



Engineered so that upholstery can be cleaned again and again without showing signs of wear. With easy cleanability, and proven stain and abrasion resistance, PreFixx® protective finish can reduce maintenance costs and frequent re-upholstery.

Goes Beyond Previous Protection

Performance. Offers state-of-the-art resistance against staining, burnishing, abrasion, scuffing and blocking.

Durability. Creates a barrier that resists stains from penetrating to the surface of the vinyl for proven, long-lasting protection. With laboratory-tested stain resistance and improved wear properties, Boltaflex® upholstery treated with PreFixx protective finish can retain a “like-new” appearance longer.

Easy Maintenance. Enables most common stains like dirt and smudges to wipe off easily. Many difficult stains like ballpoint ink also can be cleaned with active solvents, such as nail polish remover, without damaging the PreFixx protective finish (when recommended cleaning instructions are followed).

Often Imitated Never Duplicated

- Offers outstanding stain resistance, cleanability and abrasion resistance
- Resists common scuffing and burnishing
- Eliminates blocking
- Resists premature aging

Normal Care and Cleaning

Remove ordinary dirt and smudges with a mild soap and water solution and a clean, soft cloth or towel. Dry with a soft, lint-free cloth or towel.

CAUTION: The use of vinyl “conditioners” or “protectants” is not recommended and should be avoided on vinyl upholstery treated with PreFixx protective finish.

Special Cleaning Problems

Although Boltaflex upholstery treated with PreFixx protective finish is resistant to most common stains, the dyes and pigments in some staining agents have the ability to create a permanent stain if not treated properly. To clean difficult stains from upholstery treated with PreFixx protective finish, locate the staining agent in the lists below and follow its corresponding recommended cleaning method. For best results, treat all stains immediately.

Cleaning Tip: To determine the method and type of cleaners, the source of the stain should be identified.

Staining Agents. Baby oil, ketchup, chocolate, motor oil, olive oil, grape juice, urine, blood, hair oil tonic, tea, coffee and betadine. Use Method 1.

Staining Agents. Eye shadow, crayon and grease. Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2.

Staining Agents. Tobacco tar (nicotine), permanent felt tip marker, yellow mustard, lipstick, ballpoint pen and spray paint. Use Method 1. If stains remain, use Method 2. For remaining stubborn stains, use Method 3.

The recommended cleaners used in Cleaning Methods 1, 2 and 3 are progressively more aggressive. Often, it is better to begin with the least aggressive cleaner, and move to the next strongest only if the stain remains. NEVER EXCEED a staining agent’s recommended cleaner or cleaning method, however.

Method 1: Use one of the following cleaners with a soft cloth or damp sponge. Rinse area with fresh water then dry with a clean, lint-free cloth.

- Formula 409® All-Purpose Spray Cleaner
- Fantastik® Spray Cleaner

Method 2: Use a solvent-type cleaner *, such as rubbing alcohol (isopropyl alcohol). Rinse cleaned area with fresh water then dry with a clean, lint-free cloth.

Method 3: Use a strong, active solvent cleaner* diluted in water (70% water/30% solvent cleaner) such as acetone-based nail polish remover (acetone/water). Clean with a soft cloth or damp sponge. Stain should be removed with less than six (6) rubs. If the stain persists after six rubs, the stain has set and probably cannot be removed. Rinse cleaned area with fresh water, then dry with a clean, lint-free cloth.

* **CAUTION:** Some solvents are highly flammable. Exercise proper care in cleaning and notify personnel in area of danger. Wear rubber gloves during all cleaning activities. Use caution in cleaning around buttons, stitching and wooden or decorative trim, since these solvents could seriously damage such areas.