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.

Workspace Fabrics
*Action Office®, Canvas Office Landscape™, Exclave®, Layout Studio®, Prospect™, and Public Office Landscape™*

**Normal Cleaning**
Vacuum fabric as needed, using an upholstery attachment.

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 to the panel cloth.

*Wetting the fabric with any liquid solution may result in permanent damage.*

Do not use steam.

**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 the fabric, the more difficult it is to remove.*

**Water-based and Oil-based Stains**
Use a dry cleaning solution applied with a damp clean cloth or sponge. Guardsman/Afta Dry Cleaning Fluid is recommended.

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.

*Several light applications are better than one heavy application.*

Rinse area thoroughly with a clean damp cloth, avoiding heavy scrubbing, to remove cleaning solution residue which can attract soil over time.

Continued
Materials

**Daydream – Wool Blend Workspaces Fabric**

**Continued**

**Detergent**

With caution, a water-based detergent specifically recommended for wool (ex. Woolite) can be used.

*Spotting rings and shrinkage can occur with heavy saturation.*

**Diluting with water will make rinsing easier.**

Rinse area thoroughly with a clean damp cloth avoiding heavy scrubbing, to remove cleaning solution residue which can attract soil over time.

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.

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.

**Seating Fabrics**

*Aside*, *Celeste*, *Celle*, *Eames*, *Keyn*, *Public Office Landscape*, *Sayl*, *Setu*, *Swoop* Chair, *Verus*, and *Cushion Tops*

**Normal Cleaning**

Vacuum fabric as needed, using an upholstery attachment.

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 use steam.

Do not apply water or any liquid solution.

*Wetting the fabric with any liquid solution may result in permanent damage.*

If further cleaning is needed, dry-clean or spot clean fabric with solvent cleaner.

**Balance and Rhythm**

**Upholstery Fabrics**

**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.*

Do not use steam.

**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 the 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.

*Continued*
**Materials**

**Balance and Rhythm – Upholstery Fabrics Continued**

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 a 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.

**Ace, Marvel, Sequel, and Summit High Performance Upholstery Materials**

**Normal Cleaning**

Vacuum fabric as needed, using an upholstery attachment.

Do not brush fabric or use a vacuum attachment with a rotary brush.

Do not use steam.

If an area is soiled, wash with a soft cloth or soft-bristled brush lathered with mild, non-abrasive 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.

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

**Quilty GreenShield™ Fabrics**

**Spot Cleaning**

Immediately soak up the spill or debris with a clean cloth.

Use a powdered enzyme detergent mixed with warm, clean water (not overly soapy) applied with a clean damp cloth or sponge.

Be sure to remove all excess soapy water with clear, clean water.

Repeat as needed to remove any residue.

For additional information on GreenShield, visit www.greenshieldfinish.com.

**Mercer and Strata BLOCKaide™ High Performance Upholstery Fabrics**

**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.*

Do not use steam.

**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 the fabric, the more difficult it is to remove.*

**Water-based Stains (such as coffee, soft drinks, fruit juices, or milk)**

Tide powder detergent diluted in water (1 tablespoon per 1 cup warm water) in the following manner can be used to remove the stain. A water-based cleaner (specifically for cleaning upholstery fabric) could be used an alternative.

*Continued*
Materials

Mercer and Strata – Performance Upholstery Fabrics
Continued

If a plastic spray bottle is used with the Tide detergent mixture, spray on a cloth and not directly on the fabric.

Using a clean soft cloth, work cleaner in a lather or foam.

Brush the stain with light, quick strokes.

Start at the outside of the stain and work toward the center.

Rinse area thoroughly with a clean damp cloth, avoiding heavy scrubbing, to remove cleaning solution residue which can attract soil over time.

Oil-based Stains
(such as lipstick, grease, or salad dressing)

Use a dry cleaning solution applied with a damp clean cloth or sponge. Guardsman/Afta Dry Cleaning Fluid is recommended.

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. Several light applications are better one heavy application.

Rinse area thoroughly with a clean damp cloth, avoiding heavy scrubbing, to remove cleaning solution residue which can attract soil over time.

Bleach

A diluted (10:1) bleach can be used for infrequent disinfecting, but it is recommended to avoid its use because it corrodes metal, damages environmental surfaces, is inactivated by organic matter, and is toxic.

Products with a pH factor between 7 and 9 are suitable; a product with a pH of 10.5 or higher may damage the textile integrity.

Large Areas

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

Suspension Materials
82 Pellicle, AireWeave 2™, Cygnus™, Flexnet™, Intercept, Interweave, Latitude™, Lyris 2™, Network, and Pellicle®

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.

Do not use steam.

Spot Cleaning

Immediately soak up the stain with a clean 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. Continued
Materials

Suspension Materials Continued

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 a 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 cleaning firm.

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

Leather Upholstery

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.

Do not spot clean leather; clean the entire surface.

Wipe clean with a damp cloth and dry with a clean soft cloth.

Do not use steam.

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, 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.

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

Rinse well and let air dry.

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, contact a professional cleaner.

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

Fabric Upholstery

Normal Cleaning
Vacuum fabric as needed, using an upholstery attachment.

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.

Do not use steam.

If further cleaning is needed, dry-clean or spot clean fabric with solvent cleaner.

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

Sequel

Normal Cleaning
Wash vinyl 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 steam.

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

Wool Upholstery

Cozy and Daydream

Wool Fabric and Wool Blend Fabric

To remove excess fibers, simply brush off fibers with a soft clothing brush in one direction using short strokes.

These excess fibers have absolutely no effect on the life of the fabric or its long-term appearance.

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.

Do not use steam.

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 the fabric, the more difficult it is to remove.

Water-based and Oil-based Stains
Use a dry cleaning solution applied with a damp clean cloth or sponge. Guardsman/Afta Dry Cleaning Fluid is recommended.

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.

Several light applications are better than one heavy application.

Rinse area thoroughly with a clean damp cloth, avoiding heavy scrubbing, to remove cleaning solution residue which can attract soil over time.

Detergent
With caution, a water-based detergent specifically recommended for wool (ex. Woolite) can be used.

Diluting with water will make rinsing easier.

Rinse area thoroughly with a clean damp cloth, avoiding heavy scrubbing, to remove cleaning solution residue which can attract soil over time.

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

Spotting rings and shrinkage can occur with heavy saturation.

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.

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.