

## CARE INFO FOR POLY SILK, TENCEL & BLENDS

### CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

- Maintaining your quality purchase will repay you by keeping its beauty for many years. Natural fibers are inherently absorbent and should not be placed in areas that are damp or where spills are likely to occur (kitchens, bathrooms, basements, and porches).
- Frequent vacuuming is a carpet's best friend. In most cases, a suction only canister vacuum is best to prevent excess pilling and fuzzing. However, if this type is not available, set vacuum so that the brush is furthest away from the surface of the carpet. For best results, use a suction only vacuum; no beater bar or rotary power head.
- Remove spills immediately.
- Professionally clean annually (see below for recommendations). Do not apply stain repellent treatments that contain silicone because they tend to accelerate carpet soiling. Never steam clean or wet-shampoo a natural fiber floor covering. It can cause shrinkage, discoloration, and/or staining.
- Keep doormats clean. Exercise preventative maintenance by placing absorbent mats at the most frequently used entrances to your home. Change or launder when these mats become soiled.
- The vacuum cleaner dust bag should be changed when half full. Filters in your heating and air conditioning systems should be changed regularly.

### STEPS FOR SPOT REMOVAL

*One of the most crucial areas of carpet maintenance is removal of spots and spills. Acting quickly when anything is spilled or dropped, and always having the necessary cleaning materials at hand are of the utmost importance.*

1. Scoop up solids first. Immediately blot (do not rub) spills with white paper towels or with a clean absorbent cloth. All cleaning agents and solvents should be Ph neutral; pre-test should be done in an inconspicuous area.
2. Liquid spills act as a magnet to any dirt particles that are in the carpet, causing the dirt to rise to the surface. This dirt may cause a dark stain. Immediately blot—do not rub the spot with a clean, absorbent white cloth or paper towel. Rubbing can work the liquid deeper into the fibers, making the spill more likely to stain the carpet. Never scrub or rub your carpet as this can cause permanent pile or weave distortion
3. Apply the cleaning agent listed on the spot removal chart (below) to an absorbent towel and begin to blot up the spill with a blotting motion. Flip cloth to prevent reapplying soil.
4. Professionally dry-clean as needed. Proper maintenance on natural products calls for DRY CLEAN ONLY. Capture®; Host®; Dri-Mate®, Wool Dri, Wool Clean by Wools of New Zealand. We do not recommend any portable cleaning systems like Bonnet or Rug Doctor.