### **REGULAR CARPET CARE**

Different fibers demand distinct cleaning methods. Always follow the recommended vacuuming and preconditioning steps.

For specific spot removal solutions and cleaning methods, refer to the Spot Cleaning Guide (below) and follow the recommended procedures.

### **WOVEN & TUFTED WOOLS**

- Vacuum regularly. Frequent vacuuming is a carpet's best friend. A suction-only canister vacuum is best to prevent excess pilling, fuzzing, and pulls. However, if this type is not available, set a vacuum so that the brush is furthest away from the surface of the carpet.
- Remove spills immediately.
- Professionally clean as needed. Do not apply stain-repellent treatments that contain silicone because 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 changed 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. Acting quickly when anything is spilled or dropped, and always having the necessary cleaning materials at hand are of the utmost importance.

- Immediately blot (do not rub) spills with white paper towels or with a clean absorbent cloth. Scoop up solids.
- All cleaning agents and solvents should be Ph-neutral; pre-test should be done in an inconspicuous area.
- Apply the cleaning agent listed on the spot removal chart (Below) to an absorbent towel and begin to blot up the spill with a blotting motion. Flip the cloth to prevent reapplying soil.
- Do not over-saturate with water.
- Work inwards from the edge of the spot to prevent excess spreading.
- Wait a few minutes for the cleaning agent to work on the spot. Follow the 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

WOVEN & TUFTED WOOLS (continued)

### RECOMMENDED PROFESSIONAL CLEANING

- Dry cleaning systems such as Capture®; Host®; Dri-Mate®; Wool Clean by Wools of New Zealand and Chem-Dry
- Truck-mounted steam extraction is acceptable for tackless wall-to-wall installations. We do not recommend steam cleaning for loose lay rugs
- We do not recommend any portable units or Rug Doctor systems

| STAIN TREATMENT CHART |        |        |        |                  |       |        |        |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| SPOT                  | STEP 1 | STEP 2 | STEP 3 | SPOT             | STEP1 | 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      |

#### **Types Of Treatment**

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

### SISALS, SEAGRASS, MOUNTAIN GRASS

- Natural fibers are inherently absorbent and should not be placed in areas that are damp or where spills are likely to occur (kitchens, bathrooms, basements, and porches).
- Vacuum regularly. Frequent vacuuming is a carpet's best friend. This will remove the fine dirt particles that can lodge between the fibers and cause additional wear. For best results, use a vacuum with strong suction and brush attachment or beater bar.
- Remove spills immediately. (see additional information below)
- Professionally clean as needed. Never steam clean or wet-shampoo a natural fiber floor covering.
- 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 changed 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. Acting quickly when anything is spilled or dropped and always having the necessary cleaning materials at hand are of the utmost importance.

- Remove spills immediately.
- Liquid spills act as a magnet to any dirt particles that are in the carpet, causing the dirt to rise to the surface. This dirt may cause a dark stain.
- Immediately blot do not rub the spot with a clean, absorbent white cloth or paper towel. Rubbing can work the liquid deeper into the fibers, making the spill more likely to stain the carpet.
- To remove spots caused by solid substances, first remove any remaining material. Scrape it up with a spoon, always working from the outside of the spot toward the center.
- Pretest spot removal in an inconspicuous area.
- Apply the cleaning agent listed on the spot removal chart (below) to an absorbent towel and begin to blot up the spill with a blotting motion. Flip the cloth to prevent reapplying soil.
- Do not overuse water.
- Work inwards from the edge of the spot to prevent excess spreading.
- Wait a few minutes for the cleaning agent to work on the spot. Follow the recommended directions.
- Once the cleaning agent has removed the spot, blot excessive moisture by applying pressure with paper towels or a dry absorbent cloth.

SISALS, SEAGRASS, MOUNTAIN GRASS (continued)

#### RECOMMENDED PROFESSIONAL CLEANING

• Never steam clean or wet-shampoo a natural fiber floor covering which can cause shrinkage, discoloration, and/or staining. Please be aware that proper maintenance on natural products calls for **Dry Clean Only** 

| NATO             | AL FIDER SFU | OT CLEANING CHAR |         |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|---------|
| TYPE OF SPILL    | REMEDY       | TYPE OF SPILL    | REMEDY  |
| Beer or Liquor   | A or D       | Ketchup          | A or C  |
| Blood            | A or D       | Lipstick         | A or B  |
| Butter           | A or B       | Mascara          | A or B  |
| Candy            | A or E       | Mayonnaise       | A or C  |
| Coffee           | A or E       | Merthiolate      | A and E |
| Chocolate        | A or D       | Milk             | A and E |
| Crayon           | B and A      | Nail Polish      | I and A |
| Egg              | A or C       | Oil - cooking    | A or B  |
| Feces            | A or C       | Oil - furniture  | A or B  |
| Food Coloring    | C and A      | Paint - latex    | A or F  |
| Fruit Juice      | A or E       | Paint - oil base | A or B  |
| Furniture Polish | A or C       | Rust             | A       |
| Glue - model     | 1            | Shoe Polish      | A or B  |
| Glue - white     | C and A      | Soft Drinks      | A or E  |
| Gravy            | A or E       | Tar              | A and B |
| Gum              | A or G       | Теа              | A or D  |
| Hair Spray       | A or B       | Urine            | A or E  |
| Hand Lotion      | A or B       | Wax              | G       |
| Ice Cream        | A or E       | Watercolors      | A or F  |
| Ink              | A or B       | Wine             | A or E  |

