

How to Clean Pioneer

High Performance Vinyl with PreFixx®

Recommended Care and Cleaning Guide:

For Normal Care and Cleaning:

Remove ordinary dirt and smudges with a mild soap and water solution and a clean, soft cloth or towel. Dry with a soft, lint-free cloth or towel. **CAUTION: Abrasive powders, steel wool, industrial strength or solvent cleaners, and vinyl "conditioners" or "protectors" should be avoided. Undiluted bleach or lacquer can dull or damage the product. If in doubt about a detergent or cleaner, test a patch in an inconspicuous place before applying in a larger place.**

Special Cleaning Problems:

Although performance fabrics treated with PreFixx protective finish are resistant to most common stains, the dyes and pigments in some staining agents have the ability to create a permanent stain if not treated properly. To clean difficult stains from upholstery treated with PreFixx protective finish, locate the staining agent in the lists below and follow the corresponding recommended cleaning method. For best results, treat all stains immediately. **Cleaning Tip:** To determine the method and type of cleaners, the source of the stain should be identified.

Staining Agent:

Baby Oil, Ketchup, Chocolate, Motor Oil, Olive Oil, Grape Juice, Urine, Blood, Hair Oil Tonic, Coffee/Tea, Betadine

Use method 1.

Staining Agent:

Eye Shadow, Crayon, Grease, Tobacco Tar or Nicotine, Yellow Mustard, Lipstick

Use method 1. If stains persist, use method 2.

Staining Agent:

Permanent Felt Tip Marker, Ballpoint Pen, Spray Paint

Use method 2.

Method 1: Use one of the following cleaners with a soft cloth or damp sponge. Rinse area with fresh water then dry with a clean, lint free cloth.

Primary Recommended Cleaner

- Formula 409 All-Purpose Spray Cleaner

Secondary Recommended Cleaner

- Lysol Clean and Fresh Multi-Surface Cleaner (Reckitt Benckiser)
- Lestoil Heavy Duty Cleaner (Clorox)
- Mr. Clean / Flash Clean and Shine (Procter and Gamble)
- Eco Touch All Purpose Premium Care

Method 2: Use a solvent-type cleaner*, such as rubbing alcohol (isopropyl alcohol). Rinse cleaned area with fresh water then dry with a clean, lint-free cloth. If the stain persists after six rubs, the stain has set and probably cannot be removed. Rinse cleaned area with fresh water, then dry with a clean, lint-free cloth.

Cleaning Tip: The recommended cleaners used in Cleaning Methods 1 and 2 are progressively more aggressive. Often, it is better to begin with the least aggressive cleaner and move to the next strongest only if the stain remains. NEVER EXCEED a staining agent's recommended cleaner or cleaning method, however.

***CAUTION: Follow all product use instructions. Use in well ventilated area; some solvents are highly flammable. Exercise proper care in cleaning and notify personnel in area of danger. Wear protective gloves and eye protection during all cleaning activities. Use caution in cleaning around buttons, stitching and wooden or decorative trim, since these solvents could damage such areas.**

Disinfection:

Dilute with water up to a 9:1 (9 parts water to 1 part bleach) ratio (10%). Liberally apply diluted disinfectant using a sponge. Rinse with cold water several times. Wipe dry and repeat if necessary. Federal regulations require that guidelines on the bleach label need to be followed for antiseptic or antimicrobial purposes. PreFixx® protected upholstery can be disinfected with a variety of hospital grade disinfectants with little to no discoloring or damage to the finish. Disinfection does not replace the need for regular care and maintenance.



Cleaning information is offered for general guidance and is not a guarantee. The use of certain cleaning agents can be harmful to the surface appearance and lifespan of a product. Burch Fabrics assumes no responsibility for damage to a product resulting from lack of cleaning, improper cleaning or the misuse of cleaning agents. Certain clothing and accessory dyes (such as those used on denim jeans) may migrate to materials and cause permanent damage. Burch Fabrics cannot be held responsible for dye transfer caused by external contaminants.
