



## FABRIC CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

In just about every case, let a professional treat stains in order to minimize undesirable consequences. If you need to do it yourself, here are some general guidelines to follow:

- Your first line of defense is to use a "dry" method to lift/blow/brush off the dirt. Compressed air or the sticky side of duct or packaging tape will often do wonders without using a product that introduces moisture to the stain/dirt. Vacuum or brush away loose dirt before it becomes embedded in the fabric.
- Clean up spills and stains right away. The longer soil and stains stay on the fabric, the harder they are to remove.
- Quickly blot up stains or spills with an absorbent cloth, facial tissue or sponge. Be careful not to rub the stain deeper into the fabric. If the spill is solid or semi-solid (like butter or ketchup), remove the excess by gently lifting it with a dull knife.
- Often, gentle blotting will remove all traces, but if the stain cannot be removed completely by blotting, use the appropriate spot cleaning technique.
- Fabrics can be machine washed using cold water and Oxy Clean (can also use Oxy Clean pre spot spray). DO NOT machine dry, but instead put back in the frame under tension to fully dry. Be careful while the fabric is still damp to not get it dirty again.

STAIN	BEST CLEANER	ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION
LOOSE DIRT	STIFF BRUSH	BABY WIPES, PRE-SPOT
INK	DENATURED ALCOHOL	AMODEX
PENCIL	DENATURED ALCOHOL	TAPE, AMODEX
OIL, GREASE	K2r	CORN STARCH & SHOUT
BLOOD	SHOUT	AMODEX
LIPSTICK	SHOUT	AMODEX
FOOD/DRINK	SHOUT	CONTACT MANUFACTURER