

Instruction Sheet

Stroll Mobile Glass Markerboard



Fabric Cleaning Care:

- Vacuum regularly using the proper attachment to avoid pilling.
- Clean with water-based cleanser or mild, water-free dry cleaning solvent.
- Treat stains promptly. The longer a stain remains on the fabric, the more difficult it will be to remove.
- Always pre-test any cleaning method in an inconspicuous area.
- Several light applications of a cleaning agent are less harmful than a single concentrated application. Repeat stain treatment several times if necessary.
- Never use heat to clean fabric. Heat can set stains.
- Do not use agents containing bleach. These agents may cause discoloration over time.
- Do not over saturate the fabric or let water pool in seams.

Fabric Stain Treatment:

- Soak up any excess moisture immediately.
- For water-based stains, use a clean, soft, white cloth, a natural sponge, or a nylon, soft-bristle brush with lukewarm, soapy water. Brush the stain with light, quick strokes. Avoid a scrubbing motion and work from the edge of the stain toward the center.
- For oil-based stains, use a clean, soft, white cloth, a natural sponge, or a nylon, soft-bristle brush with a water-free dry cleaning solvent. Brush the stain with light, quick strokes. Avoid a scrubbing motion. Work from the edge of the stain toward the center.
- For insoluble stains (e.g. chewing gum, candle wax, etc.), use a plastic bag filled with ice to rub the stain until the substance becomes brittle. Use a clean, dull, flat knife to gently remove the substance. If the stain persists, blot the area with a clean, soft, white cloth or natural sponge and lukewarm soapy water.
- If the stain persists, gently dab a pH-neutral cleanser, upholstery spot cleaner, or an equal mixture of water and enzyme detergent (e.g. laundry detergent) on the stain and let it sit for one minute.
- Rinse stain treatment thoroughly with a natural sponge moistened slightly with cool, clean water and completely remove all cleaning solution residue as left over residue can attract soil over time.
- Extra care should be taken when cleaning dark colors to avoid creating light marks that can be caused by color transfer.
- Avoid excess rubbing to prevent discoloration and damage to the face of the material.
- Do not saturate the surface.
- Allow the fabric to dry thoroughly and vacuum before using.

Glass Cleaning Care:

- Clean glass using a clean, soft cloth and standard glass cleaner.
- For permanent marks use a clean, soft cloth. Spray the mark with isopropyl alcohol and thoroughly scrub to remove.