
<td>dry clean solvent</td>
<td>scrub-soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate*</td>
<td>detergent</td>
<td>scrub-soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee*</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crayon</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dirt*</td>
<td>detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excrement*</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry-deodorize with vinegar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felt Tip Marker (indelible)</td>
<td>detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grease</td>
<td>high strength detergent/degreaser</td>
<td>scrub-soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ink (ball point indelible)</td>
<td>dry clean solvent</td>
<td>soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchup*</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipstick</td>
<td>dry clean solvent</td>
<td>soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>dry clean solvent</td>
<td>scrub-soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nail Polish</td>
<td>dry clean solvent</td>
<td>soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint (latex)</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paint (oil)</td>
<td>solvents/mineral spirits</td>
<td>soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pencil (graphite lead)</td>
<td>detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rust</td>
<td>rust remover</td>
<td>soak-rinse-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe Polish</td>
<td>dry clean solvent</td>
<td>soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stains (latex)</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stains (oil)</td>
<td>solvents/mineral spirits</td>
<td>soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tar/Asphalt</td>
<td>solvents/mineral spirits</td>
<td>scrub-soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea*</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-soak-blot dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urine*</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry-deodorize with vinegar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomit*</td>
<td>high strength detergent</td>
<td>scrub-rinse-blot dry-vinegar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax</td>
<td>detergent</td>
<td>hot iron-on detergent- soaked towel or cloth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** In many cases listed above, repeated steps may be required to fully extract the stain from the material. Use solvent type cleaners in a well ventilated area. Items listed above with (*) may also be removed through steam extraction method by a professional cleaner or service.
5.5 PVC Free Wallcoverings- “W” cleaning Code

Non–woven Olefins : Bayou, Briar, Liana and Rabanna

Regular Maintenance
The normal cleaning of wallcoverings should be done with mild ingredients such as soap, detergent, and water. If the wallcovering is stained and stronger cleaning is required, the use of a liquid household cleaner should be used. The method of cleaning should be as follows:

1. Rub the area briskly with a cloth or sponge that contains a detergent solution.
2. If the wallcovering pattern has a rough texture, a very soft bristle brush should be considered.
3. Follow #1 or #2 above with a rinse of clean water.
4. Gently towel the area dry.
5. Examine the area and repeat the cleaning procedure if necessary.

Repeated use of stronger cleaners can potentially cause the wallcovering to lose its "homogeneous surface appearance" when viewed from different lighting conditions.

Spots and Stains
Stains should be removed as quickly as possible to eliminate any possible reaction between the staining agent and the wallcovering. Time is especially important for removing materials containing colors or solvents such as ballpoint ink, nail polish, lipstick, oil shampoo tints, paint, lacquer or enamel and some foodstuffs.
Excess soiling materials such as chewing gum, asphalt, crayon, paint, nail polish, or tar should be carefully scraped off prior to the other cleaning attempts.

5.6 Duraprene Wallcovering- “W” cleaning code

Regular Maintenance
Frequent wiping with a clean, damp, soft cloth. Do not use abrasive material or cleaner.

Spot Cleaning
Always pretest cleaners in an inconspicuous area before attempting to clean.

- Try a diluted solution of fabric detergent such as Ivory Snow, Simple Green. Do not soak the area.
- Use Windex Clear or 409 with clean sponge or cloth.
- For Parchment and Olana (non metallic): Use a dry wallcovering sponge.
5.7 Cleaning Instructions to Remove Adhesive from the Wallcovering

Adhesive is best removed while still wet. After the adhesive dries it is necessary to rewet the adhesive and remove according to the following instructions:

1. Wet a working area with warm clean water 2-3 times at two minute intervals with a wet cloth or, more preferable, a natural sponge. Care should be taken near a seam so that additional adhesive is not spread from within the seam.

2. Wash the wall vigorously with a clean sponge and with fresh clean water. Short circular motion is better than a long sweeping motion. A soft bristle brush will help. The brush should be used only in a wet area. Do not use it dry.

3. Blot the wall (do not rub) dry with a clean dry cotton bath towel (not a paper towel). This will pick up the adhesive-containing water which might be left on the wall.

