

# Vinyl Upholstery Cleaning Guide

Type of Stain	STEPS:			Legend
	1	2	3	
General Care	A	B		
Dirt Build-up	A	B		
Ballpoint ink*	E	B	A	
Chewing gum	D	A		
Coffee, tea, chocolate	B			
Grease	D	B		
Household soil	A	B		
Ketchup	A	B		
Latex paint	A	B		
Lipstick	A	B		
Mildew or wet leaves*	C	B	A	
Motor oil	B			
Oil-based paint	D	B		
Permanent marker*	E	B	C	
Spray paint	B			
Suntan lotion*	A	B		
Tar / Asphalt	D	B		
Yellow mustard	A	B	C	

Failure to care for your vinyl properly, or use of improper cleaners may void your warranty & damage your vinyl!

- A** Medium-soft brush, warm soapy water, Rinse / Dry
- B** *Re-New-It* Vinyl Cleaner or Vinyl Finish Vinyl Cleaner Rinse / Dry
- C** One (1) tablespoon of ammonia; one-fourth (1/4) cup of hydrogen peroxide, three-fourth (3/4) cup of water, Rinse / Dry
- D** Wipe or scrape off excess (chill gum with ice before hand)
- E** Hemisphere Ink Remover, Rinse / Dry

All cleaning methods must be followed by a thorough rinse with clean warm water.

Certain household cleaners, powdered abrasives, steel wool, and industrial cleaners can cause damage and discoloration and are not recommended. Dry cleaning fluids and lacquer solvents should not be used as they will remove printed pattern and gloss. Waxes should be used with caution as many contain dyes or solvents that can permanently damage the protective coating.

\*Suntan lotion, tree pollen, wet leaves, and some other products can contain dyes that stain permanently.

Do not clean with power washers, as they can generate 3500 PSI and could damage the surface of your interior. Do not use kerosene, gasoline, or acetone, as they will remove the protective marine top coat. Do not use any silicone based protectants. They will extract the plasticizer, leaving vinyl hard and brittle, and eventually cracking will occur.

**\*Always remove stains immediately.**