

Service

Category Vehicle Interior

Section Seat Market USA



# **Applicability**

YEAR(S)	MODEL(S)	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
2010 - 2018	CT200H, ES300H, ES350, GS F, GS200T, GS350, GS450H, GX460, HS250H, IS F, IS200T, IS250, IS250C, IS300, IS350, IS350C, LC500, LC500H, LFA, LS460, LS500H, LS600H, LX570, NX200T, NX300H, RC F, RC200T, RC300, RC350, RX350, RX450H		

#### **REVISION NOTICE**

January 19, 2018 Rev1:

. Applicability has been updated to include 2018 model year vehicles.

Any previous printed versions of this bulletin should be discarded.

#### Introduction

The purpose of this Service Bulletin is to elevate awareness and provide best practices for leather care in Lexus vehicles. As an additional resource, if the vehicle is equipped with factory leather seats, the vehicle Owner's Manual will highlight the importance of proper maintenance and provide guidance for care.

#### **NOTE**

Leather seat covers that are replaced for dye transfer or soiling are NOT eligible for replacement under warranty. Likewise, damage caused by unapproved cleaning methods are NOT eligible for replacement under warranty.

### **Warranty Information**

OP CODE	DESCRIPTION	TIME	OFP	T1	T2
N/A	Not Applicable to Warranty	_	_	1	_

## **Background**

Leather is a natural material covering used on seat covers and other interior trim that requires periodic maintenance and cleaning comparable to the exterior of the vehicle. Usage will dictate frequency and schedule.

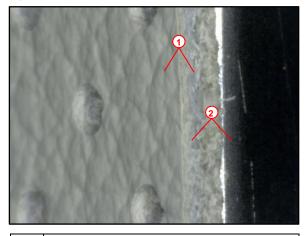
#### NOTE

- Appearance conditions such as cracking, peeling, and dye transfer may occur to the protective
  coating of the leather top coat. Abrasive cleaning methods expose the top coat to the surface and
  effectively remove resistance and protection against dye transfer.
- Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the cross-section layers of leather seat material. Protective coating applied to the top coat portion of the material provides resistance to staining if not removed by abrasive methods.

#### **NOTICE**

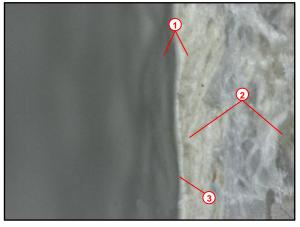
Many commercial cleaners damage factory coatings and protectants by utilizing solvents and propellants that destroy factory coatings. Strictly adhere to these instructions to ensure the longevity of the vehicle's interior.

Figure 1.



1 Top Coat
2 Material Backing

Figure 2. Top Layer Close-up



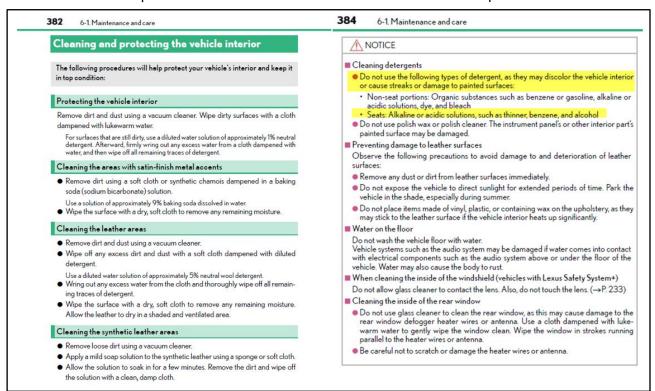
1	Top Coat
2	Material Backing
3	Protective Coating

Figure 3. Wear Caused by Outside Influence



#### **Leather Care Best Practices**

Listed below for reference are excerpts from the 2016 GS Owner's Manual on how to maintain and care for leather seat products. ALL Owner's Manuals include a brief description on leather care.



#### **NOTICE**

- Harsh cleaning practices will remove some or ALL of the protective coating applied to leather during production and will degrade the longevity of the material over time. Vehicle leather should ONLY be cleaned by hand with water and mild detergent.
- Do NOT apply cleaners directly to the leather.

#### 1. Do NOT:

- Use mechanical means of cleaning other than hand cleaning (e.g., brushes, sanders, or steel wool).
- Use harsh cleaners that may contain solvents or propellants.
- Let stains remain untreated.
- Gouge, scratch, or use abrasive materials against the surface.

Figure 4.





## **Leather Care Best Practices (Continued)**

#### 2. Do:

- Hand clean.
- Clean frequently (when soiling is first noticed).
- Use clean, high-quality microfiber cloths.
- Remove loose dust or dirt prior to cleaning.
- Dust off surface with a dry microfiber cloth or gently vacuum the surface.
- Perform general surface cleaning with a microfiber cloth moistened with clean water.
- Apply cleaners to microfiber towels instead of directly to the seat.
- Spot clean localized stains with a microfiber cloth soaked in baby soap solution, rubbing the cloth with moderate hand pressure.
- Wipe off residues with a clean, wet microfiber cloth.
- Finish drying the surface with a dry microfiber cloth.