

Caring for your carpet & rugs

Entrance or walk-off mats

Installing barrier mats at all outside entrances to the building is highly recommended as it will significantly reduce the rate at which the carpet will soil. The mats should be of adequate size to effectivley remove dirt from shoe soles and must be cleaned regularly themselves.

Protective treatments

Many carpets come with a fibre protector treatment to reduce problems with staining and soiling. These treatments, while effective in many ways, are not bullet-proof and will eventually wear off. Quick response to spills and regular cleaning is still required.

Carpets can also be treated with a protector by a WoolSafe Approved Service Provider after installation.

Maintain your carpet regularly

Vacuum clean regularly and thoroughly, which removes gritty dirt that would otherwise damage fibres. Deal with spillages as soon as possible, preferably the moment they occur.

To extend the life of your carpet, save money in replacement costs and keep a healthy indoor environment for you and your family, The WoolSafe Organisation, other leading industry bodies and most capet mills recommend that carpet and rugs are cleaned every year.



Cleaning your carpet & rugs

Cleaning your carpet

To get a really expert job done entrust the work to a WoolSafe Approved Service Provider. These carpet cleaners are fully trained, have many years experience and they will only use WoolSafe Approved cleaning products on your wool carpets and rugs!



If you are considering cleaning the carpet or rug yourself make sure to use only WoolSafe Approved products that have been independently tested and certified as safe and effective for maintaining wool and wool-rich carpets and rugs. Approved products that are also environmentally friendly may carry the EnviroSeal Mark.



Look for the certification marks on the bottle or package; or check the up-to-date listings on WoolSafe.org and EnviroSeal.eu



Never use any detergents such as dish washing liquids, soaps or other cleaners formulated for general household use. Although they may initially remove dirt or spills they will almost certainly cause problems such as rapid re-soiling, colour bleeding and bleaching or other damage to the pile or backing of the carpet. If a product does not carry the WoolSafe Mark, it is not endorsed by most wool carpet manufacturers.

Top tips for easy spot removal

General rules for spot removal

- Act immediately
- In case of extensive stains call a WoolSafe Approved Service Provider
- · Soak up liquids with white kitchen roll, tissues, toilet roll or clean cloth
- Scoop up or scrape off solids
- · Always work from the edge of the spot inwards
- · BLOT, do NOT rub
- · Use small quantities of spot remover at a time, applied to a cloth, NOT directly to the spot
- · Before applying any spotting agent, pre-test it on an inconspicuous area of the carpet
- When using solvents always ensure there is plenty of fresh air ventilation and use gloves.
- · Always thoroughly rinse out water-based spotters with clean water
- · Align carpet pile with your fingers or a soft brush.



Visit the WoolSafe website to watch spot removal videos and download the award winning WoolSafe Carpet Stain Removal Guide App. Free for all mobile devices. Instant help when you need it most!



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Removing common spills

Spill Type	Step	1 Step 2	Step 3 S	tep 4
Bleach	7			
Blood	2	8	11	17
Burn/scorch marks	5	1		
Butter and Cream	3	9	15	17
Candle wax	6	13	9	17
Chewing gum	4	13	9	15
Chocolate/cocoa	3	9	15	17
Coffee	2	9	16	15
Cola	2	9	15	17
Cordial drinks	2	9	16	15
Dirt/soil/mud	1	10	16	
Faeces	3	11	15	17
Felt-tip pen	9	16	15	17
Fruit juice	2	9	16	17
Glue/adhesive	14	13	16	17
Gravy and sauces	3	9	15	17
Metal polish	2	9	15	17
Mustard	3	9	15	17
Oil and grease	2	13	16	17
Paint (emulsion)		8	16	17
Shoe polish	1	7		
Tea	2	9	16	15
Ink (fountain)	2	8	9	15
Ink (ballpoint pen)	13	16	9	15
Nail varnish	14	16	17	
Paint (oil)	3	13	16	15
Rust & Radiator fluid	7		1000	
Soot & Pollen	18	2	1.5	47
Tar (asphalt)	3	13	16	17
Urine (fresh stain)	2	11	15	17
Urine (old stain)	7	11	15	17
Vomit	3	11	15	17
Wine (red and rosé)	2	9	15	17

Spot removal treatments

Treatments key

- 1 Vacuum clean thoroughly (when dry).
- 2 Blot up as much of the spill as possible using a clean white cloth, tissue or paper towel.
- 3 Scoop up as much of the spill as possible with a spoon. Then blot spot with a paper towel.
- 4 Freeze with ice cubes in a plastic bag or with a specialist chewing gum remover and scrape.
- 5 Rub gently with a coin and brush off.
- 6 Place brown paper on spot and heat gently with iron on low heat (wool fibre only).
- 7 This type of stain may require treatment by a professional cleaner; visit www.woolsafe.org
- 8 Apply clean water to a white cloth and blot. Repeat until no more stain transfers.
- 9 Apply WoolSafe Approved spot remover to a white cloth and blot and repeat.
- 10 Apply WoolSafe Approved carpet shampoo or dry compound (manufacturer instructions)
- 11 Apply WoolSafe Approved Pet Stain Remover to a damp white cloth and blot.
- 12 Apply surgical spirit carefully to the area of the stain only, leave for 5 minutes and blot.
- 13 Apply white spirit carefully to the area of the stain only, leave for 5 minutes and blot.
- 14 Apply acetone carefully to the area of the stain only, leave for 5 minutes and blot.
- 15 Repeat the blotting with clean water again to remove any residues.
- **16** Blot with clean white cloth or paper towel and repeat application and blotting if necessary.
- 17 Dry the treated area with white cloth, tissue or paper towel and align the pile.
- 18 Place sticky tape on top and peel back, repeat.