



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.

Workstation Fabrics

Action Office[®], Canvas Office Landscape[™], Exclave[™], Layout Studio[®], Locale[™], 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.
If further cleaning is needed, dry-clean or spot clean fabric with solvent cleaner.

Ethospace[®] Tiles and Resolve[®] Blankets

Normal cleaning

- Vacuum 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 fabric.

Wetting the fabric with any liquid solution may result in permanent damage to the material.
Do not twist or pull on frame while cleaning; such action may damage or alter shape of the frame.
If further cleaning is needed, dry-clean or spot clean fabric with a solvent cleaner.

Loft – Wool Workstation Fabric

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 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.
- 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[®], Ergon 3[®], Equa 2[®], Eames[®], Public Office Landscape, Sayt[®], Setu[®], Swoop[™] Chairs, 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 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 Fabric*

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 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.

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.

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.

Bingo and Marvel – *High Performance Upholstery Material*

Normal cleaning

- Vacuum fabric as needed, using an upholstery attachment.
- Do not brush fabric or use a vacuum attachment with a rotary brush.
- If an area is soiled, wash Bingo 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 urethane material and cause eventual degradation.

Quilty – GreenShield™ Fabric

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.

Spools – Crypton® Fabric

Normal cleaning

- Vacuum upholstery as needed.
- To spot clean the fabric, 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 soap with clear, clean water.

Crypton offers cleaners, including an oil based stain remover, a food stain remover, a fabric freshener, and a general upholstery extraction cleaner.

For these cleaning products, and additional information on Crypton, visit www.cryptoncare.com.

Mercer and Strata – BLOCKaide™, High Performance Upholstery Fabric

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

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Bleach

- A diluted (10:1) bleach can be used for stains and disinfecting. Thorough rinsing, noted above, is needed.
- 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 over time more quickly.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Be careful not to spill or contact other surfaces while using bleach.

Be careful not to overly saturate the stain with the cleaning solution.

Do not rub too vigorously to avoid damage to the nap of the fabric or yarns.

Several light applications are better than one heavy application.

Large areas

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

Suspension Materials

8Z Pellicle, AireWeave 2™, Cygnus™, Flexnet™, 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.

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.

– 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.

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.
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.

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.

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.

Vinyl Upholstery

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

Wool Upholstery

Noble – Wool Seating 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.

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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.

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