

CARPET CARE CHECKLIST

- ✓ Only install your carpet in appropriate areas of your home.
- ✓ Use a professional carpet installer for best results.
- ✓ Use a quality carpet pad of the correct thickness and weight.
- Always have clean walk-off mats at all entrances to capture outside soil before it's tracked inside.
- ✓ Vacuum regularly with a Carpet and Rug Institute Seal of Approval vacuum cleaner.
- ✓ Have your carpet professionally cleaned using hot water extraction every 12-18 months to remove soil and residues and prolong the life of your carpet.
- Always attend to accidents and spills immediately by blotting the spill with a damp, white absorbent towel.
- ✓ Do not apply heat or hot water to a urine stain.
- ✓ Have professionals remove stains caused by markers.
- Only use Carpet and Rug Institute Seal of Approval spot cleaners.

See "Spot Cleaning Guide" for more tips or visit www.carpet-rug.org.



PRORATION SCHEDULE

If your carpet does not perform to the warranty, we will offer credit for the remainder of the carpet material in accordance with the following schedule:

Proration Year	
Year 1	100% carpet
Year 2	100% carpet
Year 3	100% carpet
Year 4	100% carpet
Year 5	100% carpet
Year 6	100% carpet
Year 7	100% carpet
Year 8	90% carpet
Year 9	90% carpet
Year 10	90% carpet
Year 11	80% carpet
Year 12	70% carpet
Year 13	60% carpet
Year 14	50% carpet
Year 15	40% carpet
Year 16	30% carpet
Year 17	25% carpet
Year 18	20% carpet
Year 19	15% carpet
Year 20	10% carpet
Year 21	10% carpet
Year 22	10% carpet
Year 23	10% carpet
Year 24	10% carpet
Year 25	10% carpet
WARRANTY COVERAGE:	
Carpet	Yes
Labor (Installation, Removal and Disposal)	Yes

SPOT CLEANING GUIDE

A. WATER SOLUBLE STAINS

First, using cold water, blot thoroughly with a white cotton cloth or paper towel. Next, apply a solution of 1 tsp. clear liquid dishwashing detergent to one quart of water. A spray bottle works well. Repeat until the stain is removed.

B. WATER SOLUBLE STAINS WITH ODOR

Same as A, but treat with white vinegar before using detergent. Blot or spray - do not oversaturate.

C. WATER SOLUBLE STAINS WITH HEAVY COLORS

Same as A, but treat with a household ammonia before using detergent.

D. GREASE

Blot as much as possible with a white cloth or paper towel. Apply a volatile solvent such as Perchloroethane (dry cleaning fluid) or a citrus-based solvent to a white cotton cloth. CAUTION: Do not apply the solvent directly to the carpet pile as permanent damage WILL result. Use with rubber gloves and adequate ventilation.

E. WAXES AND GUMS

Freeze with ice or a commercially available product in a spray can. Shatter with blunt object and vacuum immediately. Repeat as necessary.

F. MEDICAL STAINS

Commercial preparations are available. A 5% Sodium Thiosulfate solution from a photography store may also be used. For stains more than a few hours old, this solution should be heated.

G. RUST

Most can be removed with a 10% solution of citric acid. More stubborn stains will require professional cleaning, as restricted chemicals may be needed. Use of citric acid is not recommended for solution-dyed products, as damage may result. Certain household cleaners contain citric acid and should be used with caution.

H. PET STAINS

Please refer to our Pet Stains Removal Procedure document available online at engineeredfloors.com/pet-stains or you can obtain a copy via email at info@engineeredfloors.com

Alcoholic Beverage	Α
Asphalt	D
Beer	Α
Betadine	F
Berries	А
Blood (Wet)	Α
Blood (Dry)	С
Butter	Α
Chewing Gum	E
Chocolate	С
Coffee	В
Cola Drinks	Α
Cosmetics	Α
Crayon Markers	D
Excrement	Α
Food Dyes	Α
Furniture Polish	A, D
Grease (auto)	D
Grease (food)	Α
Ink (ball point)	D
Ink (washable)	Α
Lipstick	D
Milk	Α
Mustard	Α
Nail Polish	Nail Polisl Remover
Paint Latex (wet)	Α
Paint Latex (dry)	D
Paint (oil)	D
Rust	G
Tea	Α
Urine	В
Vomit	В
Wax	E
Wine	С







