

Needlepunch Carpet Care & Maintenance

Soiling versus Staining

Soiling is loose dirt, food and other particles in the carpet. It can be removed by sweeping or better still, vacuuming regularly. If left too long, dirt may become embedded in the pile, causing damage or staining.

-Vacuum Regularly

The most important routine in caring for your carpet. It prevents dust build up and damage from hard particles.

-Extraction Clean Periodically

The frequency will depend on the amount of traffic and soiling – normally every year or two, it is recommended that you call in a professional carpet cleaner.

-Remove Spots & Spills Immediately

Find out exactly what has been spilt. Use small quantities of the correct spotting agents to avoid over-wetting the carpet.

Work the stains from the edge inwards to prevent it spreading. Blot the carpet pile, rather than rubbing it and never rub wet carpet. Rinse the treated area with clean water and avoid walking on the damp area to prevent quick re-soiling.

Always check the manufacturer's instructions on carpet cleaning products before cleaning your carpet.

Stain Removal

Most common spillages can be removed effectively if dealt with immediately, or in any case, before the spillage dries. However more serious spillages, such as red wine, blood, paint and the like, need to be dealt immediately, to ensure your carpet maintains its unblemished appearance.

Prompt action is required to prevent a spillage from penetrating the pile fibres and becoming permanent. It is advisable to have spot and stain removal products on hand for immediate use. If the nature of the spill is unknown, start with clean warm water or a general purpose spotting agent. Cleaning products should always be checked for colourfastness in an inconspicuous area of the carpet, prior to use.

Step 1

1. Remove any excess spillage immediately.
2. Solids should be removed by scraping towards the centre of the stain with a spoon or spatula to avoid the stain spreading.
3. Liquids should be blotted up thoroughly using white tissues or paper towels, pressing them down into the backing.

Step 2

1. Determine exactly what has been spilt.
2. Apply the appropriate spotting agent in small quantities to avoid over wetting the carpet.
3. Work the stain from the edge inwards to prevent it from spreading. Blot the carpet pile, rather than rubbing it.
4. Rinse the treated area with clean water afterwards and avoid walking on the damp area, as this can cause quick resoiling.

Hints

-Some carpet cleaning products can leave sticky detergent residues that promote rapid resoiling of the carpet. To prevent this, do not exceed manufacturers dilution instructions and ensure you always rinse the floor completely, with fresh water.

-Don't rush! Deep soiling of a carpet may require repeat cleaning due to the tendency of some stains to 'wick' back from the base of the pile fibre, causing the stain to reappear. Allow the carpet to dry and vacuum thoroughly before repeating the stain removal process until the stain is completely removed.

-Use one of the easily available all-purpose dry carpet shampoos for cleaning general areas and heavy traffic routes.

-A useful emergency carpet cleaner is a solution of ½ litre clean water and 2 teaspoons of white vinegar.

NB: All advice is offered in good faith and no responsibility will be accepted for claims arising from suggested treatments.