

INTERIOR - CLEANING/PAINTING

1. General

- A. This section is designed to assist the operator and recommend different types of cleaning materials and cleaning procedures for the interior of the airplane.

2. Airplane Interior Cleaning Materials

WARNING: Cleaning operations using solvent should be performed in a well vented atmosphere. Exercise normal safety precautions during use.

NOTE: Equivalent substitutes may be used for the following items:

NAME	NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	USE
Yosemite	Y-999	Yosemite Chemical Co. 1248 Wholesale St. Los Angeles, CA 90021	For cleaning vinyl-coated fabrics, mylar, Scotchcal murals, polyplastex, leathers, vinyl flooring, Formica, linoleum, finished flexwood or painted surfaces.
Aliphatic Naphtha	TT-N-95ir	Commercially Available	Cleaning interior decorative material and furnishings.
Host Dry Cleaning Compound		Host of California 2935 Coleridge Ave. Pasadena, CA 91107	For cleaning drapes, curtains, upholstery, fabrics and carpet.
Wet Rug Shampoo		Commercially Available	Carpeting.
Perchloroethylene		Commercially Available	Spot clean carpet.
Stoddard Solvent		Commercially Available	Cleaning nylon safety belts.
Mild Soap Detergent		Commercially Available	Cleaning nylon safety belts. Cleaning plastic.

A. Cleaning Interior Decorative Materials.

- (1) Clean with Yosemite Y-999 (or equivalent) as follows:
 - (a) Spray or wipe on the soiled surface.
 - (b) Wipe off with a clean cloth dampened in water.
- (2) Clean with Aliphatic Naphtha as follows:
 - (a) Wipe with a clean cloth dampened with naphtha and wipe dry with a clean cloth.
 - (b) When removing tar, asphalt or chewing gum, remove as much as possible with a knife. Apply naphtha to the residue and then wipe dry with a clean cloth; this has a buffing effect that eliminates the possibility of stain from the solution.

B. Cleaning Rugs, Drapes, Curtains and Upholstery Fabrics.

- (1) Dry clean commercially.
- (2) Host dry cleaning compound.
 - (a) Sprinkle the compound liberally on the soiled area.
 - (b) Rub the compound into the soiled area.
 - (c) Remove the compound with a vacuum cleaner.

NOTE: This compound is nonflammable and may be used on fueled airplanes.
- (3) Wet shampoo.
 - (a) Remove carpet or upholstery from airplane. If at all possible, use the spot cleaning method.
 - (b) Vacuum the carpet and upholstery, removing as much dirt and dust as possible.
 - (c) Place a tablespoon of shampoo in a pail and direct a jet of water into the shampoo to produce abundant foam.

- (d) Apply the foam uniformly over the surface to be cleaned.
- (e) Remove the suds by wiping with a brush or clean cotton cloth. Since there is very little moisture in the foam, wetting of the fabric or retention of moisture will not occur.

CAUTION: Use of mechanical shampooing equipment may distort the carpet.

(4) Spot cleaning.

- (a) Spot-clean tufted carpet in the airplane, if at all possible, rather than completely removing the carpet for shampooing.
- (b) Saturate a clean white cloth with perchloroethylene solution.

CAUTION: Do not pour perchloroethylene solution directly on the carpet.

- (c) Hand-rub the perchloroethylene- saturated cloth in a circular motion on the soiled spot.

CAUTION: Do not use mechanical shampooing equipment; it may distort the carpet.

- (d) Upholstery hand shampooing equipment may be utilized on areas which are difficult to clean.

(5) For cleaning acrylic plastic, refer to External - Cleaning.