

# NATURAL CHARACTERISTICS

## Plugs

Fibers that were tied off in the manufacturing process.



## Sprouts

Short fibers that were tucked in during the manufacturing process. Seagrass, jute, and hemp are short fibers. During handling, they sprout. Clipping sprouts is recommended.



## Bowing

Industry standard allows up to 2% bowing of woven broadloom carpet (includes woven jacquard and woven wilton). Bowing should be taken into consideration when planning for a seam. Due to construction and the unique nature of the fiber, some collections have bowing tolerances over 2%. Bowing may be more apparent depending on binding selection. Contact your Account Manager for more information.



## Variation in Loop Size

Carpets made of natural fibers may have irregular yarns that can create the appearance of a variance in loop size (warp or weft yarns). Variations of either thick or thin yarns within 50% of normal are allowed.



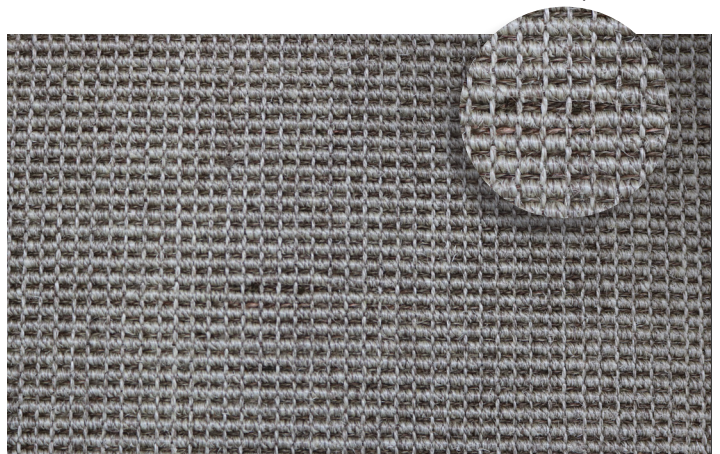
## Shedding of Loose Fibers is Normal

It is a natural result of the process used to create carpets. When floor coverings are produced, a combing process occurs, which helps remove short and broken fibers. However, some fibers fall onto the surface of the pile and appear as 'fluff'. The shedding can vary depending on the material type.



## Irregularity in the Ribs

Some ribs will be closer together, some farther apart.



### Color Changes

Natural fibers eventually return to their original color. Bleached products darken over time and dyed fibers fade. Avoid direct sunlight.



### Color Variance

Showroom samples may not match current inventory. Color differences are more significant with natural fibers than synthetic ones due to seasonal conditions or location. Variations will occur between rolls and within rolls. Keep this in mind when seaming.



### Striation

Color variance lines are normal in natural fiber carpet because color variances occur naturally.



### Foreign Yarns

This occurs when fibers from previous production find their way into the current yarn. This is due to the nature of the fiber, collection process, and weaving process. Foreign yarn is common in all natural fiber products.



### Peel and Husk

Many natural fibers are extracted from plants and can contain plant fragments such as peel or husk. Most of these organic remnants are removed during the spinning and manufacturing process. However, some fragments remain after the combing process and are commonly found within natural fiber products.



### Expansion and Contraction

The hygroscopic nature of natural fibers means they adjust to environmental conditions. They are constantly moving. Loose-lay for 24 hours in the room in which it will be installed, and at the temperature it will typically experience. This allows the fibers to acclimate to their new surroundings.

### Visible Seams

These are normal, even when seaming is done well.

### Pattern Repeat

Pattern repeats are approximate and can vary for natural fibers.

### For Indoor Use Only

Natural fiber products should not be used in areas where moisture is present or ventilation is inadequate.

### Residential Use

All products are recommended for residential use only unless otherwise specified.