

# Care & cleaning guide Surfaces

November 2011





**Care and maintenance** 

### General recommendations Easy cleaning

The best way to keep your chair looking attractive and prolong its lifetime is to keep it free from dust and dirt. To prevent build-up of dust and dirt on your chair, **vacuum clean it frequently**. For easy cleaning of non-greasy stains, dab the surface gently with a clean, damp, colour-fast cloth or sponge: use lukewarm distilled water and wring out well. If necessary, use mild soapy water or water with a little washing-up liquid, then dab with clean, tepid water.







### **Cleaning and stain removal**

### Specific recommendations Stronger cleaning

#### **General rules**

Act quickly! - remove the stain as soon as possible

#### Textiles: wool & wool blends

(Vacuum, shampoo, dry clean) Standard textiles: Fame, Remix, Steelcut Trio 2 For heavier cleaning needs, use branded upholstery shampoos in dilution as specified by the manufacturer.

For a deeper clean, wool ought to be dry cleaned, as over-wetting may cause shrinkage and change the appearance.

When removing dirt, stains and other soiling from fabric, never use bleach, ammonia, an alkali or strong acids on wool upholstery.



Synthetics (Vacuum, wipe, shampoo) Standard textiles: Xtreme Plus, Nexus, Comfort+ Stubborn stains can be removed with more vigorous, repeated rubbing or use of upholstery shampoo. Synthetic fabrics respond well to dry-cleaning, which will remove any surface grime or staining.

#### Leather

Wipe with a damp cloth for regular cleaning; use a cloth and mild soap on stains.

#### Caution

Take care not to soak leather. Avoid all chemical cleaning products and never rub the stains. Protect the leather against direct sunlight as well as anything that will dehydrate the leather.

#### Synthetic leather

Extended textiles: Cordoba, Valencia, Dolce Most synthetic leathers are resistant to mild acids, alkalis, drinks and easy stains. Clean with a damp, soapy cloth and rinse well with clean water. Do not use solvents, bleaches, abrasives, synthetic detergents, wax polishes or aerosol sprays. Disinfectants may be used in dilution as specified by the manufacturer.

#### Caution

Do not rub materials hard, as this may result in loss of colour or damage the nap. Be careful when using organic solvents and alcohol as they can dissolve upholstery foams and plastics.



#### Laminates and melamine

Laminate is robust and does not need any specific care other than regular wiping with a damp cloth.

**Easy cleaning:** use a damp cloth with a universal detergent or washing up solvent (sponge dry).

**Stronger cleaning:** use clean tap water with alcohol or suitable solvent.

#### Caution

Do not use any abrasive cleaning materials, such as steel wool or hard brushes that will damage the surface.

Acid-based stains must be wiped off immediately to avoid permanent staining.

#### Plastics

Use a damp cloth and mild soapy water. Dry well.

#### **Metals**

Use a damp cloth and mild soapy water, and make sure to dry well. For stronger cleaning use a mild detergent or suitable solvent.

For specific stain removal advice, please see our main textile suppliers' websites:

www.gabriel.dk/nc/textiles/stain-guide/ www.camirafabrics.com/content/cms/uploads/docs/5375.pdf www.kvadrat.dk/textiles/care/

