

All wallcoverings are subject to soiling and wear and require a regular program of maintenance.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Vacuum with an upholstery attachment or use a soft nylon brush for removal of dry dirt and grime. In most instances, only a damp hand towel is necessary to remove most common stains or soiling.

STAIN REMOVAL OR SPOT CLEANING

Because polyester fibers absorb virtually no moisture, spots and stains stay on the surface of yarns and can be easily removed. For best results, follow the steps listed below. Always treat stains promptly when possible.

1. Spots from dust and other loose particles should be removed from the fabric surface by use of a commercial vacuum.
2. Gently brush dry stains off with a soft nylon brush. Many times, this will be all that is necessary to get a good result.
3. Blot wet stains with a clean absorbent cloth to wipe away as much as possible.
4. If stain is not removed, use a cloth and warm water, and a soft brush, if necessary, to loosen the stains. Brush in both directions working outside in and use a minimal amount of water to avoid saturation.
5. If stain is not removed with warm water, use a common detergent with warm water. Avoid saturation. Rinse with warm water and blot the area dry with a clean dry cloth to prevent resoiling.
* Most stains, such as coffee, cola, catsup, mustard, washable ink, carbon black, etc. can be removed 100% by utilizing either step four (4) or five (5).
6. If stain is still not removed, it most likely is an oil-based stain. Some examples are permanent ink marker, shoe polish, lipstick, hair dye, paint (oil), make-up, furniture polish, nail polish, etc. Commercially available cleaning solvents or even a strong bleach solution may be used to loosen the stains from the surface of the yarn. Again, apply with clean cloth or soft brush (possible diluting with water); use sparingly to avoid saturation to the backing. Rinse with water and blot the area dry. Note: Due to our solution dyed yarns, bleach and other harsh cleansers will not affect the yarn's color or performance.
7. Any of the steps may be repeated as often as necessary for complete removal of stains.

This information is presented as a guide to the care and maintenance. It is based on the best information available at the present time and is subject to revision as additional knowledge and experience becomes available. No guarantee of results and no responsibility is assumed whatsoever in connection with this information

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STAINS & SUGGESTED CLEANER

- 1 = Water
- 2 = Detergent solution (carpet/upholstery cleaner)
- 3 = Detergent/ammonia solution (3-6% use with rubber gloves)
- 4 = Volatile type solvent
- 5 = Paint/oil/grease remover
- 6 = Undiluted white vinegar
- 7 = Denatured alcohol
- 8 = Vacuum

Beer – 2, 6	Furniture Polish – 2, 5	Mucilage – 1, 3
Berry Stain – 3	Grape Juice – 2	Mustard – 2
Blood – 3	Gravy – 2	Nail Polish – 4
Butter – 4	Ink (ballpoint-India) – 2, 4, 5	Oil – 2, 4
Carbon Black – 2	Ink (washable) – 2	Paint (Latex) – 2, 5
Catsup – 2	Copy Toner (powder) – 8 then 3	Paint (Oil) – 2, 4, 5
Citric Acid – 1	Permanent Marker – 7 then 3	Rubber Cement – 2, 4
Chocolate – 2	Oxalic – 1	Shoe Polish – 2, 4, 5
Coffee – 2	Iron Rust – 1	Tea – 2
Cola Drink – 2	Linseed Oil – 4	Urine – 2, 6
Crayon – 5	Lipstick – 5	Vomit – 1, 2, 6
Egg – 2	Milk – 2	Water Colors – 1, 2, 6

NOTE: Chewing gum, candle wax, or similar waxy substances may be removed by rubbing the spot quickly with ice so that the material becomes brittle and then blot dry. The brittle substance can then be picked off the wallcovering. Follow with a solvent cleaner as needed. Pilling or fraying from excessive abrasion can be removed by shaving with a standard, very sharp shaving razor.