

Wovens

Cleaning & Care: Adler

For water-based stains, use mild detergent foam or upholstery shampoo. For oil based stains, spot clean with a dry cleaning solvent being sure to test area first.

Cleaning & Care: Archetype | Connelly

Recommended Cleaning Solution: Mixture of Tide® or Oxiclean® and warm water (1 teaspoon of soap for every 16 ounces water)

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, and be sure not to over saturate the fabric. Allow the fabric to air dry, and assess if further action is needed.

If the spill has evolved into a stain, a mixture of a mild soap, and water (See recommendation above) 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. Allow the fabric to air dry.

For 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. After the contaminants have been removed, proceed with the cleaning method above.

**Please note that pile fabrics may require that the entire panel be cleaned in a seam to seam fashion in order to restore the overall appearance of the fabric. Excessive spills may require a consultation with a professional upholstery cleaning company.*

Cleaning & Care: Marchmount

Spot clean only with water based upholstery shampoo or foam cleaner. Pretest a small inconspicuous area before proceeding. Do not over wet. Do not use solvents to spot clean. Cushion covers should not be removed and laundered. To prevent overall soiling, frequent vacuuming or light brushing with a non-metallic, soft bristle brush to remove dust and grime is recommended. When cleaning a spill, blot immediately to remove spilled material. Evenly clean the entire panel in a seam to seam fashion. Do not clean just the spots or stains. When an overall soiled condition has been reached and professional care is required, contact an IICRC certified firm (www.iicrc.org).

Cleaning & Care: Open House

Following are recommendations for ongoing maintenance of upholstery fabrics:

- Vacuum the fabric periodically to remove accumulated dirt and dust. The frequency of this and any other routine maintenance is determined by end use conditions.
- Turn and rotate loose cushions on a regular basis.

- Blot fresh spills immediately.
- Ensure that the fabric is adequately rinsed after cleaning, as residual cleaning agents may accelerate soiling.
- Have the fabric professionally cleaned whenever large stains or an overall soiled condition occurs. It is recommended that the upholstery fabric be professionally cleaned on an annual basis.
- Do not remove cushion covers to launder or dry clean.

Some fabric cleaning methods may cause damage to underlying materials used in upholstered furniture. Contact the furniture manufacturer for recommendations and precautions prior to attempting any of the following procedures. Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations for using upholstery cleaning products, and always pretest an inconspicuous area of the fabric for colorfastness to the cleaning agent.

For most water-based stains, a clean, absorbent cloth dampened with a detergent solution (e.g. 1 teaspoon laundry detergent/1 pint warm water) should be applied to the stain. Before applying the solution, carefully scrape away any dried-on materials. Blot the fabric with the treated cloth, working from the outer edge of the stained area moving inward. In order to effectively draw out the stain, replace the cleaning cloth frequently. Rinse well with clear water, and dry the fabric as quickly as practical. Avoid over-wetting the fabric with cleaning fluid or water so as not to damage underlying materials: several light applications of cleaning solution are preferred. Oil-based stains may be treated in a similar manner, substituting a volatile solvent-based cleaner for the detergent solution.

Cleaning & Care: Rise | Reframe | Emerge

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- Turn and rotate loose cushions on a regular basis.
- Blot fresh spills immediately.
- Ensure that the fabric is adequately rinsed after cleaning, as residual cleaning agents may accelerate soiling.
- Have the fabric professionally cleaned whenever large stains or an overall soiled condition occurs. It is recommended that the upholstery fabric be professionally cleaned on an annual basis.
- Do not remove cushion covers to launder or dry clean.

Some fabric cleaning methods may cause damage to underlying materials used in upholstered furniture. Contact the furniture manufacturer for recommendations and precautions prior to attempting any of the following procedures. Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations for using upholstery cleaning products, and always pretest an inconspicuous area of the fabric for colorfastness to the cleaning agent.

Clean with water-based cleaning agents, foam or pure, water free solvents.

Bleach Cleanable - May be cleaned with a 10% bleach-to-water solution. Rinse well after cleaning. May also be disinfected with hydrogen peroxide, alcohol, and quaternary ammonium (quat) based cleaners.

Cleaning & Care: Constance | Huron

Spot cleaning is always recommended. Prompt cleaning of stains will produce the best results.

Regular Cleaning & Maintenance:

Regular vacuuming is recommended. Spot clean the solid area with mild soap and water, then wipe or rinse with fresh water.

Food Stains/Oils:

Rub the affected area with a soft cloth or sponge using a 1:10 solution of dish soap and water. For stubborn stains follow up with a mild solution of Oxi Clean™. Wipe or rinse with fresh water.

Difficult Stains:

Rub the affected area with a soft cloth or sponge using a 1:10 solution of dish soap and water. For stubborn stains follow up with a mild solution of Oxi Clean™. Wipe or rinse with fresh water.

Healthcare/Disinfection:

Wipe the affected area with a soft cloth with appropriate pressure. If some stain persists, spray it with a 10% dilution of household bleach and water and wipe. After applying the bleach solution for the appropriate contact time, wipe or rinse with fresh water.

