

CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF WALLCOVERING

I. General Conditions Day –to- Day Soil

In order to comply with NSF-342 Sustainable Wallcovering Standard – Product may be cleaned with IMUS GTC DIN-14 Heavy Duty Degreaser and Cleaner. Follow instructions for dilution – 16:1. Test a small section first to ensure efficacy.

Otherwise, ordinary dirt and smudges can be removed with a mild soap and warm water. Clean from bottom of wall upward. Rinse thoroughly with clean water from the top down using a sponge. Deeply embossed wallcoverings need extra attention in case suds or loosened dirt lodge in depressed surfaces. Dry wallcovering with a soft lint free cloth or towel. For more difficult stains that are only surface deep, the use of a stronger detergent is recommended: however, the manufacturer's instructions should be followed carefully.

Not recommended for cleaning are steel wool or powdered abrasive because they mark the surface leaving an unsightly appearance. DO NOT use active solvent type cleaning preparations, such as nail polish remover, etc...because they remove print, and/or finish from the wallcovering.

Care should be taken that water dripping down the wall does not run behind the floor molding. The molding can be discolored and/or permanently damaged. All stains should be attempted to be removed with soap and water first. Iso-Propel alcohol may set some stains that soap and water may remove.

II. Special Conditions

- A. Lacquer, Shellac- Remove IMMEDIATELY with dry cloth, taking care not to spread stain. Clean quickly with rubbing alcohol. Rinse with clear water.
 - B. Ballpoint Ink- Remove IMMEDIATELY using a cloth dampened in rubbing alcohol.
 - C. Tar or Asphalt- Remove IMMEDIATELY using a cloth dampened with kerosene or cleaning naphtha. Rub gently from outside edge of stain to center to prevent stain from spreading. Rinse with clear water.
 - D. Chewing Gum, Grease- Scrape off as much as possible and go over lightly with cleaning naphtha to remove remainder. (Chewing gum will come off more easily if rubbed with an ice cube.) No time should be lost in removing shoe polish because it contains dye, which can cause permanent staining. Rinse with clear water.
 - E. Feces, Blood, Urine-remove quickly using a strong soap solution.
 - F. Pencil, Crayon- Scrape off excess crayon and erase pencil marks. Clean remaining stains with rubbing alcohol.
- NOTE: When using rubbing alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, turpentine, household bleach, or kerosene, first test the solution on some inconspicuous portion of the vinyl to be sure that there will not be any adverse effect on print, color or gloss. When drying always use a blotting action rather than a rubbing motion.

NEVER MIX CLEANING AGENTS TOGETHER VIOLENT REACTIONS MAY OCCUR.

III. Patching and Repairing Vinyl Wallcoverings:

Since vinyl wallcoverings can readily be peeled off properly prepared walls, patching can be handled in two ways.

1. Removal of entire strip: The full-length strip normally can be peeled off the wall by starting at the top of the wall and pulling directly down the wall – not away from the wall. If the strip is removed in 1-foot sections using the same technique then the damage is minimized to the wallboard surface. Once removed, it can be replaced with a new strip.
2. Removal of a small section (Inlay Method): Cut around the damaged section of the vinyl over the cutout area so the wallcovering and remove it. A larger patch is then cut from the new material and pasted pattern matches. The overlap is cut with a new single edged razor blade through the wall, the excess material is then removed and the edges of the patch pressed into place. Care should be taken not to score the base wall surface when applied to drywall construction.

Addendum – Additional Guidance

In the aftermath of the Novel Coronavirus, Roysons has received numerous questions from customers as well as end-users regarding what Covid-19 approved cleaners will assist in minimizing the spread of Covid-19 while at the same time not damage our wallcovering.

Roysons cannot advise you regarding whether any particular cleaning product is effective in removing the Covid-19 Virus from our wallcovering. Specific guidance regarding the growth, transmission and ability to remove COVID-19 from physical articles as of this writing can only be described as speculation at best. To date there is a lack of available industrial based testing that could determine these factors, and it is clear that even government entities such as the CDC have not definitively been able to determine how long this pathogen remains active on different surfaces.

