

Guide to Cleaning Hytex Acoustical Fabric

Through installation procedures, or consumer use, fabric may become contaminated and require spot cleaning from time to time. The following information is provided as a guideline for the care and cleaning of acoustical fabric made from Polyester fibers. Because this material is made from synthetic fibers, it cleans very well with virtually no damage to the color or construction itself. Most commercially available *Carpet and Upholstery* cleaners will do an excellent job removing stains. From time to time, additional cleaning methods may need to be employed to remove stubborn or difficult stains.

General

As with any stain or contamination, the quick response is the best, especially when done in conjunction with the proper cleaner for the type of stain. **Important:** make sure you have selected the right cleaning agent from the list below before you begin the cleaning process. The categories of stains listed below are based on 1) stains acquired during OEM manufacture and 2) acquired by consumer/end-user following installation of fabric.

OEM Fabrication Incidents:

<i>Type of Stain</i>	<i>Cleaning Agent</i>	<i>How to Remove</i>
Oil	high strength detergent	soak-blot dry
Adhesive (water based)	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Adhesive (solvent based)	mineral spirits	soak-blot dry
Felt Tip Marker (indelible)	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Ink (ball point indelible)	dry clean solvent	soak-blot dry
Pencil (graphite lead)	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Chalk	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Paint (latex)	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Paint (oil)	solvents/mineral spirits	soak-blot dry
Stains (latex)	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Stains (oil)	solvents/mineral spirits	soak-blot dry
Tar/Asphalt	K-1 kerosene/solvents	soak-blot dry

Note: In many cases listed above, repeated steps may be required to fully extract the contaminant from the material. Use solvent type cleaners in a well ventilated area.

Note: Always check to see that the cleaner will not cause damage to material or fabric, by testing on a small area out of sight.

Consumer/End User Incidents:

<i>Type of Stain</i>	<i>Cleaning Agent</i>	<i>How to Remove</i>
Mustard	dry clean solvent	scrub-soak-blot dry
Ketchup*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Coffee*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Chocolate*	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry

Tea*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Chewing Gum	dry clean solvent	scrub-soak-blot dry
Oil	high strength detergent	scrub-soak-blot dry
Grease	high strength detergent/ degreaser	scrub-soak-blot dry
Tar/Asphalt	K-1 kerosene/thinner	scrub-soak-blot dry
Wax	detergent	hot iron-on detergent- soaked towel or cloth
Rust	rust remover	soak-rinse-blot dry
Dirt*	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Lipstick	dry clean solvent	soak-blot dry
Nail Polish	dry clean solvent	soak-blot dry
Shoe Polish	dry clean solvent	soak-blot dry
Crayon	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Vomit*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry- deodorize with vinegar
Urine*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry- deodorize with vinegar
Blood*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Excrement*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry- deodorize with vinegar

Note: In many cases listed above, repeated steps may be required to fully extract contaminant from material. Items listed above with (*) may also be removed through steam extraction method by a professional cleaner or service.

Note: Always check to see that the cleaner used will not cause damage to the material or fabric, by testing on an area out of sight.

Important: The recommendations made above are done in good faith and are based on a history of actual experiences and laboratory evaluations. **Hytex Industries Inc.**, and/or its designated distributor, does not warrant, either expressed or implied, the effectiveness of the cleaning agents listed and the process for cleaning, described above.