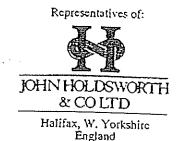
# North American Fabrics, Inc.

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### MOVEN WOOL

### CARE & MAINTENANCE

### SPOT CLEANING

Apply a non-inflammable dry cleaning solvent with a clean white absorbent material, treating small areas working from the outer edge towards the center of the stain. Blot frequently with a dry cloth to avoid rings.

### OPEN WINDOWS AND DOORS TO ALLOW FUMES TO DISPERSE

Sponge the stain with a solution of upholstery shampoo and lukewarm water. DO NOT SOAK. Follow this by rubbing with a damp cloth, rinsing cloth between each treatment.

Always allow treated seats to dry before further use.

DO NOT USE SOAP, WASHING POWDER, AMMONIA, SODA, BLEACH OR ANY PRODUCTS WHICH CONTAIN THEM.

ALCOHOLIC LIQUIDS. Sponge with water followed by method 2.

Saturate with a solution of sodium bicabonate, leave for several minutes before drying out. IMPORTANT for the above treatment to be carried out immediately to avoid serious damage to the fabric.

BEVERAGE STAINS. Use method 1 followed by method 2, if stain persists try methylated spirits. Highly colored drinks may need treatment in 2% sodium hydrosulphite solution. The dye contained in some types of orange juice is virtually impossible to remove.

BLOOD STAINS. Use method 2.

Scrape blackened area with a knife and treat with method 2. Extensive burns require expert attention.

CHEWING GUM. Soften with cyclohexanone and scrape off carefully with a knife or freeze with ice cubes.

#### OVER

## DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF BUS, COACH & RAIL FABRICS

### CARE & MAINTENANCE

COSMETICS. Use method 1 followed by method 2.

INKS - WRITING INK. Use method 2. If brown stain remains treat as for rust.

COPYING INK. Treat with methylated spirits, blotting frequently to avoid ink spreading. Use cleaning method 2 to complete the treatment.

BALLPEN INK. Treat as copying ink.

MARKING INK (FELT-TIPPED PENS). Treat with Methyl Ethyl Ketone (M.E.K.) or nail polish remover, followed by method 2.

OIL, GREASE AND PAINT MARKS. Remove surplus substance with a knife or spoon then treat with method 1 followed by method 2. Should stains reappear, repeat cleaning process.

RUST. Use method 2 followed by a warm solution of oxalic acid, complete treatment by sponging with water.

URINE. Use method 2.

VOMIT. Use method 2.

NOTE. Prompt and correct cleaning will remove most stains, wrong treatment will only increase the damage. In cases where there is doubt always seek expert advise.

### ROUTINE CLEANING

Regular cleaning with a commercial or heavy duty vacuum cleaner. A household type vacuum cleaner will not do a good job. Vacuuming will remove loose surface dirt as well as dirt that settles to the bottom of the pile. If you don't remove the dirt from the pile it causes an abrasive action, thus reducing the life of the fabric.

Every (6) six months you should service the fabric on the seats with a hot shampoo/vacuum machine. This procedure will remove any pile flattening (or as it is often called spotting) left by water or other liquids, restore the colors in the fabric and remove any unpleasant orders. Be sure to leave the pile laying in the correct direction. Pile direction can easily be determined by running your hand over the pile.

Please do all spot cleaning before shampooing fabric. These procedures will give passengers a clean seat to sit on and give the bus owner long fabric life.