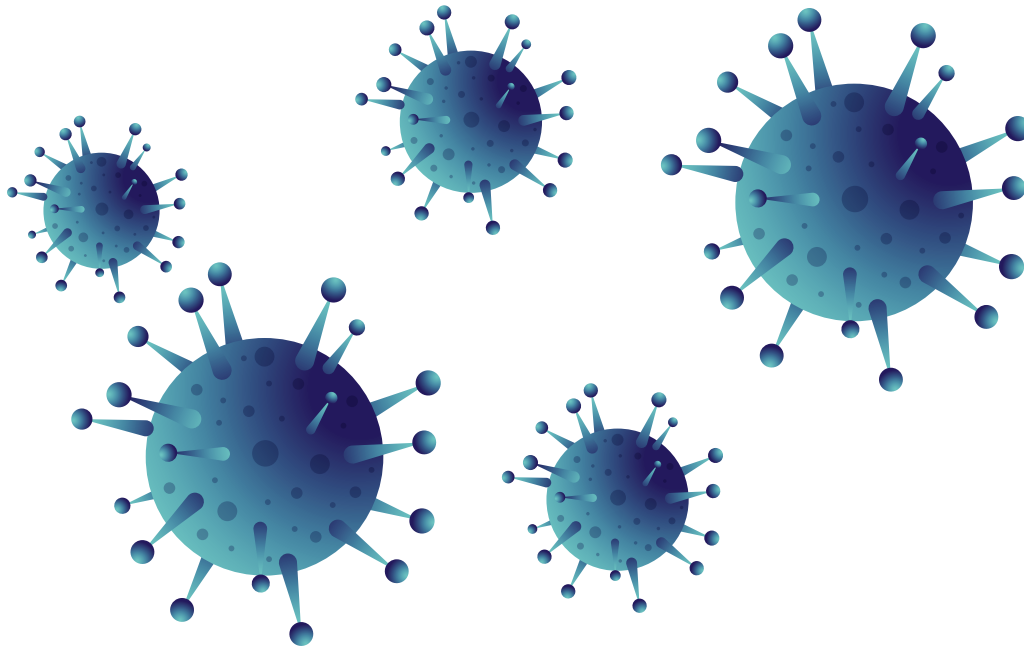


Cleaning and Disinfecting Wilkhahn Furniture

The global spread of the current coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) means hygiene standards are being tightened. Even if today's experts think it's very unlikely that the virus could be spread via furniture, we're doing everything we can to minimize the risk and protect the health of our customers and the people who use our furniture. Which is why we've collated important information for our partners and suppliers on how to clean and disinfect the surfaces and upholstery covers of Wilkhahn furniture.



What the Research Says

Science has shown beyond doubt that viruses need living hosts to survive. On inanimate surfaces, the lifespan, and therefore the theoretical infection risk, depends on the materials and ambient conditions, such as temperature and humidity. Virologists have proved that coronavirus can remain infectious on plastic surfaces for up to 72 hours, on fabric and steel surfaces for up to 48 hours and on cardboard for up to 24 hours. In the case of low viral loads, the time it survives on paper and porous materials, such as cotton, decreases to just a few minutes or an hour. It's generally assumed that the virus will be active for longer at low temperatures.

The new coronavirus is one of the enveloped viruses. The virus becomes inactive if surfactants, which are found in soap, washing-up liquid and many other cleaning agents, destroy its fat membrane. What's more, the virus can't infect you if you just touch it but only if it comes into contact with your mucous membranes. Up-to-date information is available on the websites belonging to the relevant health organizations and research institutes.

Infection Control in the Office

In order to minimize the risk of infection in the office, some of the key precautions are that people must keep safe distances to one another, wash their hands regularly with soap and wear face masks. It's also important to air enclosed spaces frequently and ensure the temperature isn't too low. Objects that are used by several people such as door handles, light switches, equipment and furniture should be cleaned professionally and on a regular basis and surfaces people touch are to be disinfected as well.