Non-Wovens

Cleaning & Care: Castillo | Dillon

Recommended Cleaning Solution: Mixture of Tide® or Oxiclean® and warm water (1 teaspoon of soap for every 16 ounces water)

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 (See recommendation above) 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.

For 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. After the contaminants have been removed, proceed with the cleaning method above.

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.

Solvents:

The use of solvents may be necessary when all other cleaning methods have been exhausted, and the stain remains. (It is recommended that solvents are used on Polyurethane and Vinyl fabrics only). Spray the solvent directly onto the stain and allow it to sit for 2-3 minutes, avoid over saturating the fabric. Gently work the stain in a circular motion, and be sure to avoid rubbing the infected area aggressively. After cleaning, make sure to wipe the fabric down with a damp cloth to remove any excess cleaning solution, and then wipe down with a dry cloth to remove any remaining moisture.

Cleaning & Care: Chambray | Kaleidoscope

It is recommend to clean at least once a week to extend the lifespan of the upholstery, preventing dirt and contamination from building up and stains from becoming permanent.

Clean the whole surface in circular motions using liquid hand soap and water (1 part soap to 9 parts water) or check the guide for recommended cleaning products. Rinse and wipe with a clean damp white cloth to get rid of any excess soap. Repeat as needed and then let dry.

Once a month, you can use a soft-bristle brush for a deeper cleaning. Remember, light colors need more care, more often.

If you need to disinfect the product because it has come into contact with organic material (blood, urine or fecal matter), check the upholstery manufacturer's guide for appropriate cleaning products. You can also use the following steps:

Step 1:

Clean with a clean white cloth or fabric. If you choose to use a bleach solution, only use 0.5% concentration (dilution: 1 part bleach per 10 parts of water).

Step 2:

Rinse and wipe with a clean damp cloth or fabric to get rid of any excess.

Step 3:

Dry

Cleaning & Care: Aerial

Normal Care & 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.

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.

Method 1:

Primary Recommended Cleaner – Formula 409 All-Purpose Spray Cleaner

Secondary Recommended Cleaners – Lysol Clean and Fresh Multi-Surface Cleaner, Lestoil Heavy Duty Cleaner, Mr. Clean/Flash Clean and Shine, Eco Touch All Purpose Premium Care

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. If the stain persists after six rubs, the stain has set and probably cannot be removed. Rinse cleaned area with fresh water, then dry with a clean, lint-free cloth.

Caution - Abrasive powders, steel wool, industrial strength or solvent cleaners, and vinyl "conditioners" or "protectors" should be avoided. Undiluted bleach or lacquer can dull or damage the product. If in doubt about detergent or cleaner, test a patch in an inconspicuous place before applying in a larger place.

Disinfection: PreFixx® protected upholstery can be disinfected with a variety of hospital grade disinfectants with little to no discoloring or damage to the finish. Disinfection does not replace the need for regular care and maintenance.

Special Cleaning: Although performance fabrics treated with PreFixx protective finish are resistant to most common stains, the dyes and pigments in some staining agents have the ability to create a permanent stain if not treated properly. To clean difficult stains from upholstery treated with PreFixx protective finish, locate the staining agent in the lists below and follow the corresponding recommended cleaning method. For best results, treat all stains immediately.

Tips: Blood, Urine, Iodine/Betadine

Healthcare - Clean the soiled area with a 10% solution of Household Bleach and water. It is important to rinse the cleaned area with fresh water after applying the bleach solution.

Cleaning & Care: Linette

Recommended Cleaning Solution: Mixture of Tide® or Oxiclean® and warm water (1 teaspoon of soap for every 16 ounces water)

For general spills, such as water, coffee, wine, etc.:

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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.

Solvents:

The use of solvents may be necessary when all other cleaning methods have been exhausted, and the stain remains. (It is recommended that solvents are used on Polyurethane and Vinyl fabrics only). Spray the solvent directly onto the stain and allow it to sit for 2-3 minutes, avoid over saturating the fabric. Gently work the stain in a circular motion, and be sure to avoid rubbing the infected area aggressively. After cleaning, make sure to wipe the fabric down with a damp cloth to remove any excess cleaning solution, and then wipe down with a dry cloth to remove any remaining moisture.

Cleaning & Care: Milano Stitch | Patriot Plus | Silvertex

It is recommended to clean at least once a week to extend the lifespan of the upholstery. This prevents dirt and other contaminants from building up and stains from becoming permanent. If there is a spill, wipe off any excess right away with a dry cloth, making sure not to spread it all over the surface.

Clean the whole surface in circular motions using liquid hand soap (pH neutral) and water (1 part soap to 9 parts water). Check the upholstery manufacturer's guide for recommended cleaning products. 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, then use this as a last resort. Mixture: 1 part isopropyl alcohol to 1 part 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.

Cleaning & Care: Modena | Whisper

It is recommended to clean at least once a week to extend the lifespan of the upholstery. This prevents dirt and other contaminants from building up and stains from becoming permanent. If there is a spill, wipe off any excess right away with a dry cloth, making sure not to spread it all over the surface.

Clean the whole surface in circular motions using liquid hand soap (pH neutral) and water (1 part soap to 9 parts water). Check the upholstery manufacturer's guide for recommended cleaning products. 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.