

Clean First, Then Disinfect.

According to the CDC, one critical step for preventing illness includes both cleaning and disinfecting the spaces where you spend your time. We recommend the following procedure to effectively clean and disinfect coated upholstery:

1. Always follow the detailed cleaning instructions found on our website for each specific material. Cleaning is an important first step to the process because it physically removes soil, organic matter and many germs from the surface.
2. Rinse the surface with clean water or wipe down with a fresh water wipe. This step is very important to prevent more dirt and germs from being trapped by cleaning residue left behind on the surface.
3. Disinfection should always take place last, to ensure that any germs leftover after cleaning are destroyed. Disinfectants are not as effective when applied directly to dirty surfaces, because germs and viruses can hide under soils.
4. Select a disinfectant that has been tested with the material without **severe adverse affects***
5. It is important to strictly follow the label use directions for any disinfectant used. Disinfectants have varying contact times, ranging from 30 seconds up to 15 minutes, which means the disinfectant needs to be left wet on the surface for the specified amount of time to kill the targeted type of germs.
6. In order to protect the longevity of the upholstery material, it is important once again to rinse or with the material with fresh water, after the suggested contact period. Failure to do so can result in damage of the material over time.

*Types of Disinfectants

When indicated in the detailed cleaning instructions as acceptable, the most commonly used disinfection agent is diluted bleach (90% Water, 10% Bleach solution) or isopropyl alcohol (70% solution).

In addition to cleaners specifically mentioned in our detailed cleaning instructions, our mills regularly test other common cleaners and disinfectants on our products to determine how they may affect the surface of the material after multiple uses.

You can find the complete list of cleaners and disinfectants that have been tested here**

**The results for the cleaners/disinfectants listed does not imply "approved" or that the results are guaranteed. These evaluations are indicators after laboratory testing and may not be indicative of field performance. Customers should first determine if products are appropriate for use on their surfaces. The majority of today's disinfectant chemistries are mainly designed for use on hard environmental surfaces such as ceramic, porcelain, laminate, steel etc. After each application these types of disinfectants on seating surfaces the surface must be wiped with clean water and dried with a clean towel to remove any chemical residue that could eventually discolor or degrade the material surface.

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.