The following summary shows which methods of cleaning and disinfection are suitable for each type of Wilkhahn surface and material and is based on information from the manufacturers. Therefore, we accept no liability and guarantee coverage should there be any visible changes in the surfaces nevertheless. Because of the variety of cleaning agents and their ingredients, we cannot make any general recommendations. To reduce the risk of altering the surfaces and colors, you should thoroughly test the cleaning and disinfection procedures on an area that's hidden from view beforehand.

Cleaning and Disinfecting Upholstery Materials

Wilkhahn



Just like when washing your hands, when cleaning inanimate surfaces, the surfactants in soap, washing-up liquids and virtually all cleaning agents deactivate the virus. Therefore, using these types of cleaning agents on surfaces doesn't just get rid of dirt but also provides protection from viruses in a way that's kind to the material.

Upholstery Materials Made of 100% Polyester or Polyamide

Cleaning

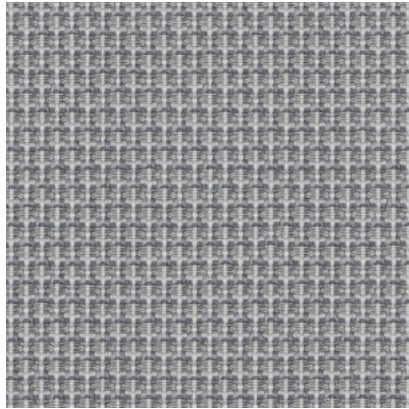
Vacuum down the material, wipe it with warm, soapy water, leave to take effect, wipe off any remaining soap with fresh water and then dry off with an absorbent cloth.

Dry clean.

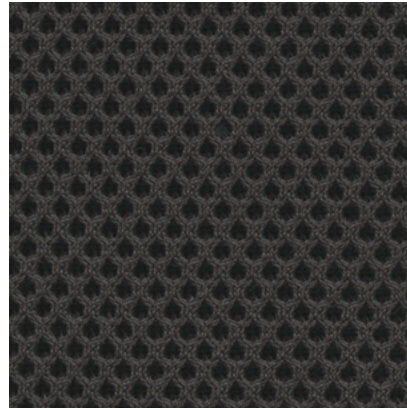
Disinfection

Based on information provided by some manufacturers, polyester fabric does withstand all concentrations of ethanol (alcohol) but there can be changes in the colors if ethanol is used consistently.

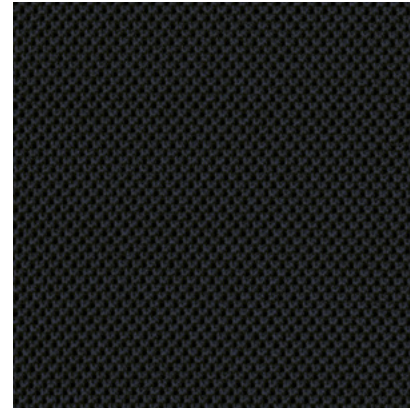
Polyester fabric can withstand being cleaned with bleach up to a concentration of 1:10, based on one part bleach (5.25 – 6.25% sodium hypochlorite) and 10 parts water or products with 1000 ppm of chlorine. If used consistently, the colors can fade.



