maharam

Maintenance Code

W/S-Clean with water-based cleanser or 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 my 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 water-based stains, use a clean, soft, white cloth, a natural sponge, or a nylon soft-bristle brush with lukewarm, soapy water. Brush the stain with light, quick strokes. Avoid a scrubbing motion and work from the edge of the stain toward the center.

For oil-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. 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. If the stain persists, blot the area with a clean, soft, white cloth or natural sponge and lukewarm soapy water.

If the stain persists, gently dab a pH-neutral cleanser, upholstery spot cleaner, or an equal mixture of water and enzyme detergent (e.g. laundry detergent) on the stain and let it sit for one minute.

Rinse stain treatment thoroughly with a natural sponge moistened slightly with cool, clean water and completely remove all cleaning solution residue as left over residue can attract soil over time.

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.

Maintenance Guidelines Metric 466014

Notes

The information above is a guide to help in the maintenance of upholstery 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.

Approved Cleaners

Cirric Acid (5%) Dendured Alcohol (Ethanol) Hydrogen Proxide (7%) Uepropyl Alcohol (9%) Urricus Water-Based Or Solvent Based Cleoners Utepropyl Alcohol (9%) Urricus U		
Dendurad Alcobol (Effand) Hydrogen Paroxide (7%) Uarious Worker- Based Of Solvent Based Cleaners Uiter - Based Cl	Any	
Hydrogen Peroxide (7%) kepropyl Alachol (9%) Warieus Wolter- Based Or Solvent Based Cleaners	Citric Acid (5%)	
Isepropyl Alcohol (9%) Waries Water Based Or Solvent Based Cleoners Image: Solvent Based Cleoners	Denatured Alcohol (Ethanol)	
Various Water-Based Cleaners	Hydrogen Peroxide (7%)	
Various Water-Based Cleaners	Isopropyl Alcohol (91%)	
Water- Based Or Solvent Based Cleaners		
Water- Based Or Solvent Based Cleaners	Various	