

Cleaning & Care Guide POLYPROPYLENES & POLYESTERS

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

To keep your carpet looking its best, it's important to regularly vacuum it to remove dirt and debris. If a spill occurs, be sure to blot the area with a clean, damp cloth as soon as possible to prevent the liquid from soaking into the carpet fibers. Avoid using harsh chemicals or cleaning solutions on your carpet, as these can damage the fibers and cause the carpet to fade or discolor. Instead, opt for a mild detergent or carpet stain remover specifically designed for use on carpets. For tougher stains, you may need to hire a professional carpet cleaning service to deep clean your carpet.

Maintaining your carpet purchase will repay you by keeping its beauty for many years.

- Vacuum regularly. Frequent vacuuming is a carpet's best friend. In most cases, a suction only canister vacuum is best to prevent excess pilling and fuzzing. However, if this type is not available, set vacuum so that the brush is just above the surface of the carpet.
- Remove spills immediately.
- Professionally clean annually. Do not apply stain repellent treatments that contain silicone as they tend to accelerate carpet soiling.
- Keep doormats clean. Exercise preventative maintenance by placing absorbent mats at the most frequently used entrances to your home. Change or launder when these mats become soiled.
- The vacuum cleaner dust bag should be emptied when half full.
- Filters in your heating and air conditioning systems should be changed regularly.

STEPS FOR SPOT REMOVAL:

One of the most crucial areas of carpet maintenance is the removal of spots and spills. Therefore, acting quickly when anything is spilled or dropped and always having the necessary cleaning materials at hand are essential.

- Scoop up solids. Immediately blot (don't rub) spills with paper towels or with a clean absorbent cloth.
- All cleaning agents and solvents should be Ph neutral; pre-test should be done in an inconspicuous area.
- Work inwards from the edge of the spot to prevent excess from spreading.
- Wait a few minutes for the cleaning agent to work on the spot. Follow recommended directions.

- Once the cleaning agent has removed the spot, blot excessive moisture by applying pressure with paper towels or a dry absorbent cloth.
- Rinse with clear water on a clean cloth.
- Remove excess moisture by applying pressure with paper towels.
- Apply the cleaning agent listed on the spot removal chart (right) to an absorbent towel and blot up the spill with a blotting motion. Flip the cloth to prevent reapplying soil. Do not over saturate with water.

RECOMMENDED PROFESSIONAL CLEANING

- Truck-Mounted steam extraction is acceptable for wall-to-wall installations. We do not recommend steam cleaning for loose lay rugs.
- We do not recommend any portable units, nor any Rug Doctor systems or Bonnet systems.

STAIN TREATMENT CHART

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SPOT	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	SPOT	STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3
Alcoholic Beverages	2	-	-	Milk	5	3	2
Blood	1	2	-	Nail Polish	6	3	-
Butter	3	2	-	Oil & Grease	3	2	-
Candle Wax	6	4	-	Paint (Latex)	1	2	3
Chewing Gum	4	3	-	Paint (Oil)	9	3	2
Coffee	1	2	3	Rust	3	2	8
Colas and Soft Drinks	1	2	-	Salad Dressing	2	3	-
Cream	2	3	-	Shoe Polish	3	2	-
Floor Wax	3	2	-	Tar	3	-	-
Gravy & Sauces	5	2	3	Urine (fresh)	2	-	-
Ink (Fountain Pen)	1	2	-	Urine (old)	1	2	10
Ink (Ball Point)	4	7	2	Vomit	2	-	-
Lipstick	3	2	-	Wine	9	1	2
Mercurochrome	2	10	-	Unknown Material	3	10	2

1	Add cold water and blot	6	Clean nail polish remover (preferably acetone)
2	Detergent solution or Dry Spot Remover	7	Isopropyl alcohol
3	Methylated mineral spirits, turpentine, or Dry Spot Remover	8	Rust remover
4	Chill with aerosol freezing agent or ice cubes in a plastic bag; follow by picking or scraping off gum	9	Absorbent powder (salt, talc or Absorb-It)
5	Warm water	10	Absorbent cleaner (Dry Spot Remover, Host, Capture)