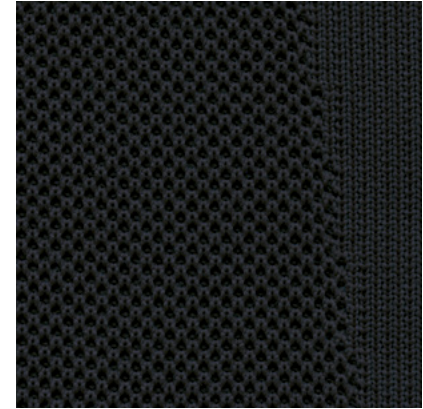
34 Vivid



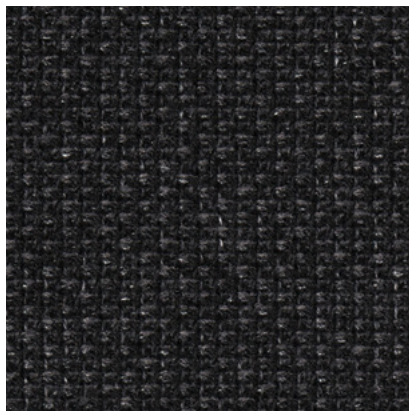
35 Fiberflex



37 Racer



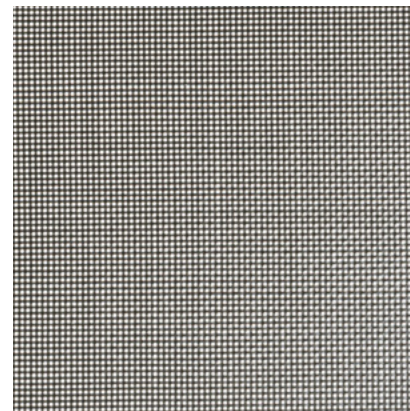
41 Formstrick



56 Cyber



47 Nova



Coated polyester mesh (Aline)

Upholstery Material Made of Trevira CS (Flame Retardant Polyester)

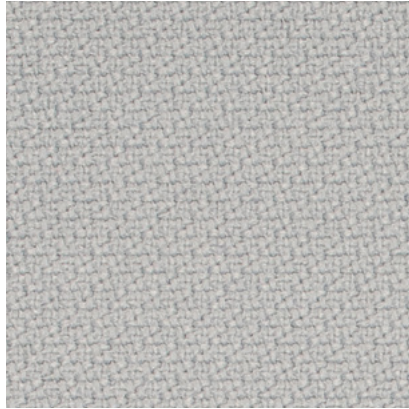
Cleaning

Vacuum the material, wipe it with warm, soapy water, leave to take effect, wipe off any remaining soap with fresh water and then dry off with an absorbent cloth.

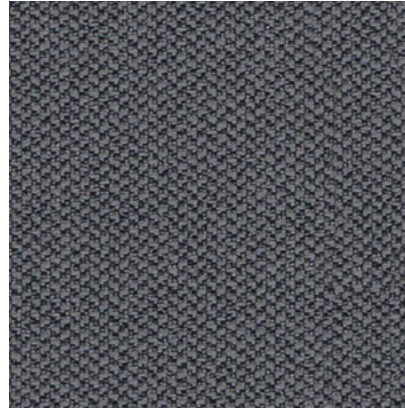
Dry clean.

Disinfection

You can wipe down Trevira CS with Virkon S, Actichlor Plus, Prime Source ren-93 or ethanol (70 – 85%).



54 Pitch



38 Era

Artificial Leather Upholstery Material (80% Made from Naturally Occurring or Renewable Materials)

Wilkhahn

Cleaning

Vacuum, wipe with warm and soapy water, wipe off any remaining soap with clear water and then dry with an absorbent cloth.

Disinfection

According to the manufacturer, also suitable for healthcare environments and tested for compliance with the DIN EN ISO 109935+10 standard under the German Medical Products Act.

Please note: Do not use the following disinfectants: Perform 3%, undiluted FD 350, mikrozyd sensitive liquid.



58 Evida

Pure Wool or Wool-Rich Upholstery Material

Cleaning

Vacuum, wipe with warm, soapy water, leave to take effect, wipe off any remaining soap with clear water and then dry with an absorbent cloth.

Dry clean.

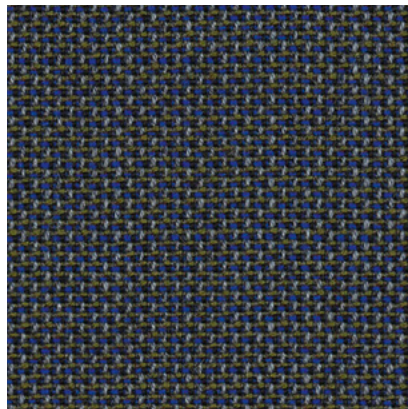
Disinfection

Disinfectants based on ethanol (alcohol), with a maximum concentration of 85%.

