

Maintenance Code

S-Clean with mild, water-free dry cleaning solvent.



Regular Maintenance

Vacuum regularly using the proper attachment to avoid pilling.

General Recommendations

Treat stains promptly. The longer a stain remains on the textile, the more difficult it will be to remove. A professional furniture cleaning service is recommended.

Always pre-test any cleaning method in an inconspicuous area.

Several light applications of a cleaning agent are less harmful than a single concentrated application. Repeat stain treatment several times if necessary.

Never use heat to clean textiles. Heat can set stains.

Do not use agents containing bleach. These agents may cause discoloration over time.

Do not over saturate the textile or let water pool in seams.

Stain Treatment

Soak up any excess moisture immediately.

For oil and water-based stains, use a clean, soft, white cloth, a natural sponge, or a nylon, soft-bristle brush with a water-free dry cleaning solvent. Brush the stain with light, quick strokes. Avoid a scrubbing motion and work from the edge of the stain toward the center.

For insoluble stains (e.g. chewing gum, candle wax, etc.), use a plastic bag filled with ice to rub the stain until the substance becomes brittle. Use a clean, dull, flat knife to gently remove the substance.

Extra care should be taken when cleaning dark colors to avoid creating light marks that can be caused by color transfer.

Avoid excess rubbing to prevent discoloration and damage to the face of the material.

Do not saturate the surface.

Allow the textile to dry thoroughly and vacuum before using.

Note

The information above is a guide to help in the maintenance of Maharam textiles. Maharam can neither guarantee, nor take responsibility for specific results.

Under no circumstances shall Maharam be liable for any incidental, consequential, or other damage resulting from negligence, misuse, mishandling, or exposure of any chemicals used in connection with maintenance. Information relating to chemicals/cleaning solvents, environmental use, and human exposure should be reviewed with appropriate suppliers. All label instructions on their use and precautions should be followed.

Any

Denatured Alcohol (Ethanol)

Isopropyl Alcohol (91%)

Stain Devils

Afta

Mineral Spirits

Naphtha