



Cleaning Guide

ALWAYS PRETEST ANY CLEANING METHOD IN AN INCONSPICUOUS OR UNEXPOSED AREA.

Consider purchasing a washable slipcover if sharing the chair with others.

ALTERNATIVE LEATHER

Basic maintenance is recommended at least once a week to extend the material's lifespan:

1. Clean the whole surface in circular motions using pH neutral liquid hand soap and water (1 part soap to 9 parts water).
2. Rinse and wipe with a clean damp white cloth to get rid of any excess soap.
3. Repeat as needed and then let dry.

To disinfect with a bleach solution:

1. Use 0.5% concentration, which can be prepared as one part bleach per 10 parts of water.
2. Rinse and wipe with a clean, damp, white cloth to get rid of any excess.
NOTE: To prolong the life of the material, disinfectants should be rinsed off after each use. The misuse of disinfectants is the major source of surface deterioration.
3. Allow the chair to dry thoroughly.

DO NOT USE solvents like paint thinner, Varsol®, acetone, whiteners, waxes, silicones, detergents, and/or cleaning products that are not pH neutral. Abrasive cleaning tools such as plastic or wire sponges or hard-bristle brushes can permanently damage alternative leather. Never use alcohol or wipes that contain alcohol.

LEATHER

For basic maintenance: Occasionally dust with a clean cloth. Periodically, gently wipe the leather with a clean, damp cloth to remove accumulated soil and allow it to air dry. Leather conditioners and protectants, such as those by Leather Master® can be used as directed.

For spills:

1. Blot immediately using a clean absorbent cloth or paper towel.
2. Should soiling remain or for a more thorough cleaning, Cortina Leathers Universal Cleaner High-Tech Wipes or a solution of lukewarm water and a mild cleaner, such as Ivory® soap or Woolite®, may be used.
 - a. Dampen a clean white cloth and gently wipe the affected area using a circular motion.
 - b. Rinse completely with a clean cloth to ensure all cleaner is removed.
 - c. Dry with a paper towel or dry cloth, and allow to completely air dry.
 - d. Repeat the cleaning process as needed, allowing the leather to dry between applications.

While it is possible to remove many deep stains and soiling from semi-aniline and pigmented leathers, it may not be possible to remove all stains from this natural product.

Alcohol and wipes that contain alcohol are not recommended.

DO NOT USE bleach, ammonia, or any harsh cleaners. These types of cleaners eat away at leather and the dye.

Cleaning Guide

STACCATO

1. Vacuum the chair.
2. Use an upholstery brush and spot treat to remove stains.
3. Fill a handheld steam cleaner with water and steam your fabric chair. You can use detergents with some steam cleaners; this will help remove strong odors.
4. Allow the chair to dry thoroughly.
5. Spray the seat with a fabric refresher to complete the deodorizing process.

DO NOT oversaturate the surface with water or other cleaning solutions. This can cause mold and foul odors. Avoid excessive scrubbing as this will set in stains.

CORDURA

- Soil may be removed with spray cleaner or detergent and water.
- Oil or grease should first be treated with a dry cleaning solvent followed by a spray cleaner or detergent and water.

DO NOT USE chlorine or bleach based cleansers.

ESD FABRIC

Clean with water-based cleanser or mild dry cleaning solvent.

DO NOT USE products containing bleach. Never use heat. Heat can set stains. Do not saturate the surface with water or other cleaning solutions. Soak up any excess moisture immediately.

CASTERS

1. Pull out any large clumps of hair or dirt that are lodged in the wheel.
2. Vacuum the casters using the appropriate attachment or blow out any dirt with compressed air.
3. When the casters are clean, you may use a lubricant, such as WD40®, to ensure wheels move as smoothly as possible.
4. Clean once every six months.