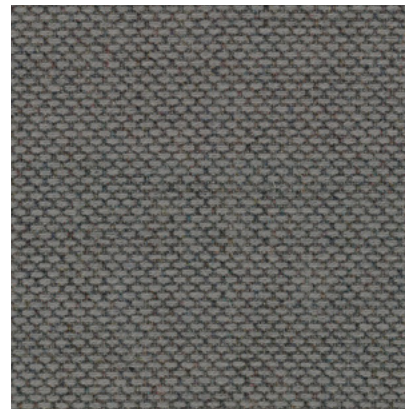
Steam-clean and disinfect with a combination of temperature and pressure to remove dirt and stains and kill off microorganisms.



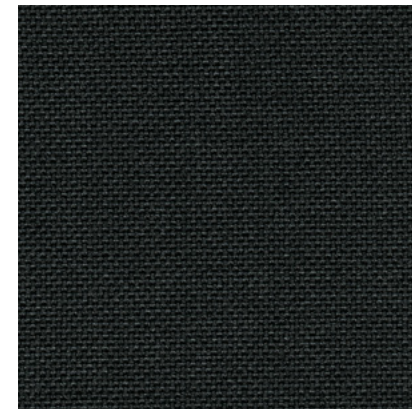
60 Blend
100% Wool



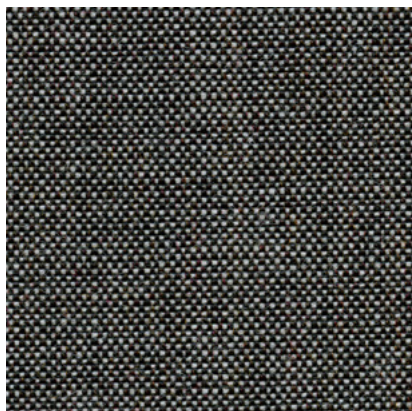
64 Morph
85% New Zealand wool, 15% polyamide



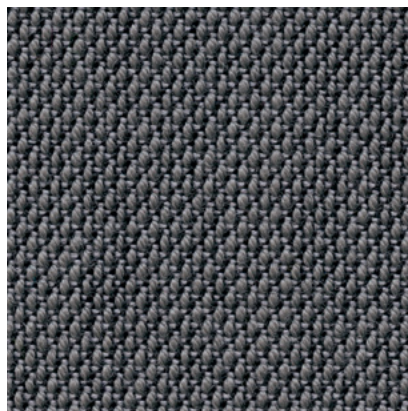
65 Re-wool
45% recycled wool, 45% virgin wool, worsted, 10% nylon



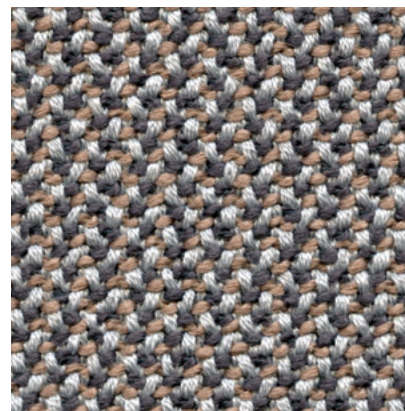
66 Lona
85% Wool, 15% Polyamide



68 Kvadrat Remix 2
90% Wool, 10% Worsted



91 Kvadrat Steelcut Trio 3
90% Wool, Worsted, 10% Nylon



92 Credo
95% Wool, 5% Polyamide

Leather Upholstery Material

Cleaning

Vacuum, wipe carefully with a damp cloth and apply a dry woolen cloth all over to remove any moisture.

Disinfection

Do not use any chemical-based cleaning agents and disinfectants because they could damage the color and texture of the surface.