Roysons cannot provide assurances that any particular cleaning product will not adversely affect our wallcovering because Roysons does not control the formulation, or more importantly any particular formulation changes made to these products over time. However, Roysons can summarize those cleaning solutions that are known to have been used to successfully clean our wallcovering. Some are recommended for general cleaning, and some only for limited spot cleaning. Most have some established use on viruses as disinfectants. Always follow manufacturer's directions for the maximum safety and efficacy of these cleaning products.

Soap and Detergent

Roysons wallcovering passes Type II testing for soap and detergent. Roysons standard cleaning instructions recommend mild soap and water for cleaning all of our wallcovering. Soap and water has been recommended by the CDC as a cleaning agent on surfaces for Covid-19. Unfortunately, we have no testing method or guidance to date as to the effectiveness of soap and water against Covid-19 on our wallcovering.

Diluted Bleach

Diluted Bleach - Type II testing does NOT specifically include diluted bleach and diluted bleach should be avoided unless absolutely necessary. That being said, diluted bleach is an alkaline and Roysons Wallcovering does pass the alkaline testing for Type II (1% NaOH). Thus, the use of diluted bleach (No stronger than 10:1 dilution) can be used if absolutely necessary with the procedure set forth below:

Please select an inconspicuous spot for test cleaning;
Carefully rub the spot (and avoid vigorously rubbing the product with diluted bleach or any caustics).

Note: CDC recommends 48:1 dilution for disinfecting with bleach.

Note: Follow all manufacturer directions for mixing any bleach products

Alcohol (Ethanol and/or Isopropanol)

ETHANOL- Roysons wallcovering passes Type II testing for 50% Ethanol.
Note: CDC recommends that 60% Ethanol is used for hand sanitizer.

ISOPROPANOL- Type II testing does NOT specifically include Isopropanol (rubbing alcohol). But 70% isopropanol has been recommended for years for use by Roysons standard cleaning instructions. Consult Roysons “Care and Maintenance of Wallcovering – Rev B” for those specific situations where isopropanol is recommended as a spot cleaner. As with diluted bleach (no stronger than 10:1 bleach dilution), when using alcohol products, an inconspicuous spot should be chosen first for test cleaning.

Disinfecting wipes / Quaternary Ammonium / Ammonium Chloride Cleaners

As of this writing, disinfecting wipes, like Lysol and Clorox, have not been formally tested on Roysons printed wallcoverings. However, they are generally considered gentler than diluted bleach solutions. As such, they may be used for spot cleaning using the same precautions set forth above for diluted bleach cleaning.

Solutions containing Quaternary Ammonium, like Virex 256 and Lysol Multi Surface Cleaner, may be used under the same restrictions governing diluted bleach and alcohol cleaners:

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for dilution and use.
Select an inconspicuous spot for test cleaning.
Repeated long term usage of Quaternary Ammonium over the same area should be avoided, if possible.

Hydrogen Peroxide (<5%)

Solutions of Hydrogen Peroxide, less than 5%, may also be considered for spot cleaning. The same precautions must be observed when using hydrogen peroxide solutions.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for dilution and use.
Select an inconspicuous spot for test cleaning.
Repeated long term usage of Hydrogen Peroxide solutions over the same area should be avoided, if possible.

Other chemicals

Kerosene, naphtha, turpentine, should not be used for general cleaning or for repeated cleaning. However, they may be used for spot cleaning as dictated specifically detailed in “Care and Maintenance of Wallcovering – Rev B”

IMPORTANT NOTE: The results for the cleaners/disinfectants listed above does not imply a “warranty” or that the results are guaranteed. Customers should first determine if products are appropriate for use by testing a spot in an inconspicuous area as outlined above. After each application of these cleaners on the wallcovering surface, 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. Failure to follow the above dilution recommendations when using these types of cleaners/disinfectants or the failure to apply a clean water rinse after each application (and after the recommended contact time as recommended by the product mfr.) can expedite a product failure and will void any warranty claim.



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