

CARE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR RUGS

Once you have purchased your new rug you will want to keep it in the best possible condition. Following a few simple rules on care and maintenance will enable you to do this.

Depending on environmental condition and the amount of traffic, rugs should be regularly vacuumed, varying from daily to once a week or fortnight. Rugs in a commercial area will obviously need vacuuming more often than those in a private home. If you live in clean air zone your rug will not trap as many dust particles as rug in more polluted area.

Vacuuming will remove dust and loose particles from rugs. It is the latter that damage and create wear in your rugs. Any small grit will fall between the pile and unless removed will act in an abrasive way, eventually wearing through the base of the fibres and causing them to fall out. Make sure that your vacuum cleaner is emptied as often as possible and that the suction tubes are always clear, this will ensure that strong suction is maintained at all times. The suction may occasionally lift a tuft above the pile. If this occurs you should snip off the protruding tuft level with the pile, using a pair of sharp scissors. Do not attempt to pull the tuft out.

Rugs should be protected from direct sunlight as even the most modern synthetic dyes can fade if subjected to the direct rays of the sun for any prolonged period.

All rugs in your home should be reversed every few months. This helps to distribute the wear and will help the rugs to maintain their appearance for a longer period.

If your rug becomes dull or is exceptionally dirty you may wish to have it commercially cleaned "Yellow Pages" or similar directories will provide a number of contacts, but do check out the type of cleaning they offer, and their terms and conditions before you commit to a contract.

Should you prefer to clean the rugs yourself you should choose a well-known brand cleaner and strictly follow the manufactures instructions. All cleaning solution should be tested on a small and inconspicuous section of the rug to determine if they have any adverse effect on the fibre or colourfastness. If the test is successful you can continue with the cleaning of the whole rug, but use the minimum of solution to avoid excess wetting of the back of the rug. When cleaning of the rug is completed, try to dry the rug as quickly as possible using the heat of the room or an indirect source such as a fan heater.

If the rug has localised staining you may wish to again use a commercial brand of spot cleaner. Again, follow the manufactures instructions or consult an established rug cleaner. There are also a number of household products that can be used to clean specific soiling problems. Here is a list of some them.

Wear and Tear

If your rugs show signs of fraying along the sides, or the fringe is damaged you can usually find commercial workrooms that can provide simple and inexpensive repairs. However, if the pile is damaged or more extensive restoration required you may have to take your rug to a specialist repairer.



CARPET CALL CLEANING PRODUCTS

Carpet Call provides a diverse range of cleaning products specifically tailored for rugs, carpet, and upholstery.



Our **Carpet & Upholstery Spot Cleaner** effectively eliminates stubborn stains and soil accumulation. Manufactured in Australia, the formula is gentle and suitable for all fabrics and fibers, making it ideal for use in homes, offices, and vehicles.



Pure Clean is a commercial grade floor cleaner and disinfectant that effectively eliminates 99.9% of bacteria and germs, ensuring a safe and hygienic environment. When mixed with water, the 1-liter bottle can produce up to 20 liters, providing a great value proposition. Furthermore, its larger size in comparison to the commonly available products in the market ensures an extended usage.



The **Amazing Absorbent Wonder Block** is a highly absorbent cleaning block that performs wonders in removing stains from carpets and rugs, leaving a sparkling finish on glass, windows, and mirrors with no drips or mess. This block is resistant to chemicals and effectively cleans pet hair, making it a versatile cleaning tool that lasts for years.

Stain	Cleaning Treatment
Alcohol	Warm water and detergent
Asphalt	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Bleach	1/2 cup of warm water and 3% Ammonia and detergent
Blood	Warm water and detergent
Butter	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Charcoal	Vacuum then warm water and detergent
Chewing Gum	Freeze using ice, shatter gum, vacuum, warm water and detergent
Chocolate	Warm water and detergent the white vinegar and water (1:3)
Coffee	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Cola	Warm water and detergent
Dye	Warm water and detergent, dry cleaning solvent
Foundation(Makeup)	Dry cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Furniture Polish	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Grease	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Ink	Dry Cleaning solvent, alcohol then warm water and detergent
Latex Paint	Warm water and detergent, 1/2 cup of warm water and 3% Ammonia solution
Lip Stick	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Lotion (Body, Face &Hand)	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Marscara	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Milk	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Nail Polish	Acetone nail polish remover (test first)
Oil Paint	Alcohol, dry cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Rust	Warm water and detergent the white vinegar and water (1:3)
Shoe Polish	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Soot	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Tar	Dry Cleaning solvent then warm water and detergent
Urine	Warm water and detergent the white vinegar and water (1:3)
Vomit	Warm water and detergent then dry cleaning solvent
Wax	Freeze using ice, shatter gum, vacuum, dry cleaning solvent then water and detergent
Wine	Talcum powder the warm water and detergent