4. Allow the area to dry. If the adhesive residue is still noticeable then above should be repeated. The addition of vinegar to the wash water of Step 2 will aid in the removal of the adhesive (1 part vinegar to 4 parts water)

Utilizing clean water and changing it frequently will prevent additional spreading of the adhesive. Commercially available paste removers may help (especially if other oil based cleaners have been tried) the adhesive removal but the rewetting of the adhesive and vigorous washing are still essential for the removal process.
5.8 Hardwear Wallcovering

Regular Maintenance
Hardwear can be maintained and cleaned as easily as vinyl wallcovering. A water and detergent solution. If you wish to minimize drip marks, use a water-based foam cleaner.

Vacuum lightly or wipe with a damp cloth to remove dust.

Spot Cleaning
Scuff marks - use a dry-cleaning sponge (e.g. Chemspec or similar) or Host Spot Zapper extractor sponge. For stubborn scuffmarks you may need to use a volatile dry solvent, such as odorless Mineral spirits (OMS).

Ballpoint ink - spot with isopropyl alcohol.
SECTION 6: DINOC

6.1 3M™ DINOC

Regular maintenance will help keep your DINOC looking good for a longer time. Use commercially available synthetic detergent and water. Avoid using organic solvents or strong detergents that are either highly alkaline (pH>11) or acid (pH<3).

Use a soft cloth or sponge without abrasives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant*</th>
<th>Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cola</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Wine</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ketchup</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Sauce</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oleic Acid Oil</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinegar</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crayon</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoe Polish</td>
<td>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betadine Iodine</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap Solution (1%)</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia Solution (10%)</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrate Solution (10%)</td>
<td>(</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Alcohol (50%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Contaminant was in contact with the film surface for 24 hours and then removed using water or mild detergent. Results may vary.

Disinfection
Bleach can be diluted up to a 4:1 ratio (20%). Rinse with cold water. Wipe dry. Repeat if necessary.
6.2 **3M™ Fasara™ Glass and Plastic Finishes**

Regular maintenance will help keep your glass finish looking good for a longer time. Care must be taken not to scratch the film. Do not use bristle brushes or abrasive cleaning materials.

**Note:** Never use alcohol, or other organic solvents when cleaning Fasara™ Custom Finishes. This can easily damage custom finishes.

1. Dust and grit: wipe it off with a soft damp cloth.
2. Soiled, but not gritty: use water and a clean, nick free window squeegee, making sure you do not scratch the finish with any metal parts of the tool.
3. Heavier soil: use a mild liquid detergent and water, followed by a clear water and clean cloth wipe.
4. Mat Crystal 2 or Milky Crystal finishes installed outdoors: rinse with clear water or a clean cloth that is sufficiently wet to wash away any gritty dirt, then clean as above.
5. Wipe in one direction only, not back and forth. Avoid rubbing vigorously, which could mar the surface of the finish.
6. To remove coating and caulking material, use toluene or alcohol. Use a small amount and apply ONLY where necessary. Do not allow the solvent to contact the edge of the finish. Wipe off immediately with a water dampened, clean, soft cloth.
7. Do not use:
   - Ammonia-containing cleaning products
   - Chlorine or bleach-containing cleaning products
   - Organic-based cleaning products (i.e. Alcohol, Toluene, etc.)
   - Polishing compound
   - Cleaning compound
   - Sponges
   - Brushes or electric polishing equipment
   - Dirty cleaning tools

**Note:** Additional caution is recommended when cleaning spliced areas.

6.3 **3M™ Fasara™ Whiteboard Finish WH-111-G**

Erase content from the Product as soon as it is no longer needed. When needed, clean the surface with mild detergent and water and a soft cloth, or an alcohol based cleaning product.

Do not use:

- Ammonia-containing cleaning products
- Chlorine or bleach-containing cleaning products
- Organic-based cleaning products (i.e. Toluene, etc.)
- Polishing compound
- Cleaning compound
- Sponges
- Brushes or electric polishing equipment
- Dirty cleaning tools

**Note:** Additional caution is recommended if cleaning spliced areas. Always clean in the direction of the splice.
6.4 3M™ Dichroic Glass Finish

Regular cleaning will help maintain the Product’s appearance. The Product may be cleaned beginning 30 days after installation.

Clean the Products gently with only clean, “nick free” tools and wipe only in one direction. Do not use ammonia, chlorine, or organic based cleaning products, polishing or cleaning compound, sponges, brushes or electric polishing equipment.

- If there is dust and grit, wipe it off with a soft, damp cloth.
- If it is soiled, but not gritty, use water and squeegee.
- If there is heavier soil, use a mild liquid detergent and water solution, then clear water, and wipe gently with a cloth wipe.