

REGULAR MAINTENANCE KEEPS RADIANCE AND PROLONGS LIFECYCLE!

Our carpets are made out of the nest wool and are easy to maintain, but just as any other carpet, they need a little attention from time to time. Usually a vacuum cleaner suffices, sometimes a more intricate cleaning process. This keeps the carpet in a good shape and it improves sustainability. Here, you will find a number of tips to simply yet effectively clean your carpet.

PRECAUTION

Carpet is warm, comfortable and delivers a good atmosphere. A strong product that can be lived with, without worries for many years if correctly cared for.

Obviously, it is wise to take some precaution when choosing the right carpet. In places where it is walked on a lot, a practical colour will probably be best. In this regard you may also observe the design. On a plain carpet, stains are much more visible than when it has some structure. Apart from the design, the same goes for more functional characteristics. The biggest enemy of all types of carpet, hard and soft, is sand. A doormat or extra mat at the front or back door takes care of the worst dirt and moisture before it harms the carpet. A small effort, big result!

DAILY MAINTENANCE

By cleaning your carpet regularly, it will maintain its good looks longer. Incoming dirt and marks need to be removed immediately. Mud is best left to dry a little, that makes it easier to remove. Dust may not be seen for a while, but it is always there. Vacuuming twice a week is a minimum requirement, both for effectively removing the dust and any other loose debris. The carpet will then take on an improved appearance.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

Despite regular vacuuming, the carpet will change appearance over time when walked on regularly. If it is walked upon, it flattens and can wear faster than in other places. The pile will also be more compressed in places where intensive use has taken place over longer periods of time. Normally, accumulated dirt will be easily removable. Various methods are available that can be done yourself. This periodic maintenance is best done every 12-18 months, depending on how intensively it was used. Dry powder may be the most familiar product. It is suited for treating synthetic low-piled carpets. The powder is able to bind the dirt and dust to itself. It is spread over the carpet, slightly rubbed in, and vacuumed off later.

ATTENTION!

Dry powder is not suited for high-piled or needle-felt carpets. Of the other available methods, products based on dry foam or shampoo is also discouraged. There is the chance of leaving sticky remains that attract dirt even faster after the treatment.

MAJOR MAINTENANCE

To maintain your carpet, it is furthermore advised to have it entirely cleaned every 2-3 years. Possibly with a smaller interval if short-term maintenance is disregarded. Major maintenance is a job best done by professionals. They are able to optimise the method in sync with the product for the best results possible. Familiar methods include spray-extraction, pad cleaning and a treatment based on carbon-dioxide. These companies have the knowledge and proper equipment and are insured against problems. Moreover, their methods and results are judged regularly.

REMOVING STAINS

Carpet is a wonderful product. Comfortable, colourful, sound-suppressing and insulating. All positives! The only worry is often the thought of a possible stain. Good news. A stain on your carpet is most of the time no reason to panic. Did you know that 90% of the stains from regular, daily use can be removed with just clean water if they are dealt with straight away?

PREVENT WORSE

In practice, most problems arise because stains are wrongly treated. Many people still believe that soapy products such as (wool-wash) detergents make the stains disappear. That is not the case, a temporary effect at best. Putting salt on red-wine stains is such a persistent misunderstanding. How to act? For starters, it is better to prevent than to cure. The sooner you act, the better the result. Treating a stain always starts with roughly removing the majority of the spilled substance. Just use a spoon and work from the outside inward. A more specific treatment follows.

DISSOLVABLE IN WATER

Most stains will dissolve in water if treated straight away, coffee, tea, milk, baby food, even stronger things like fruit juice and wine. Just place a moist, clean towel on the stain and gently press down. Act carefully. Never rub, but always push lightly! Otherwise, the pile-fibres may get damaged. Repeat this couple of times until the towel doesn't absorb any more colour/material. Then just let the stain dry. Do not walk on it. Do not use a hairdryer either. Warmth may fixate the remaining substance. Stains must be dealt with straight away.

STAIN REMOVERS

Should the abovementioned method not take care of the stain, there is always the solution of solvent-holding stain removers. That may be the case with paint, nail polish, tar and glue, but also iron-containing spots like rust and blood. It is imperative you do not experiment with home improvement materials such as turpentine, thinner or white spirit. These materials penetrate the fibre, causing the spot to be fixed. Leave the stain alone and contact a specialist for the best way to treat it. Professional stain removers are available that easily and effectively remove the stains from your carpet.

TOUGH STAINS

Admitted, some stains can be persistent. Chlorine stains from bleaches almost always permanently damage or discolour any carpet. The only exception to that rule is the special innovative chlorine resistant carpets. Stains from coloured crepe paper are, unfortunately, not or very easily removable. Another source of annoyance is a bloodstain. That may be attacked successfully with only a little tepid water. Especially if acted quickly, that may leave a good result. Afterwards, such a stain may always be treated with a special stain remover.

STEP BY STEP

The most important things together:

- Absorb or take away any spilled substance as quick as you can.
- Absorb in water soluble stains with a clean, moist towel.
- Follow-up on remaining/persistent stains with one of the special carpet stain removers.
- Do not use household detergents, solvents or salt.
- Never rub, always push mildly. Never blow-dry, just let the stain air-dry.