

General Textile Care

MICROSUEDE/MICROFIBER CLEANING & CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Apply a damp, clean, lint free towel or sponge with mild liquid soap to spills or stains. Blot area and use a dry, lint free towel to absorb any excess liquid.
- For general maintenance, have your microsuede furniture steam cleaned a few times a year.
- You can also use a lint brush or vacuum.

GENERAL TEXTILE CLEANING & CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- Vacuum upholstery regularly to remove the surface dust that builds up and slowly contributes to a greying effect that diminishes the clarity of the original color
- Have textiles professionally cleaned at least once a year. The expense of this is small compared to the reward of furniture that looks like new after lots of use.
- Detailed cleaning instructions vary based on the textile's cleaning code. Cleaning codes are:
 - W – Water-based cleaning agents or foam may be used for cleaning this fabric
 - S – Only mild, pure water-free dry cleaning solvents may be used for cleaning this fabric.
 - W-S – Water-based cleaning agents and foam or mild, water-free solvents may be used for cleaning this fabric.
 - X – This fabric should be vacuumed lightly to remove soil. *Warning:* Do not use water-based foam or liquid cleaning agents of any kind on this fabric.
 - **NOTE:** Not sure of the cleaning code for your textile, please contact a Vastu staff member at 202.234.8344.

(Please see next page for stains and recommended cleaners)

Stains & Recommended Cleaners

“W-S” or “W” Fabrics

Stain	Recommended Cleaner(s)
Carbon, catsup, chocolate, coffee, cola, grape juice, inks, mucilage, tea, watercolors, wine	50/50 solution of warm water and hydrogen peroxide or sodium perborate (Snowy/Chlorox) or detergent (Era/All/Gain)
Berry stain, gravy, pickle juice, urine, vomit	50/50 solution of warm water and hydrogen peroxide or sodium perborate (Snowy/Chlorox) or detergent (Era/All/Gain); or detergent solution and water solution with 3% ammonia
Beer, furniture polish	50/50 solution of warm water and hydrogen peroxide or sodium perborate (Snowy/Chlorox) or detergent (Era/All/Gain); or detergent solution and water solution with 3% ammonia; or undiluted white vinegar; or 10% acetic acid solution
Blood	50/50 solution of warm water and hydrogen peroxide or sodium perborate (Snowy/Chlorox) or detergent (Era/All/Gain); or undiluted white vinegar; or 10% acetic acid solution
Nail polish	50/50 solution of warm water and hydrogen peroxide or sodium perborate (Snowy/Chlorox) or detergent (Era/All/Gain); or solvent
Egg	Detergent solution and water solution with 3% ammonia
Butter	Detergent solution and water solution with 3% ammonia; or paint, oil, grease remover
Milk	Undiluted white vinegar or 10% acetic acid solution
Rubber cement, shoe polish	Solvent
Crayon, latex paint, linseed oil, lipstick, oil, oil paints	Paint, oil, grease remover
Rust	Oxalic acid

“S” Fabrics - Above stains should be cleaned with a solvent. For rust use oxalic acid.

“X” Fabrics - Clean this fabric only by vacuuming or light brushing to prevent accumulation of dust and grime. Water-based foam cleansers or solvent-based cleaning agents of any kind may cause excessive shrinking, staining, or distortion of the surface texture and, therefore, should not be used.

Removal methods - Solvents and paint/oil/grease removers – apply cleaner, then blot. Other removers – apply cleaner, blot, apply water, blot. Detergent and water solutions with ammonia – apply detergent, blot, apply ammonia solution, blot, apply water, blot.