



Maintenance and Cleaning of Wallcovering

- Stains should be removed as soon as possible to limit possible reaction between the staining agent and the wallcovering. Time is especially important for removing materials containing colors or solvents, such as ballpoint ink, lipstick, oil, shampoo tints, and some foodstuffs. If soil remains on the wallcovering too long, permanent discoloration may develop.
- Wallcovering should not be sprayed with wax or other protective coating. Such applications can discolor the material and will reduce or eliminate the permeability of perforated wallcovering.
- Ordinary dirt and smudges can be removed with a mild soap, warm water, and if necessary, a bristle brush to remove dirt from the crevices of deeply textured patterns. Clean from the bottom of the wall upward to protect the baseboard and to prevent streaking. Rinse thoroughly with clean water from the top down using a sponge. Deeply embossed wallcoverings need extra attention in case suds or loosened dirt lodges in depressed surfaces. Blot wallcovering dry with a soft, lint-free towel.
- For more difficult stains that are only surface deep, the use of a stronger detergent is recommended. Try an inconspicuous spot first before attempting the entire wall. Always rinse the wall well after applying a detergent.
- Not recommended for cleaning are steel wool or powdered abrasive cleaners because they mar the surface leaving an unsightly appearance. Do not use active solvent-type cleaning preparations, such as nail polish remover, tar and bug removers, etc., because they will remove print and/or finish from the wallcovering and will reduce or eliminate permeability of perforated wallcovering.