

Prevention & maintenance

Prevention is better

Place mats in front of the house door to trap the dirt. This will stop outside dirt from getting onto your carpet. Also bear in mind that a dark carpet won't show dirt and stains as much as a light carpet will.

Vacuum regularly

To preserve your carpets beauty and appearance for a long time, we recommend that you vacuum the whole carpet area at least twice a week. We recommend a vacuum cleaner with rotating soft brushes (although not advised for high pile shaggy carpet). These vacuum cleaners are a little more expensive, but far more effective. This is the only way of removing deep-down dirt and the carpet pile will recover more quickly. For dense carpets we recommend reducing the suction power of the vacuum cleaner. Some models feature a variable motor speed, while others require the opening of an air gate to reduce the air flow. Slight dirty marks and stains can best be removed with a carpet cleaning product. Read the instructions for use carefully and always treat stains as quickly as possible.

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1. React quickly

Do not allow stains to dry in, but remove them immediately with a clean kitchen cloth. Then remove solid elements with a spoon. Find out the type of stain, so that you can look up the most suitable product in the stain table below.

2. Thorough treatment

Handle the stain with a clean kitchen cloth, working in from the outside so as to prevent spreading and smudging. For most stains a carpet care product can be used. If none is available, soak the kitchen cloth in the product indicated in the table below. Use the correct quantity of the product, not too much, not too little. Be careful to rinse the carpet to remove the care product and the dirt. Wait until the area is completely dry before walking on it again.

	A	B	C	D	E
Beer		✓			
Beetroot juice	✓				
Biro				✓	
Blood	✓				
Butter		✓		✓	
Candle grease				✓	
Chocolate		✓			
Cocoa	✓				
Coffee	✓				
Fruit juice	✓				
Fruit stains	✓				
Gravy		✓			
Ink		✓		✓	
Lemonade	✓				
Margarine		✓		✓	
Milk		✓			
Nail varnish					✓
Oli				✓	
Paint			✓		
Roast		✓			
Shoe polish		✓		✓	
Tea	✓				
Tomato ketchup		✓			
Urine	✓				
Vomit		✓			
Wine		✓			

A. Water

Dab off the stain as far as possible with a clean white kitchen cloth. Then treat the stain with a damp cloth and dab it off again, until no further dirt adheres to the cloth.

B. Soap powder solution

(1 tablespoon soap powder to 1/4 l water)

Dab off the stain as far as possible with a clean white kitchen cloth. Then treat the stain with a cloth soaked in soap suds and then dab it off again, until no further dirt adheres to the cloth. Important: Only repeat dabbing with clean water and remove soap residues with a clean cloth.

C. Thinner

Dab/rub the with a cloth soaked in thinner. Repeat until no more dirt is visible on the cloth. Important: Never apply care products directly to the stain!

D. Dry cleaning solvent

Dab/rub the stain with a cloth soaked in dry clean solvent. Repeat until no more dirt is visible on the cloth.

Important: Never apply care products directly to the stain!

E. Acetone

Dab/rub the stain with a cloth soaked in acetone. Repeat until no more dirt is visible on the cloth.

Important: Never apply care products directly to the stain!