74 Leather



87 Leather

Recommendations for Cleaning and Disinfecting Frames, Seat Shells, Armrest Pads and Table Surfaces

Wilkhahn



Just like the covers, thorough cleaning with cleaning agents that contain surfactants is usually enough to deactivate the virus. If extra disinfection is required, this could be restricted to the contact surfaces.

Frame Components, Seat Shells and Armrest Pads Made of Plastics (BioComposit, Polyamide, Polypropylene, Polyurethane, Thermoplastic Polypropylene)

Wilkhahn

Cleaning

Wipe with warm, soapy water, let it take effect and wipe off any remaining soap with clear water.

Disinfecting contact surfaces

Use disinfectants low in ethanol; let them briefly take effect and then carefully wipe dry with a soft cloth/fleece cloth.

Please note: Depending on how thorough disinfection is, changes to and discoloring of the upholstery materials and surfaces can't definitely be ruled out. Therefore, we recommend trying out the cleaning and disinfection method somewhere where it's hidden from view first.



Frames of Chairs and Tables Made of Aluminum (Polished, Bright Chrome-Plated, Coated) and Made of Steel (Bright Chrome-Plated, Coated)

Wilkhahn

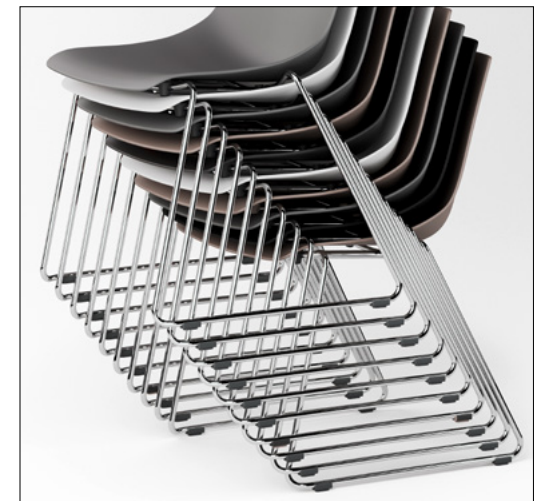
Cleaning

Wipe with a soft, dry or moistened cloth; if dirt is stubborn, also use pH-neutral cleaning agents or turpentine.

Disinfecting contact surfaces

Use disinfectants low in ethanol; briefly let it take effect and then carefully wipe dry with a soft cloth.

Please note: Always prevent the powder coating from coming into contact with alkaline or acid substances.



Chair and Table Frames and Table Surfaces/Edges Made of Solid Wood (Oiled)

Cleaning

Wipe with warm soapy water, briefly let it take effect and then carefully wipe dry with a soft cloth.

Disinfecting contact surfaces

Only use surfactants (soapy water) and no chemical disinfectants as these damage the color and texture of the surface.



Varnished, Veneered Table Surfaces and Edges

Cleaning

Wipe with warm soapy water, briefly let it take effect and then carefully wipe dry with a soft cloth.

Disinfecting contact surfaces

Wipe varnished surfaces with standard disinfectant wipes that are available in drug stores.



Table Surfaces Made of Laminate and HPL (High Pressure Laminate)

Cleaning

Wipe with warm soapy water, let it take effect, remove any remaining soap with clear water and then wipe dry with a soft cloth.

You can remove more stubborn dirt with warm soapy water or detergent solution or with a standard cleaning agent and leave it to soak for longer if required. Only use soft, clean cloths, soft sponges or soft brushes for cleaning with.

Disinfection*

Laminates are resistant to disinfectants that have one of the following substances or are based on one of the following chemicals:

- Ethanol 70%
- Formalin 1% and 5%
- p-Chloro-m-cresol 0.3%
- Na Tosyl chloride 1%
- Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride 0.1%

* Does not apply to soft matte laminate

Please note: You can only use cleaning agents that are not abrasive, very acidic or whose contents have a significant bleaching impact.