See the definitions of "solvent," "detergent," "vinegar" and "ammonia" below:

| А | Use HOST Dry Cleaner for Carpets   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| В | Solvent, blot, detergent, blot, water, blot  |  |  |  |  |
| с | Detergent, blot, ammonia, blot, detergent, blot, water, blot   |  |  |  |  |
| D | Detergent, blot, vinegar, blot, detergent, blot, water, blot   |  |  |  |  |
| E | Detergent, blot, ammonia, blot, vinegar, blot, detergent, blot, water, blot  |  |  |  |  |
| F | Detergent, blot, ammonia, blot, water, blot, solvent, blot   |  |  |  |  |
| G | Freeze with ice cube, shatter with blunt object, vacuum, solvent, blot<br>(for wax, place paper over wax, iron with warm - not hot - iron to absorb) |  |  |  |  |
| н | Cool water, blot, ammonia, blot, detergent, blot, water, blot  |  |  |  |  |
| I | Acetone polish remover, blot, repeat   |  |  |  |  |

Solvent = HOST Spot Remover, or any commercial dry cleaning solvent Detergent = 1 tsp laundry detergent (without bleach) + 1 cup lukewarm water Vinegar = 1/4 cup white vinegar + 1/4 cup water Ammonia = 1 tsp clear household ammonia and 1/2 cut water

## **VISCOSE, VISCOSE BLENDS & ART SILK**

#### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

- Viscose fibers are natural fibers and are inherently absorbent and should not be placed in areas that are damp or where spills are likely to occur (kitchens, bathrooms, basements, and porches). If spills do occur blot immediately with a clean dry cloth and apply a dry clean agent such as Host or Capture, follow the recommended instructions for dry clean products, multiple applications are sometimes needed.
- Give your carpet the normal protection from direct sunlight that you would give to any colored fabric. Fading can be caused by emissions from heating fuels or chemicals such as pesticides, household cleaning agents, and other household items
- Vacuum regularly. Frequent vacuuming is a carpet's best friend. A suction-only canister vacuum is best to prevent excess pilling, fuzzing, and pulls. However, if this type is not available, set a vacuum so that the brush is furthest away from the surface of the carpet.
- Professionally clean as needed. Do not apply stain-repellent treatments that contain silicone because 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.
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### STEPS FOR SPOT REMOVAL

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

- Immediately blot (do not rub) spills with white paper towels or with a clean absorbent cloth. Scoop up solids.
- Spot cleaning with dry cleaning products only (Host, Capture, or Dri-Mate.)
- Work inwards from the edge of the spot to prevent excess spreading.
- Wait a few minutes for the cleaning agent to work on the spot. Follow the recommended directions.
- Once the cleaning agent has removed the spot, blot excessive moisture by applying pressure with paper towels or a dry absorbent cloth.

### RECOMMENDED PROFESSIONAL CLEANING

Dry cleaning systems such as Capture®; Host®; Dri-Mate®; Wool Clean by Wools of New Zealand and Chem-Dry

## INDOOR / OUTDOOR

### CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

- Vacuum or sweep regularly and/or shake to remove dust
- Simply hose off the outdoor rug to clean
- Blot spills immediately with a clean dry cloth
- Rotate your rug twice a year to avoid traffic wear spots on your rug
- Keep away from prolonged moisture
- Use proper rug pad

### BENEFITS OF POLYPROPYLENE CONSTRUCTION

- All-weather rug construction is pet-friendly and mold- and mildew-resistant
- Yarn-dyed fiber has incredibly rich color that holds its vibrancy over time
- Polypropylene is a stain-resistant, water-repellent synthetic material
- Resistant to high heat temperatures so yarns will not wilt in hot climates
- All-weather rugs are resistant to chemicals, including bleach, so they easily repel stains and are equally easy to clean
- Flexible yarns maintain their original firmness, so you get a long-wearing rug that's incredibly supple
- Lightweight for easy cleaning and relocating
- Woven to be incredibly tough and durable; Polypropylene rugs resist cracking in extreme temperatures
- Quick-drying, thanks to low water absorption quality and moisture barrier aspect of the yarns
- Stain resistant, so you can use these rugs in your outdoor decor without worry
- Outstanding resistance keeps your area rugs in high-quality condition for years
- Adds warmth underfoot in cooler temperatures and relief from hot surfaces in hot climates