

VACUUMING

The best care you can give your carpet is regular, thorough vacuuming. Proper vacuuming requires both suction and brushing action. Either an upright or canister type vacuum cleaner can be used. For best vacuuming results, vacuum from different directions, making several passes over the area. Heavy traffic areas require the most attention and should receive regular vacuuming to reduce soil build-up and prolong the beauty and life of the carpet.

REMOVING SPILLS AND STAINS

Whenever possible, clean up a spill immediately after it occurs. If liquid, blot up as much as you can with a clean, undyed cloth, pressing firmly all around the spill to absorb as much of the liquid as possible. If the material is solid, scrape up what you can with a spoon or the dull edge of a knife or spatula. Dampen cloth with the proper cleaning agent for the type of stain. Wipe area gently, working from the outer edge to the center of the spot. Turn the cloth frequently so it is always clean, and do not saturate the carpet or get it excessively wet. Repeat this process until the spot is removed. Remove excess detergent by rinsing with a sponge or cloth dampened in water. Repeat until all suds are removed. Dry the carpet by weighing down a half inch pad of absorbent tissues or cloth to absorb the moisture, then circulate with a fan or hair dryer.

Always test the cleaning method to insure that dyes are not effected.

Test a small, concealed area first.

For spot-cleaning, use a mixture of water with a very small amount of detergent (such as a neutral one is used for hand-washed garments) or a household solvent.

Use as little cleaner as possible to avoid excessive wetting which may damage the carpet.

Removing stains with color in them may require extra effort, and some stains containing dyes such as ink, lipstick, paint or shoe polish may be impossible to remove.

If you are unable to remove a stain by the methods suggested in this guide, consult a professional carpet cleaner. You can help by telling him the age of the stain, the materials you have worked with and the color and general condition of the carpet.

CLEANING SPECIFIC TYPES OF STAINS

GREASY

(Butter, salad dressing, hair oil)

Use a solvent spot cleaner such as Energine of Carbona or a powdery cleaner like Texize K.R. Carefully follow the directions on label.

WATER SOLUBLE

(Fruit juice, candy, alcoholic and soft drinks)

Mix one quart water with one teaspoon mild detergent and one teaspoon white vinegar.

COMBINATION STAINS

(Ice Cream, gravy, coffee with cream)

Use both cleaning agents for greasy and water soluble stains.

SOME SPECIAL PROBLEMS

Mud

Let dry. Then crumble and remove the excess. Spot clean as a water soluble stain.

Animal urine

Blot up as much as possible. Next, dilute the stain by cleaning with a cloth dampened with plain water. Then clean with an acid mixture such as one quart water with one teaspoon white vinegar, or plain water. Then clean with an acid mixture such as one quart water with one teaspoon white vinegar, or club soda.

Nail polish or Rubber Cement

Wipe up as much as possible. Then use regular nail polish remover, without lanolin, apply it with an eyedropper. Wait a few seconds, then blot with a cloth. Repeat until all material is removed.

Cigarette Burns

If burn area is small and damage is only at top of pile, snip off charred ends with manicure scissors: then spot clean with cleaning agent for water soluble stains.

Note:

If these procedures do not remove the stain, call a professional carpet cleaner for assistance.

CLEANING

Should your floorcoverings require a total cleaning, it is important to insure that a cleaning, hot-water extraction or wet shampooing should not be used. These methods can cause shrinkage, dimensional changes and staining of natural fibers. Dry extraction methods of cleaning are recommended, such as the HOST Dry Extraction method or similar. Follow instructions of these cleaners.

With proper maintenance and care our Natural Floorcoverings will remain beautiful and functional for years. It is important to note, however, that natural fibers may not be the best choice for every condition or type of use. Also, the responsibility for cleaning and maintaining lies with those who perform the task. These cleaning and maintenance guidelines provide a practical guideline to keeping the floorcovering looking its best. No warranty is expressed or implied.