

## Carpet Cleaning Guide

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### NORMAL DAY-TO-DAY CARE

The following provides the basic guidelines for you to follow to help you maintain your Nylon Carpet.

There are three key aspects to maintaining your carpet.

1. Frequent, thorough vacuuming.
1. Prompt clean-up of spills.
1. Periodic professional care and cleaning.

All the information on this page is provided so that you can maintain and enjoy your carpet for years to come.

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### VACUUMING

The most important thing you can do to keep your carpet looking great is to vacuum it thoroughly and frequently, particularly in high traffic areas.

Vacuuming helps remove dirt particles which dull the carpet's appearance. For best results, use a vacuum cleaner with beater bars and good suction. Change bags and filters routinely, and keep recovery tanks clean. A good vacuuming is vital for prolonging the life of your carpeting.

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### BASIC CLEANING STEPS FOR CLEANING COMMON FOOD AND BEVERAGE STAINS

The following "Basic Cleaning Steps" (BCS) are recommended for carpets made of nylon fibers.

#### What You Will need

- Clean white cloths or white papers towels
- 1 qt of warm water
- 1 tsp of a mild, non bleach liquid laundry detergent

#### Here's How To Clean Your Carpet

1. Immediately scoop up as much of the spill as possible. Then blot, do not rub, with clean, white absorbent cloth or paper towels to remove excess moisture. Use a

## CLEANING OTHER KINDS OF STAINS

The following guidelines refer to stains from substances other than food and beverages.

Identifying the source of the stain is the key to successful removal. Since different stains require different cleaning procedures, regardless of source, any spill should be cleaned up immediately. The longer it sits the more difficult it may be to remove.

While the substances below usually can be cleaned up successfully with prompt, proper steps, some stains may require professional cleaning.

<u>Stain</u>	<u>Key</u>	<u>Stain</u>	<u>Key</u>
Acne medicine	G	Lacquer	A
Asphalt	A	Latex paint	A
Bleach	G	Lipstick	A
Blood	B	Linseed oil	A
Carbon black	G	Machine oil	A
Chalk	H	Makeup	A
Charcoal	H	Mascara	A
Crayon	A	Nail polish	F
Chewing gum	E	Paste wax	A
Cough syrup	D	Plant food	G
Dirt	H	Rubber cement	A
Dye	G	Rust	C
Flea/tick spray	G	Sheallac	A
Fungicide	G	Shoe polish	A
Furniture polish	A	Soot	G
Furniture stain	A	Tar	G
Graphite	H	Toilet cleaner	G
Grease	A	Toothpaste	B
Hair oil	A	Urine/feces	C
Hair spray	A	Varnish	A
Hand lotion	A	Vaseline	A
Ink	A	Vomit	G
Insecticide	G	White glue	B
Iodine	G		

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## CLEANING PROCEDURES

Basic Cleaning Steps (BCS) Key

**A.** Follow BCS no. 1. Then apply dry cleaning solvent. Follow instructions and precautions on container. Then follow BCS no. 2-6.

**B.** Follow BCS no. 1-3, then apply solution of clear, white, non-suds ammonia (2 tbs. To 1qt water). Blot with clean white cloth or paper towel. Repeat BCS

wet/dry vacuum if spill is large.

**2.** Most stains clean up with warm water, not hot, water applied to the stained area. Then blot with clean white cloth or paper towels. Press down firmly to remove as much moisture as possible. Do not rub, as rubbing can alter the carpet's texture. Repeat until no stain is evident on cloth or towels.

**3.** If stain remains on carpet, make a solution of warm water and mild non bleach liquid laundry detergent (1tsp to 1 qt water). Using a clean white cloth or sponge, apply enough solution to cover stain and let soak for about 5 min.

**4. IMPORTANT:** Then blot up to excess moisture. Rinse with warm water and blot thoroughly using a clean white cloth or sponge to extract water. Repeat until all detergent is removed, any residual detergent may accelerate soiling.

**5.** Absorb remaining moisture with layers of white paper towels, weighted down overnight with an object.

**6.** When completely dry, vacuum or brush the pile to restore texture.

Reappearing Stains: After drying, if the stain reappears, it may be because some of the stain remained deep in the pile and wicked up to the surface.

If so repeat steps 3-6.

no. 3-6.

**C.** Follow BCS no. 1-4, then apply solution of white vinegar (2 tbs vinegar to 1 qt water). Blot with clean white cloth or paper towels. Repeat BCS no. 3-6.

**D.** Follow BCS no. 1-3, then apply solution of white vinegar (2tbs to 1 qt water) and blot. Next apply solution of clear, white, non-suds ammonia (2 tbs to 1 qt) and blot. Repeat BCS no 3-6.

**E.** Freeze area with ice cubes. Shatter gum with blunt instrument. Vacuum up pieces. Follow BCS no. 3-6.

**F.** Test nail polish remover on an obscure no visible section of carpet to see if it removes color. If not apply remover and blot. Repeat BCS no 3-6.

**G.** Follow BCS no. 1-4. If stain remains, apply dry cleaning solvent. Repeat BCS no. 3-6.

**H.** Vacuum thoroughly, if needed follow BCS no. 1-6.

**NOTE: If these procedures do not work, consult a professional carpet cleaner.**