

Thank you for choosing Phenix Flooring

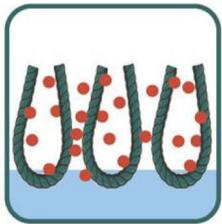
Now that you have taken time to choose your special carpet, it is equally important that you pay attention to this cleaning and maintenance guide.

It makes sense to protect your investment

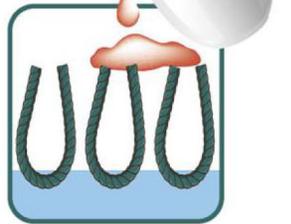
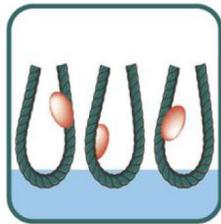
Correct carpet maintenance procedures are important to protect your investment. In addition to the traffic and soiling cleaning requirements, the type maintenance for different carpet characteristics is important. We are always continuing to develop and improve our carpets characteristics to achieve the easiest and most effective methods of cleaning.

What is carpet soiling?

It is dirt and particles introduced initially from outside and transferred inside. It is also stains from spillages, e.g. coffee, soft drinks...



Dirt and particles gradually accumulate



Spills and liquids gradually soak into the fibers

Cleaning & Vacuuming

Frequent and regular vacuuming of carpet especially in high traffic areas not only prolongs the life of your carpet, it also helps in appearance retention.

After the carpet has been installed, vacuum lightly and frequently to remove any surface dust or fluff. Thereafter, it is recommended that the carpet is vacuumed at least twice a week. In order to counter spills, it is important to clean instantly with carpet and stain removing agents before the spill makes its way into the primary backing, at which point a permanent stain might be visible even though the yarn is stain resistant. Our solution dyed synthetic carpet surface is easily cleanable with the use of regular cleaning agents.

Vacuuming Frequency:

- High Traffic Areas: Daily
- Moderate Traffic Area: Daily
- Low Traffic Areas: Twice a week



Useful Hints:

- During vacuuming, directing the vacuum head against the pile unnerves the dirt. Then, vacuum in the opposite direction in order to achieve a clean finish.
- For cut-pile and cut-loop carpets, a brush attachment at the end of the suction pump may not be required.
- Door mats placed outside, before entering a home, reduce the amount of dust and moisture being imported into the house. It is also recommended that shoes be placed at the entrance of a home on a shoe rack to further limit the instances of deep soiling and staining.
- Furniture can sometimes leave permanent pressure marks. Repositioning furniture from time to time and the use of chair pads further reduces the chances of permanent pile crush.
- For heavily soiled areas, steam cleaning may be required at which point, an expert must be consulted.

Spots & Stains	Scrape dirt OR dab with a clean cloth	Methods	Rinse
Coffee - Cola - Wine - Fruit Juice	X	1 or 2 & 3	X
Oil - Shoe Polish - Lubricant - Grease	X	1 or 2 & 7	X
Solid Food	X	1 or 4 & 11	X
Blood - Excrement - Vomit - Egg	X	1 or 6 or 8 for blood if difficult	X
Chocolate - Mustard	X	1 or 6	X
Varnish - Paint - Glue	X	7	X
Rust	X	8	X
Chewing Gum	X	9	X
Wax - White Fluid	X	10	X
Sports From Unknown Origin	X	1 or 2 then 3 if marks still appear	X
Urine	X	4 & 6 & 11	X
Ink	X	7 + 2	X

Method 1 Spray detergent onto spot then hot water injection/extraction
 Method 2 Blot with carpet detergent soaked cloth
 Method 3 Spray with anti-coffee stain or anti-tannin agent
 Method 4 Blot with cloth or similar soaked in ammonia-based* detergent (*high pH detergent)

Method 6 Blot with cloth soaked in biologically active enzyme detergent
 Method 7 Blot with cloth soaked in spot remover
 Method 8 Blot with cloth soaked in anti-rust agent
 Method 9 Harden with freezing gel and scrape with spatula

Method 10 Cover with absorbing paper and use a medium warm iron + 7; repeat if necessary
 Method 11 Rinse with pure white vinegar (alcohol based)