

## 436 | Sunbrella Contract

### CLEANING CODE

WS: Water/Solvent Cleaner - Spot clean with a mild solvent, an upholstery shampoo, or the foam from a mild detergent. When using a solvent or dry cleaning product, follow instructions carefully and clean only in a well-ventilated room. Avoid any product that contains carbon tetrachloride or other toxic materials. With either method, pretest a small area before proceeding. Always rinse promptly with clean water.

BC: Bleach Cleanable - 1 parts bleach, 9 parts water = 10% bleach, 90% water solution. Do not clean / disinfect fabric for longer than 10 minutes using the 10% bleach solution. Always rinse promptly with clean water after applying the bleach solution. Failure to do so will void any and all warranties.

Please note: If specific cleaners are not listed, then the pattern has not been tested for cleaning solution compatibility.

### RECOMMENDED CARE AND CLEANING STEPS

#### General Cleaning Tips

- Cleaning is easier and more effective the sooner it is performed.
- Lift liquid spills with a clean, dry cloth.
- Blot, or roll the cloth. Rubbing can force the stain into the fabric.
- Begin with mild cleaning solutions such as soap and water. Use progressively stronger solutions if necessary.
- Bleach and solvents will not damage the fabric, but may not be necessary to clean stains.
- Sunbrella Contract and Sunbrella Contract with Defiance finish may be cleaned with Quat-based, phenolic based, and sodium hypochlorite (bleach) based cleaners with a pH less than 12 (reference the products MSDS sheet).
- Avoid scrubbing, hard bristle brushes and anything that will abrade the fabric.
- Thorough rinsing to remove cleaning agent residue is important.
- Avoid excess heat or steam. The fabric will air dry quickly.

#### For Light Stains

- Remove dried or excess stain by lightly brushing, scraping, or vacuuming, taking care not to abrade or damage the fabric.
- Lift as much liquid spill as possible with a dry, clean cloth, using a blotting or rolling motion to avoid pressing the liquid into the fabric.
- Saturate the stain and surrounding area of the fabric with water and cleaner.
- Use a sponge, clean towel, or soft bristle brush to loosen the stain being careful not to abrade the fabric.
- Rinse thoroughly to remove all cleaning agent residue.
- Vacuum or blot excess water with a clean towel.
- Let the fabric air dry.
- Repeat until the stain is completely removed, or proceed to Stubborn Stains below.

#### For Stubborn Stains

- Add 1 cup of bleach and 14 cup of soap to 1 gallon of warm water.

- Saturate the affected area using the cleaning solution.
- Use a sponge, clean towel, or soft bristle brush to loosen the stain.
- Rinse thoroughly to remove all cleaning agent residue.
- Vacuum or blot excess water with a clean towel.
- Let the fabric air dry.

#### Body Fluids

The cleaning procedures on this page can remove blood and other body fluids. Always follow appropriate biohazard safety protocol during the cleaning process.

#### Deep Cleaning

Deep cleaning for large areas or set stains is best accomplished through upholstery wet extraction, being careful to avoid the excess heat of steam cleaning. Consult a professional cleaning service if this expertise is not available.

### DISINFECTANTS AND CLEANERS

BLEACH (RATIO OF WATER TO BLEACH) See the bleach c... – Approved - No Effect

KEY	DEFINITION
<b>Approved   No Effect</b>	No change in color or surface finish.
<b>Approved   Slight Effect</b>	A change in color or surface finish only visible at certain angles.
<b>Approved   Moderate Effect</b>	A change in color or surface finish visible from all angles and directions, but does not appreciably alter the original condition of the material.
<b>Not Approved   Severe Effect</b>	A change in color or surface finish, which obviously and markedly alters the original condition of the specimen.

The results for the cleaners/disinfectants listed does not imply "approved" or that the results are guaranteed. These evaluations are indicators after laboratory testing and may not be indicative of field performance. Customers should first determine if products are appropriate for use on their surfaces. The majority of today's disinfectant chemistries are mainly designed for use on hard environmental surfaces such as ceramic, porcelain, laminate, steel etc. After each application these types of disinfectants on seating surfaces the surface must be wiped with clean water and dried with a clean towel to remove any chemical residue that could eventually discolor or degrade the material surface.

Failure to follow the above dilution recommendations, directions when using using these types of cleaners/disinfectants or the application of a clean water rinse after each application can expedite a product failure and will void any warranty claim.