



CELLE® CHAIR CARE AND MAINTENANCE

With regular care and maintenance, your Herman Miller Celle Chair will provide many years of superior performance and satisfaction. To maintain the quality of your Herman Miller product, 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.

Seat, Back, and Arm Pads

For normal cleaning, wash surface with a soft cloth soaked in mild detergent and warm water. Rinse thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth. Do not use solvents or abrasive kitchen cleaners.

Arm Pads

Normal Cleaning

For normal cleaning, wash with a soft cloth soaked in mild detergent and warm water. Rinse thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth. Do not use solvents or abrasive kitchen cleaners.

Ink Stains

Apply isopropyl alcohol to a clean, damp absorbent cloth. Start at the outside of the ink stain and work towards the center. Apply pressure but do not rub too vigorously. It is important as the cloth becomes stained, use a clean section of the dampened cloth or the stain will spread. Apply isopropyl alcohol to the cloth as needed. If ink stain persists, use acetone in place of procedure above. This procedure is not intended for normal cleaning.

Latitude™ Fabric

Normal Cleaning

For normal cleaning, vacuum fabric as needed using an upholstery attachment. Vacuuming picks up dust and reduces the need for professional cleaning.

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.

Spot Cleaning

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.

For water-based stains such as coffee, soft drinks, fruit juices, or milk 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 a lather or foam.

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

For oil-based stains such as lipstick, grease, or salad dressing use a dry cleaning solution applied with a damp clean cloth or sponge. 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. K2r is also a product that can be used. See product label for complete instructions.

Do not over apply water or any liquid solution to fabric.

Excessive wetting of the fabric with any liquid solution may result in permanent damage to the material.

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 solution and then use another clean cloth or sponge dipped in cool water to remove any residue.

Let fabric dry thoroughly and then vacuum well before using.

If the stain resists cleaning, call a professional cleaner.

Large Areas

If large areas are soiled, contact a professional cleaning firm.

Fabric Seat and Back

Normal Cleaning

For normal cleaning, vacuum fabric as needed using an upholstery attachment.

Vacuuming picks up dust and reduces the need for professional cleaning.

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.

Spot Cleaning

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.

For water-based stains such as coffee, soft drinks, fruit juices, or milk 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 a lather or foam.

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

For oil-based stains such as lipstick, grease, or salad dressing use a dry cleaning solution applied with a damp clean cloth or sponge. 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. K2r is also a product that can be used. See product label for complete instructions.

Do not over apply water or any liquid solution to fabric.

Excessive wetting of the fabric with any liquid solution may result in permanent damage to the material.

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 solution and then use another clean cloth or sponge dipped in cool water to remove any residue.

Let fabric dry thoroughly and then vacuum well before using.

If the stain resists cleaning, call a professional cleaner.

Large Areas

If large areas are soiled, contact a professional cleaning firm.

Leather Seat and Back

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 further cleaning is necessary, sponge the entire surface—seat or back—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.