



TEXTILES CARE AND MAINTENANCE

With regular care and maintenance, your Herman Miller furniture will provide many years of superior performance and satisfaction. To maintain the quality of your Herman Miller textiles, please follow the cleaning procedures outlined here.

The instructions for the care and maintenance of Herman Miller Products are provided to you as a service. No warranty is implied since results may vary.

Fabric

Abak®, *Action Office® Panels*, *My Studio™ Environments*, *Passage®*, *Prospects®*, *Q™ System Panels*, and *Vivo® Interiors*

For normal cleaning, vacuum panel cloth as needed, using an upholstery attachment. If further cleaning is needed, dry-clean or spot clean fabric with solvent cleaner.

Do not brush fabric or panel cloth or use a vacuum attachment with a rotary brush. Brushing may permanently damage the nap or change the character of the fabric.

Do not apply water or any liquid solution to panel cloth. Wetting the fabric with any liquid solution may result in permanent damage.

Ethospace® Tiles and Resolve® Blankets

For normal cleaning, vacuum as needed, using an upholstery attachment. If further cleaning is needed, dry-clean or spot clean fabric with a solvent cleaner.

Do not brush fabric or panel cloth or use a vacuum attachment with a rotary brush. Brushing may permanently damage the nap or change the character of the fabric.

If large areas are soiled, have a professional cleaning firm clean the fabric with a dry compound upholstery shampoo.

Chairs

For normal cleaning, vacuum upholstery fabric as needed, using an upholstery attachment. If further cleaning is needed, dry-clean or spot clean fabric with solvent cleaner.

Do not brush fabric or use a vacuum attachment with a rotary brush. Brushing may permanently damage the nap or change the character of the fabric.

Do not apply water or any liquid solution. Wetting the fabric with any liquid solution may result in permanent damage.

Suspension Materials

Pellicle®, *AirWeave™*, *Latitude™*, *Flexnet™*, and *Cygnus™*

For normal cleaning, vacuum fabric as needed.

There are two types of stains: water-based and oil-based. Water-based stains are non-greasy soil or stains such as coffee, soft drinks, fruit juices, or milk. Oil-based stains are oil-borne soil or stains such as lipstick, grease, or salad dressing.

For water-based stains, use a water-based cleaner (specifically made for cleaning fabric) or a solution of mild (alkaline) warm soapy water (not overly soapy) applied with a damp clean cloth or sponge. Work the cleaner into the lather or foam.

Never use hot water; it will set the stain. Avoid scrubbing.

For oil-based stains, use a dry cleaning solution applied with a damp clean cloth or sponge.

To spot-clean fabric, immediately soak up the stain with a soft absorbent cloth. Do not dry the stain completely or it may set. The longer a stain is allowed to remain on a fabric, the more difficult it is to remove.

Test the cleaning solution on a small, concealed area first. 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 center, being careful not to over-saturate the fabric.

Do not rub too vigorously or you may damage the nap of the fabric or break fibers. Several light applications are better than one heavy application.

Soak up all remaining cleaning solution and then use another clean cloth or sponge to remove any residue. (For water-based stains, use a clean cloth or sponge dipped in cool water.)

Let fabric dry thoroughly and then vacuum well before using.

If the stain resists cleaning, call a professional cleaner.

Vinyl Upholstery and Vinyl Films

For normal cleaning, wash vinyl upholstery with a soft cloth or soft-bristled brush lathered with mild, nonabrasive soap and lukewarm water. Before the surface dries, wipe with a clean, dry cloth to remove any residue. This procedure may be repeated to remove stubborn dirt or stains.

Ink spots can sometimes be removed by washing with soap and water followed by isopropyl alcohol.

Do not use any cleaning method that is not listed above, as other methods may attack the vinyl and cause eventual degradation.

Leather

For normal cleaning, vacuum or dust frequently with a clean, dry cloth. If leather is soiled, it can be wiped with a damp soft cloth and a lather of any mild soap and a minimum amount of lukewarm water. Do not spot clean leather; clean the entire surface. Wipe clean with a damp cloth and dry with a clean, soft cloth.

For spots and spills, wipe excess liquid immediately with a clean cloth or sponge; let the leather air dry. If the spot is still visible, further cleaning may be necessary. Sponge the entire surface—seat, back, or chair arm—with clean, lukewarm water. Let the leather air dry; never use a hair dryer or other heat source to dry leather.

For stubborn spots and stains, apply a mild, nonabrasive soap solution with a clean, wet sponge. Rinse well and let air dry. For butter, oil, or grease, wipe the leather with a clean, dry cloth and let the remainder of the oil dissipate into the leather. Do not apply water or try to wash a grease spot.

Do not use saddle soap, cleaning solvents, oils, furniture polishes, varnishes, abrasive cleaners, detergents, or ammonia on leather; they will ruin the finish, causing it to become sticky and cracked.