



It is important that the highlighted instruction and procedures in this guide are carefully read. In case of any defects or doubts, please contact us.

# TEXTILES (This should be applied for polypropylene, polyester, or polyvinyl fibers).

- Periodical cleaning is recommended to maintain the best appearance of the upholstery.
- Use a mild soapy solution, removing completely when done. Always use a damp white cloth.
- Remember that lighter colors, such as whites, require more frequent cleaning.
- The following products can cause permanent damage to the material: thinners, acetone, alcohol, bleaches, waxes, silicones or detergents.
- Avoid using ink pens or markers as they can penetrate into the product, causing a permanent stain.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Avoid continual exposure to the sunlight as this could reduce the quality of the textile or the skin and degrade its color and tonality.
- Dry in a shady location.
- It is highly recommended to not use plastic sponges, wire, brushes or pulverisers designed for industrial or household use.
- The use of foamy products on or under the upholstery is not recommended.
- Avoid sitting on the chair with sharp objects in your possession, such as scissors or keys. They can damage the tissue fabric of the upholstery, causing cuts, rips and or defects.

## WOOD (applicable for veneer finishes)

- Clean with water and soft soap that does not contain abrasive agents, using a clean, white, damp rag, that will not leave dust particles or specks.
- Do not clean with solvents like thinner, mineral spirits, acetone, alcohol, bleaches, waxes, silicones, or detergents. These can cause permanent damage.
- To remove stains or persistent dirt, wipe with a damp rag soaked with a soft cleaning product (or a sodium bicarbonate diluted in water) on the entire wood surface, and wipe in the direction of the grain.
- After eliminating the stains and cleaning up all the residue, dry the surface completely in order to have a uniform appearance.







#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Do not use the surfaces for chopping or cutting.
- Regularly clean off dust to avoid accumulation.
- Do not place anything hot directly on the surface.
- The wood and plastic surfaces are sensitive and are easily scratched or scraped, cut and punctured if they have direct contact with abrasive, cornered, or sharp objects.

#### POWDER COATING FINISH

- It is recommended to clean traces of grease, stains, sweat, salt, liquids, dust or general contaminants with a soft cloth and mild water soap solution that does not scratch the surface of the product. Allow to dry completely.
- In the event of cleaning more stubborn areas, a neutral industrial soap can be used to replace the mild soap.
- When cleaning a structure or section that has an electrostatic paint finish, be sure to completely dry the affected area, as leaving moisture on the surface of the paint can deteriorate the finish and produce oxidation.
- Avoid sitting on the chair with sharp objects in your possession, as they can scratch the paint on the structure. Chair maintenance should be performed periodically ensuring proper operation.
- Quarterly checks are recommended for any necessary adjustments to the hardware.

The use of substances such as hypochlorite, solvents, acidic products, even alcohols will lead to the loss of gloss, change of finish, surface scratching and or chemical deterioration.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Best cleaning methods suggest following the grain of the metal and never against it, as scratching may occur. Wipe with a clean dry cloth when done.
- The use of powder detergent to clean surfaces is not suggested, since the microparticles of the active agent can cause scratching.
- •Whenever cleaning your product, dry completely with a clean, dry cloth.
- The use of abrasive tools such as brushes and wire sponges can penetrate the protective steel film, giving a negative appearance of corrosion and rust.







### PLASTIC PIECES

- Clean plastic pieces with warm soapy water or neutral Ph. softener and a soft white damp cloth and dry completely.
- Avoid use of pens and markers to avoid permanent stains.
- Do not use solvents such as thinners, mineral solvents, acetone, alcohol, bleaches, waxes, silicones, or detergents.
- Avoid sitting with any sharp instruments that can scratch, scrape or cut the seat.
  Soft brush made of pig hair is recommended to clean porous plastic pieces to remove deep stains and or spots.
- Do not use rags or cloth that have been previously used on other material
- For difficult or stubborn stains, use BIODEGRADABLE POWERED OXIGENATED BLEACH or SODIUM PEROXICARBONATE (DILUTED IN WATER 20 grams per liter of water)

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Avoid long term exposure to sunlight as it can damage color and diminish quality of textiles or leather.
- Allow to dry in a shaded area.
- Do not, under any circumstance use plastic or wire scrub pads brushes, polishers or disk buffers.
- Do not allow the foam cushion inside the upholstery seat to get wet
- Keep sharp objects away from seats such as scissors, keys as these elements can damage upholstery materials
- Clean plastic pieces with warm soapy water or neutral Ph. softener and a soft white damp cloth and dry completely.
- Avoid use of pens and markers to avoid permanent stains.
- Do not use solvents such as thinners, mineral solvents, acetone, alcohol, bleaches, waxes, silicones, or detergents.
- It is important to dispose of unused cleaning solvent and any unused surplus as well as cleaning cloths. Use fresh / clean cloths and solvents each time.
- Soft brush made of pig hair is recommended to clean porous plastic pieces to remove deep stains and or spots.
- Do not re-use cleaning rags /cloths



