Maintenance Guidelines
Topos
466721

Knoll Textiles

Maintenance Code
W/S/B-Clean with water-based cleanser; mild, water-free dry cleaning solvent, or diluted household bleach.

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 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 tougher oil-based stains, confirm the construction of your textile is bleach cleanable. If so, and additional stain treatment is needed, use a 10% solution of diluted household bleach. Thoroughly rinse with cool, clean water and completely remove all cleaning residue.

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.

Healthcare Recommendations
Healthcare facilities should follow safety protocols for biological hazards and/or anti-viral treatments during the cleaning process.

Always pre-test in an inconspicuous area before cleaning. After cleaning, rinse repeatedly with cool, clean water to ensure complete removal of all cleaning solution residue. Left over residue can discolor over time.

For a complete list of approved hospital grade cleansers, contact your sales representative.

Notes

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

Knoll Textiles

Approved Cleaners

Any
Hydrogen Peroxide (3%, Usp 10)
Isopropyl Alcohol (70%)

Diversey
Virex II 256
Virex Plus

PDI
Super Sani-Cloth Germicidal Disposable Wipe

Various
1:10 Solution of Diluted Household Bleach

06.25