

Care & Cleaning

Spot Cleaning

For general spills, such as water, coffee, wine, etc.: Gently blot with dry cloth to remove spill, if the spill has dried, dampen the cloth with water and gently work the spill in a circular motion. Avoid rubbing the infected area aggressively. Once the spill has been completely removed, it is important to wipe the surface with a dry cloth to remove any remaining moisture. If the spill has evolved into a stain, a mixture of a mild soap, and water should be used to remove the stain. Dampen a cloth with the mixture and gently work the stain in a circular motion. Avoid rubbing the infected area aggressively, and be sure not to over saturate the fabric. After the stain is removed, dampen a cloth with water only and wipe away any excess soap left behind, and wipe the surface with a dry cloth to remove any remaining moisture. F

or tougher, non-liquid spills, such as mustard, mayonnaise, sunscreen, etc.: Remove the excess contaminant from the surface of the fabric before cleaning. If the spill has dried up on the fabric, a soft brush or butter knife should be used to remove the dried contaminants before any liquid cleaning treatment is performed.

For Healthcare stains, such as Blood, Urine, Disinfectant, etc.: A water to bleach solution of 5:1 is recommended. It is important to rinse the cleaned area with water, and dry after applying the bleach solution.

Weekly cleaning is recommended to extend the lifespan of the upholstery, preventing dirt and contamination from building up and stains from becoming permanent. If there is a spill, wipe off any excess immediately with a dry cloth. Clean the whole surface in circular motions using liquid hand soap (pH neutral) and water (1 part soap to 9 parts water). Wipe with a clean damp cloth to get rid of any excess soap. Repeat as needed and then let dry. If there is any build-up that can't be removed with soapy water, use as a last resort the following mixture: 1 part isopropyl alcohol to 9 parts water. (Remember, using alcohol on a regular basis can affect the properties of the product). Once a month, you can use a soft-bristle brush for a deeper cleaning. Remember, light colors need more care, more often.

Never Use

Solvents like paint thinner, Varsol, acetone, whiteners, waxes, silicones or detergents and/or cleaning products that are not pH neutral. Products that are more than 10% alcohol. Don't make marks on the product with pens or markers, it may absorb the ink and stain permanently. Cleaning tools like plastic or wire sponges, or hard-bristle brushes that can damage the material permanently.

CLEANING INFORMATION IS OFFERED FOR GENERAL GUIDANCE ONLY AND IS NOT A GUARANTEE. THE USE OF CERTAIN CLEANING AGENTS MAY BE HARMFUL TO THE APPEARANCE AND LIFESPAN OF THE PRODUCT. UNITED

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