

sofSuede
MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

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

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE:

MAINTENANCE:

The special technology that created this micro-denier woven textile allows for easy care and cleaning. Since liquid spills tend to “bead up” on the surface, often all that is needed is quick action with a dry cloth to absorb the liquid. Regular vacuuming with a brush attachment will remove dust deposits and keep the suede surface looking crisp and new. Light stains and smudge marks often can be removed with scotch tape or an art eraser.

STAIN REMOVAL OR SPOT CLEANING:

Water soluble stains such as coffee, tea, juice, soft drinks, milk, beer, wine etc. can be removed by dabbing the affected area with either clean water, mild soapy water, or a 50/50 solution of water and white vinegar. Excessive rubbing is not necessary; a blotting action is preferred. Remove excessive soap or vinegar by dabbing with clean water and blotting with a dry cloth. Allow to air dry or use a hair dryer on warm setting. “Rings” are usually the result of some residual cleaning solution and can often be removed by treating again with water only.

For non-water soluble stains such as grease, oil, shoe polish, etc. use a petroleum solvent such as naphtha, mineral spirits, a powder spray such as K2R, or a spot remover containing perchloroethylene or other chlorinated solvent. Moisten a clean cloth with solvent, dab the stained area and then blot with a clean, dry cloth. Repeat if necessary. Work from the edges of the stain toward the center.

To clean widespread dirt, a wet extraction method is recommended, available through most professional cleaning services. Devices such as the Bissell® *Little Green Machine*, available at major department and discount stores, will extract most widespread soils for those who choose to clean in-house.

Stains and Suggested Cleaner

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

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

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.