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.

Seat, Back, Base and Frame
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.

Armpads
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.

continued
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.*

**Fabric Seat and Back**

**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**
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.*

**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.
Soak up all remaining solution and then use a clean cloth or sponge dipped in cool water to remove any residue.
*Never use hot water; it will set the stain.*
*Avoid scrubbing.*

**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.

**Leather Seat**

**Normal Cleaning**
Vacuum or dust frequently with a clean, dry cloth.

If leather is soiled, it can be wiped with a soft, damp cloth using a lather of any mild soap with lukewarm water.
Wipe clean with a damp cloth and dry with a clean, soft cloth.
*Do not spot clean leather; clean the entire surface.*

**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 seat surface with clean, lukewarm water.
Let the leather air dry; never use a hair dryer or other heat source to dry leather.

**Stubborn Spots and Stains**
Apply a mild, nonabrasive soap solution with a clean, wet sponge.

Rinse well and let air dry.

---

**Materials**

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, contact a professional cleaner.*

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

If the stain remains cleaning, contact a professional cleaner.

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