

Interior Shade Care and Cleaning Instruction



ABSTRACT: The following instruction is for cleaning and care of an Interior Shade. Marvin Interior Shades are anti-static and dust and soil resistant.

Dusting – Regular light dusting maintains a like-new appearance.

Vacuuming – For deeper cleaning, vacuum shade fabric gently with the brush attachment of any vacuum cleaner.

Hair Dryer – Use the non-heat setting to blow dust off the shade fabric.

IMPORTANT

Sliding Door Sill Track - Periodic vacuuming of the sill track on sliding doors to remove dirt and debris is recommended. Cleaning of the bottom cords with a wet paper towel will decrease friction and help remove dirt/debris. Routine waxing of the sill track and cords on the stationary panel (using any household cleaner that contains wax will work) is suggested for smoother operation.

IMPORTANT

Professional cleaning by a company experienced in cleaning fabric based window coverings is recommended for both light filtering and blackout fabric. However, **gentle and careful** spot cleaning may be used on light filtering fabric only to help remove a stain.

Spot cleaning needs to be done promptly or stain could become permanent.

Spot Cleaning for Light Filtering Fabric

Spot cleaning is not recommended under any circumstances for blackout fabric.

- Spot cleaning a soiled fabric may leave a noticeable spot.
- Excessive rubbing could lead to yarn distortion or affect the color.
- Excessive use of water and/or steam could cause the pleats to fall out.
- Not flushing the spotting solution may leave a ring.

Spots are made up of multiple substances and may require a combination of the three processes below. Please remember to always start the spot removal process in the order above and it will be less likely to set the spot in the fabric. *Please vacuum the loose soil out of the fabric using a brush attachment, prior to using the following spot removal technique(s). To remove spots:*

For Grease or Oil Based Spots

Dilute dish washing liquid (such as Dawn® dish washing detergent) to a 1 to 1 mixture with water. (some spots may require more detergent). Using a cotton swab, cotton ball or white lint free cotton cloth, dip into the diluted mixture and gently rub the affected area for approximately 5 seconds. This process may need to be repeated multiple times. Once the spot has been removed, use plain water to flush the remaining detergent out of the fabric.

For Tannin Spots (food or plant based spots)

Dilute plain white vinegar to a 1 to 1 mixture with water (some spots may require more vinegar). Using a cotton swab, cotton ball or white lint free cotton cloth, dip into the diluted mixture and gently rub the affected area for approximately 5 seconds. (This may need to be applied multiple times). Once the spot has been removed, use the above detergent water mixture to flush the vinegar mixture and then use plain water to flush the remaining detergent out of the fabric. Hydrogen peroxide may be used after spot removal to further reduce the color of the spot. Using a cotton swab or cotton ball, apply household peroxide to the affected area and let dry.

For Protein Spots (blood or animal based spots)

Dilute household ammonia to a ratio of 1 part ammonia to 3 parts water. (some spots may require more ammonia). Using a cotton swab, cotton ball or white lint free cotton cloth, dip into the diluted mixture and gently rub the affected area for approximately 5 seconds. (This may need to be applied multiple times). Once the spot has been removed, use the above detergent water mixture to flush the ammonia mixture and then use plain water to flush the remaining detergent out of the fabric. Hydrogen peroxide may be used after spot removal to further reduce the color of the spot. Using a cotton swab or cotton ball, apply household peroxide to the affected area and let dry.