

CLEANING & CARE OF CARPET

ROUTINE CARE

- Dirt and dust particles cause more damage than merely dirtying your carpet. When allowed to remain in carpet, these gritty particles can roughen the carpet's pile – causing it to look aged and worn long before its time.
- Vacuum frequently with a good vacuum cleaner. If there are very high traffic areas that get excessive daily use, try to vacuum these areas daily. Be sure to change your vacuum bag frequently to enable the vacuum to function at full capacity.
- Use runners and mats in high traffic areas.
- Reposition furniture periodically.

4 SIMPLE STEPS TO PREVENT PERMANENT STAINS

Step 1: Blot liquids with a dry, white cloth or towel. For solids or semi-solids, scrape up the matter with a rounded spoon or vacuum until completely removed. Do not scrub the carpet – especially with any kind of brush.

Step 2: Pretest any cleaning solutions in a hidden area, such as a closet, to make sure the solution does not damage the dye or fiber.

Step 3: If there was no change to the carpet, proceed with the chosen cleaning solution. Apply a small amount to a white cloth, allow it to sit for several minutes, and then work gently into the stain from the outside in (to prevent the stain from spreading).

Step 4: Once you've removed the stain completely, rinse the area thoroughly with cold water and blot with a dry cloth until all cleaning solution residue is removed.

PREVENTATIVE CARE

- Annual hot water extraction cleaning is recommended.
- Furniture coasters help distribute the weight of heavy items and are recommended – especially for furniture with wheels that may leave permanent indentations in the carpet and padding.
- Bleaches, tile cleaners, mildew removers, oven cleaners, drain openers, and plant food can all permanently discolor your carpet.
- Entrances, doorways, traffic lanes and sitting areas will collect dirt faster than other areas. Clean these areas as soon as they begin to show soil to stop dirt from spreading.