



CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS FOR KOROSEAL WALLCOVERINGS

The standard Koroseal Wallcoverings, (the “wallcoverings”) are protected with waterbased coating. This coating not only aids in the stain resistance and cleanability of the wallcovering but does so in an environmentally safe manner.

Stains should be removed as quickly as possible to eliminate any possible reaction between the staining agent and the wallcovering. (Not as critical with products coated with Teflon film.) Time is especially important for removing materials containing colors or solvents such as ball point ink, nail polish, lipstick, oil shampoo tints, paint, lacquer or enamel and some foodstuffs.

Precautions:

Excess soiling materials such as chewing gum, asphalt, crayon, paint, nail polish, or tar should be carefully scraped off prior to other cleaning attempts.

Cleaning:

The normal cleaning of the wallcoverings should be done with mild ingredients such as soap, detergent, and water. If stained and stronger cleaning is required, the use of a liquid household cleaner should be used.

Metallic Finishes can be discolored with the use of caustic cleaners and we recommend only the use of a mild soap solution for cleaning of these products. If stronger cleaning is required, first evaluate the cleaner in an inconspicuous location.

The method of cleaning should be to use a natural sponge and the mild soap solution. A natural sponge's construction does the best job of removing dirt from the textured surface.

With difficult to remove deposits, the use of a soft bristle brush is recommended. Then rinse thoroughly with clean, clear water, changing water often to insure it remains clean and clear. After cleaning an area, be sure to dry with an absorbent cloth so it can be examined to assure complete cleaning.

NEVER MIX CLEANING REAGENTS TOGETHER – VIOLENT REACTIONS MAY OCCUR WHICH COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY. OBSERVE ALL LABEL PRECAUTIONS WHEN USING THESE AND ANY CLEANING AGENTS.

Repeated use of stronger cleaners will extract plasticizer from vinyl wallcoverings causing the wallcovering to lose its suppleness.

TEFLON PROTECTED PATTERNS

The wallcoverings protected with Teflon offer the ultimate in stain resistance and cleanability. Teflon is a PVF film applied to the surface. This film is very resistant to chemicals and, therefore, to staining. It is a premium product and should be used where there is a need for the added stain resistance and cleanability. The normal cleaning is the same as for the KoroKlear™ protected patterns and for additional stain removal instructions refer to the table on the back page.

*Recommended Cleaners: Clorox Greenworks All-Purpose Cleaner & Ivory

Dish Soap

* A soft bristle brush will aid in cleaning deeply embossed grains.



AGENTS TO REMOVE STAINS FROM THE WALLCOVERINGS WITH TEFLON FILM

Table Key

0. Dry paper towel
1. Damp paper towel
2. Mild soap and water
3. High strength household detergent (full strength)
4. Solvent (Acetone)**

Stains

Acetic Acid (5%)	0
Acetone	0
Alcohol	0
Ammonia (10%)	0
Amyl Acetate	1
Beet Juice	1
Bluing	1
Bromocresol Green in Methyl Alcohol	1
Carbon Tetrachloride	0
Catsup	2
Cigarette Smoke	1
Citric Acid (10%)	1
Chocolate Syrup	1
Coffee	1
Crayon (Wax)	2
Cold Cream	2
Dreft Detergent	1
Dye (Hair)	1
Dye (Clothes)	1
Fluorescin Sodium	1
Fly Spray (Flit)	2
Gasoline	0
Grease	2
Grape Juice	1
Hair Oil	2
Hand Soap	1
Hydrochloric Acid (5%)	0
Hydrogen Peroxide (30%)	0
Hypochlorite Bleach	1
Insect Spray (Raid)	2
Ink (Ball Pen)	3
Ink (Higgins Drawing)	1
Ink (Marking Pen)	3
Ink (Permanent)	1
Ink (Washable)	1
Ink (Stamp Pad)	1
Jam, Jelly	1

Lard	0
Lipstick	3
Lye Solution	1
Methyl Purple	1
Methyl Red	1
Methyl Blue in Phenol Indicator	1
Mercurochrome	2
Merthiolate	1
Milk	1
Moth Spray	1
Motor Oil	2
Mustard	1
Nail Polish	4
Nitric Acid (5%)	0
Olive Oil	2
Pencil	1
Phenol (5%)	1
Phenol Blue (1%)	1
Potassium Permanganate in Water (10%)	1
Permanent Eyelash Darkener	1
Rubber Scuff Marks	1
Salad Dressing	1
Shoe Polish	2
Silver Nitrate	2
Silver Protein	1
Sodium Bisulfate	1
Stainless Mercesin	0
Synthetic Perspiration	1
Sulfuric Acid (5%)	0
Tea	2
Trisodium Phosphate	1
Tomato Juice	2
Turpentine	2
Urea	1
Urine (Canine)	1
Vinegar	1
"Vitalis" Hair Oil	2
Water	0
"Wright" Blood Stain	2

**Acetone is a flammable solvent which should be used following instructions from manufacturer and its Material Safety Data Sheet.

WARNING: Failure to follow listed instructions and/or product limitations may result in serious personal injury, property damage, death, or product failure.

Note: This data is based on tests believed to be reliable. However, these are laboratory tests that may not reflect actual conditions. The data is for your information and no warranty, express or implied, is made as we cannot guarantee the results of operations not under our direct control. The information in this publication is not intended as permission or recommendation to practice a patented invention without permission of the patent owner.