



## VINYL UPHOLSTERY

Marine-grade vinyl is different from regular vinyl because it has UV protection and is resistant to mold and mildew. It is essential to take good care of this material and clean it properly. The most common reason for marine vinyl fabric damage is improper cleaning.

You can use a mild solvent, upholstery shampoo, or foam from a mild detergent to clean a spot on your vinyl upholstery. If you choose to use a solvent or dry-cleaning product, follow the instructions carefully and clean only in a well-ventilated room. Avoid using any product that contains toxic materials like carbon tetrachloride. It's also important to pretest a small area before proceeding with cleaning. After cleaning, rinse the area promptly with clean water.

*Please note that the following cleaning agents should NOT be used on marine vinyl.*

## UPHOLSTERY

- » Magic Eraser: Although it can remove dirt and scuff marks, it also removes the protective outer coating of the material. So, it is not recommended to use it frequently.
- » Degreasers: While they can help clean extreme mold build-up, they strip away layers of the protective coating, which weakens the material over time.
- » 409 and other cleaners: They are not safe for marine vinyl as they can cause damage to the upholstery.
- » Gasoline - Many people will use gas as a cleaner as it will clean almost anything. This product is always available, but it's flammable, stinks, and is also too harsh for Marine Vinyl fabric.
- » Household Cleaners – Most household cleaners are too strong and will hurt your marine vinyl. Only use cleaners that are made for marine vinyl.

It's important to be careful with the cleaning agents you use on marine vinyl to avoid damaging or weakening the material.

**Here are some recommended cleaning products for marine vinyl:**

- » Warm Dish Soap and Water
- » Marine 31
- » 3M Vinyl cleaner/protectant cream
- » 303 Marine & Recreation Aerospace Protectant
- » 303 Clear Vinyl Protective Cleaner

When you encounter spills, marks from pens, felt-tip pens, or other issues, clean it up as quickly as possible to prevent stains from setting in. Stain inhibitors can help, but if a stain sits too long, it may become impossible to remove.

If the liquid leaves a stain, it is cleaned with soap and a clean cotton cloth without spreading the stain. After each rubbing, the face of the soapy cloth that does not come into contact with the stain should be turned, and care should be taken not to allow the stain to get back onto the fabric. The product should not be used before it dries.

If you are dealing with stains that can be melted by heat, like gum stains, you can use ice to remove them. Simply put some ice in a bag and place it on the stained area for a few minutes. Once the gum has hardened, remove the bag and gently peel off any residue. This should help you to get rid of the stain effectively.

If stronger measures are needed, please use a bleach-cleanable solution containing 1 part bleach and 9 parts water, which will result in a 10% bleach and 90% water solution. It is important not to clean or disinfect fabric for more than 10 minutes using this solution. After applying the bleach solution, always rinse it promptly with clean water.

Please avoid placing any objects that have extreme temperatures on the products. Also, please refrain from direct contact with an iron. It is essential to take care and keep the products away from devices such as direct heat emitting electric heaters, infrared heaters, solid fuel stoves, etc., to prevent any damage.

Sweat can accumulate in areas where the product comes into contact with the body. It is essential to clean these areas promptly to prevent damage. Use a soft-bristled vacuum cleaner to remove any visible dirt or debris. Avoid using a broom with stiff bristles, which can damage the product's surface.

If you need to disinfect because contact of coated fabrics with organic matter (blood, urine, or fecal matter).

a) Clean with a clean white cloth or fabric. If you choose to use a bleach solution, use only a 0.5% concentration that can be prepared by diluting as follows:

**Dilution: 10 units of water for 1 unit of bleach**

b) Rinse and wipe with a clean, damp cloth or fabric to remove any excess.

c) Wait until drying.

d) Incorrect application of this method may lead to bleaching in the product colors.

## FIXED WOVEN UPHOLSTERY

Consistent maintenance of your upholstery through scheduled vacuuming is imperative in the realm of textile engineering. This practice effectively eliminates surface dust build-up, which, if left unchecked, can progressively induce a dull, greyish hue, thereby diminishing the inherent vibrancy of the fabric's original coloration. Moreover, to safeguard the integrity of the fibers and mitigate the formation of undesirable fabric blemishes such as pilling, meticulous attention must be paid to the selection and utilization of suitable vacuum attachments during the cleaning process.

To effectively disinfect fabric compositions, professional techniques mandate employing either steam or alcohol-based solutions, with a minimum alcohol concentration of 70%. Precision is crucial in the application of these solutions to ensure optimal results. Careful spraying techniques must be employed to maintain the fabric's dampness without inducing oversaturation. Spraying should be conducted from a distance of 30 to 40 cm, ensuring uniform coverage across the entirety of the upholstered surface. It is strongly discouraged to utilize bleach-based products due to their propensity to cause fabric damage and color fading.

In cases where the fabric exceeds the desired level of dampness, it is advisable to proceed with hot air drying, avoiding any mechanical or manual manipulation that could compromise the fabric's integrity.



## DRAPERY

Maintaining the integrity and cleanliness of lined draperies or drapery panels is crucial. It is important to adopt a systematic approach to ensure longevity and optimal performance. Start by giving the draperies a gentle shake as you draw them closed daily, to remove any dust or debris from the fibers. Additionally, it is recommended to vacuum the curtains monthly, using a handheld vacuum equipped with a soft brush attachment. Use the low section setting to avoid causing any damage. Before vacuuming, carefully inspect all trims, buttons, and other decorative elements to ensure they are firmly secured. This meticulous care regimen helps to safeguard the quality and appearance of the fabric.

### Spot Cleaning:

- » Immediate Action: Attend to spills and stains promptly to prevent them from setting into the fabric. Blot the affected area with a clean, white cloth or paper towel to absorb as much liquid as possible.
- » Mild Detergent Solution: Mix a small amount of mild detergent with water. Test the solution on a hidden area of the fabric to ensure it doesn't cause any discoloration or damage.
- » Blotting Technique: Dip a clean cloth or sponge into the detergent solution and gently blot the stained area. Avoid rubbing vigorously, as it may spread stains or damage the fabric fibers.
- » Rinse and Dry: After spot cleaning, rinse the area with clean water using a separate cloth or sponge. Blot the area with a dry cloth to remove excess moisture, then allow it to air dry completely.

For drapes adorned with linings, intricate beading, embellishments, or intricate pleating arrangements, it is imperative to underscore the necessity of professional dry-cleaning methodologies.

After cleaning, drapes should be dried in a controlled environment to prevent shrinkage, distortion, or damage to the decorative elements. Professional dry-cleaning techniques, such as air drying, low-temperature drying, or tumble drying, depending on the drapery fabric, ensure the drapes maintain their integrity and decorations.

#### **Crucial Note:**

*It is essential to understand that the instructions provided are not a guarantee. They are simply recommendations for the proper use, cleaning, and care of our products. Users are responsible for ensuring that they safely use and clean the products with materials that will not harm the product's surface, composition, performance, or lifespan. It is important to follow these instructions, as failure to do so will void any and all warranties.*