

Fabric Cleaning Guide

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.