

SYNTHETICS CARE INFO: POLYPROPYLENES, NYLONS & POLYESTERS

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

- Maintaining your quality purchase will repay you by keeping its beauty for many years.
- 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 furthest away from the surface of the carpet.
- Remove spills immediately.
- Professionally clean annually. 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. 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 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.

1. Scoop up solids first. Immediately blot (do not rub) spills with white 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.
2. 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. Never scrub or rub your carpet as this can cause permanent pile or weave distortion.
3. 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 cloth to prevent reapplying soil. Work inwards from the edge of the spot to prevent excess spreading.
4. Do not over saturate with water.
5. Wait a few minutes for the cleaning agent to work on the spot. Follow recommended directions.

6. Once the cleaning agent has removed the spot, blot excessive moisture by applying pressure with paper towels or a dry absorbent cloth.
7. Rinse with clear water on a clean cloth. Remove excess moisture by applying pressure with paper towels.

RECOMMENDED PROFESSIONAL CLEANING

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

TREATMENT TYPE			
1	Add cold water and blot	6	Clean nail polish remover (preferably acetone)
2	Detergent solution or WoolCleanDry Spot Remover	7	Isopropyl alcohol
3	Methylated mineral spirits, turpentine, or WoolClean 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 (ex: salt, talc, or Absorb-It™)
5	Warm water	10	Absorbent Cleaner (WoolClean Spot Dry Remover, HOST® Dry Extraction Cleaner, Capture)

STAIN TREATMENT CHART							
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 & 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)	2	2	-	Urine (old)	1	2	10
Ink (Ball Point)	4	7	2	Vomit	2	-	-
Lipsitck	3	2	-	Wine	9	1	2
Mercurochrome	2	10	-	Unknown Material	3	10	2