



Carpet Care & Installation Guide

Installation Best Practices

Professional fitting with quality underlay (excluding foam-backed carpets) ensures durability. Underlays cushion traffic and smooth floor imperfections. Poor fitting accelerates uneven wear, reducing appearance and performance. Stairs require excess material for periodic adjustments to distribute wear. For seams, prioritize sewing or hot-melt adhesive tape (e.g., Silvaseam).

Post-Installation Adjustments

Carpets may need restretching over time; consult your installer for guidance.

Suitability & Characteristics

Carpets are graded for typical use under BS 5325 standards. Select based on traffic, location, color, and design. Note:

Shading: Natural light reflection on cut-pile carpets, not a defect.

Color Matching: Batch variations may occur; exact matches for future purchases aren't guaranteed.

Cleaning Methods

Dry Extraction: Moist compound absorbs dirt via brushing, minimal drying time.

Wet Extraction: Hot detergent solution sprayed and vacuumed. Includes dry foam systems. Both methods require skilled operators.

Stain Management

Liquids: Blot immediately with white towels; avoid rubbing.

Solids: Scrape gently, then treat.

Mud: Let dry before vacuuming. Use DIY solutions (detergent, solvent, vinegar, or ammonia mixes) after pre-testing on hidden areas. For stubborn stains, seek professionals.



Stretching

After an initial period of time, it may be necessary to restretch some installation and advice on this should be given by the fitter as part of the installation.

Maintenance Guidelines

1. Vacuum high-traffic areas daily with industrial upright cleaners; light areas twice weekly.
2. Establish a professional maintenance plan post-installation.
3. Address spills promptly.
4. Ensure correct installation per manufacturer guidelines.
5. Relift and relay carpets properly if moved.
6. Avoid sharp objects (e.g., stilettos).
7. Shedding fibers diminish with use and care.

Note: Proper care enhances appearance retention and longevity. Consult professionals for complex issues.



Alcohol, Beer	C or I	Ketchup	B or I
Blood	G	Lipstick	A
Butter	A or I	Mascara	A
Chewing Gum	F	Mayonnaise	B or I
Chocolate	D	Milk	D
Coffee	C or I	Nail Polish	H
Crayon	A	Oil-looking	A or I
Egg	B or I	Oil-Furniture	A or
Excrement	B or I	Paint-Latex	E, I
*Food colour	B	Paint-Oil Base	A, P
Fruit juices	D or I	Rust	P
Furniture Polish	A or I	Shoe Polish-Liquid	A, P
Furniture Polish with stain	A, P	Shoe Polish-Paste	A, I
Glue-Mel Cement	H	Soft Drinks	D or I
Glue-Mel Cement	H	Soft Drinks	D or I
Glue – White	B	Sugars Sweets	D or Gravy
Gravy	D or I	Tar	A, I
Hair Spray	A or I	Tea	C or I
Hand Lotion	A or I	Urine	D or P
Ice Cream	D	Water Colours	E, I
Ink-Ballpoint	A, I	Wax Candle	F
Ink – Marking Pen	A	Wine	D, I



STAINS

Procedure Sequences

A

Apply Solvent
Blot
Detergent
Blot
Water
Blot

B

Detergent
Blot
Ammonia
Blot
Detergent
Blot
Water
Blot

D

Detergent
Blot
Vinegar
Blot
Detergent
Blot
Water
Blot

E

Detergent
Blot
Ammonia
Blot
Vinegar
Blot
Detergent
Blot
Blot
Water
Blot

F

Freeze with ice cube,
Shatter with Blunt object,
Vacuum out chips,
Solvent,
Blot,
Or, for wax, place
paper towel or bag
over wax, iron with
warm (not hot) iron
To absorb

G

Cool Water
Blot
Ammonia
Blot
Detergent
Blot
Ammonia
Blot
Water

H

Polish
Remover
(not oily)
Blot
Repeat

*I

" HOST " Dry
Cleaner for
Carpets
Also, " HOST "
can be used
to remove
residues of
spot remover
formulae