Normal Cleaning
Vacuum your fabric seat as needed. Vacuuming picks up
dust and reduces the need for professional cleaning.

Ink Stains
Apply a small amount of isopropyl alcohol to a clean and
damp absorbent cloth. Start at the outside of the ink
stain and work toward the center. Apply pressure, but do
not rub too vigorously. As you work and your cloth soaks
up the ink from the fabric stain, it’s important to use a
clean section of the cloth or the stain will spread. Apply
more isopropyl alcohol to the cloth as needed. If the ink
stain persists, try using acetone. Note: This procedure is
not intended for day-to-day cleaning.

Spot Cleaning
Immediately soak up the stain with a soft, absorbent
cloth. Do not dry the stain completely, as this may set it
in the fabric permanently. The longer a stain is allowed to
remain on the fabric, the more difficult it is to remove.

Oil-based Stains
Use a dry cleaning solution applied with a damp clean
cloth or sponge. Test the cleaning solution on a small,
concealed spot on the fabric first before attempting on a
larger area. If there is no spotting, ringing, or damage to
the fabric or its dyes, apply the cleaning solution to the
soiled area with light, quick strokes. Begin at the outside
of the stain and work toward the middle, making sure you
use a clean part of the cloth as you work.

Water-based Stains
Use a water-based fabric cleaner (specifically made for
cleaning fabric) or a solution of mild, alkaline, warm
soapy water. Make sure that the soap and water mixture
is not overly soapy. Test on a small, concealed section of
the fabric first before applying to the main area. Work the
cleaner or soap/water mixture into the stain on the fabric,
starting from the outside of the fabric and working your
way to the middle.