



**INTERNATIONAL  
FLOORCOVERINGS**  

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**A U S T R A L I A**

**WOVEN CARPET**

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**DRY  
CLEANING  
KIT**

**INFORMATION &  
DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Ph: 1800 339 379

[www.interfloors.com.au](http://www.interfloors.com.au)

## Benefits of cleaning with the **Dry Cleaning System**

- Suitable for all types of carpeting from Naturals to Synthetics
- *Carpets walked on during & immediately after cleaning - No down time allows a deep clean anytime*
- *No shrinkage, colour running or mildew associated with wet cleaning*
- *No need to clean wall-to-wall or to move furniture*
- *Takes the guess work out of spot and spill removal - Spots won't wick back*
- *Removes unwanted odours*
- *No sticky residue left which can attract fresh dirt, so carpets really do stay cleaner for longer*
- *Extends the life of carpeting*
- *Improves indoor air quality*
- *Lowers maintenance costs*

## How Does It Work?

At the heart of the **Dry Cleaning** system are the natural **Microsponges**. These tiny, organic, sponge-like particles contain just the right amount of natural detergent and wetting agent to dissolve and absorb oil or water-based dirt. The particles are brushed into the pile and then simply vacuumed away to leave the carpet dry, deep-cleaned and smelling fresh.

## Keep Your Carpet Cleaner Longer:

- The quicker you get to a spot or spill, the greater your chance of successfully removing it. Try to contain spillages as quickly as possible by scooping up the majority of the solids with a spoon and absorbing the

liquids with paper or cloth towels. Some spots and spills can permanently stain carpets immediately and cannot be removed, however, a quick reaction can minimise the damage.

- Treat spots & Spills Immediately: The trick to preventing spots and spills from turning into permanent stains is to treat them immediately. Unlike some other cleaners the Dry Cleaning System can be used on wet spills.
- Clean traffic areas routinely: Routine cleaning of high traffic areas such as entranceways, hallways and in front of favorite furniture will also help improve the appearance of your carpet.

\*Professional Dry Clean your carpet every 9 - 12 months (more often if you have pets or small children):

**Sydney:**

Carpet Care Services - Ph: 02 9420 1715

**Melbourne:**

Chem. Dry (03) 9723 7304

**Brisbane & Gold Coast:**

Andersen's Carpet Cleaning (07) 3376 7677

**Nationwide:**

Host Cleaning Service – Freecall 1300 729 524

## **How to Avoid Permanent Stains**

- Some household products contain chemicals that destroy or change the colour in carpet dyes and fibres resulting in permanent damage. If you use the following products, avoid contact with your carpet.
- Medications containing benzoyl peroxide
- Food dyes
- Mustard containing turmeric
- Tile, toilet and oven cleaners

- Chlorine bleaches, mildew killers and swimming pool chemicals
- Insecticides and pesticides
- Iodine and disinfectants
- Plant foods

### **IMPORTANT - Before First Using:**

- Test for colour fastness: Take a small amount of Dry Carpet Cleaner and brush it through the carpet with your fingertips in an inconspicuous area. If the colour transfers or changes, DO NOT use.
- Test for texture distortion: Test the Dry Carpet Cleaner in an inconspicuous area of the carpet or rug. If any texture distortion occurs, DO NOT use. Note that aggressive brushing may also cause texture distortion.

### **Additional Tips for Special Carpets & Rugs:**

- Natural Fibres (Abaca, Coir, Jute, Seagrass and Sisals): Natural fibers are very absorbent so permanent discoloration from spots, spills and liquids may occur. Note that the colour of these fibers may be affected by any type of cleaning.
- Delicate Rugs (Oriental, Chinese, Persian etc): These rugs are often made with wool or silk fibers. When brushing, be aware of the texture, do not brush aggressively.
- Wool and wool blend carpets: When cleaning Wool it is normal to experience some shedding, but avoid aggressive brushing as it can cause the wool to fuzz.

Synthetic carpet: These fibres may need additional brushing, but if any texture distortion occurs STOP!

## Spot & Spill Quick Cleaning Guide:

Beer, Liquid	<b>B</b>	Mascara	<b>E</b>
Blood	<b>C</b>	Mayonnaise	<b>A</b>
Butter	<b>C</b>	Milk	<b>B</b>
Candy (Sugar)	<b>A</b>	Oil, Cooking	<b>B</b>
Chocolate	<b>C</b>	Oil, Furniture	<b>B</b>
Coffee	<b>B</b>	Paint, Oil*, Water based	<b>B</b>
Cough Syrup*	<b>B</b>	Paint, Latex based	<b>B</b>
Crayon	<b>E</b>	Rust*	<b>A</b>
Egg	<b>C</b>	Salad Dressing	<b>B</b>
Faeces	<b>D</b>	Shoe Polish, Liquid	<b>B</b>
Fruit Juice	<b>B</b>	Shoe Polish, Paste	<b>B</b>
Furniture Polish	<b>A</b>	Soft Drink	<b>B</b>
Gravy	<b>C</b>	Syrup	<b>C</b>
Grease	<b>A</b>	Tar	<b>C</b>
Hair Spray	<b>A</b>	Tea	<b>C</b>
Hand Lotion	<b>C</b>	Tomato Sauce	<b>B</b>
Ice Cream	<b>C</b>	Urine	<b>D</b>
Ketchup	<b>A</b>	Vomit	<b>D</b>
Lipstick	<b>C</b>	Wax, Candle	<b>E</b>
Makeup	<b>C</b>	Wine, Red or White	<b>B</b>

\*Some spots may require the help of a professional cleaner

## A. Basic Spot Cleaning Technique for Dry Spots

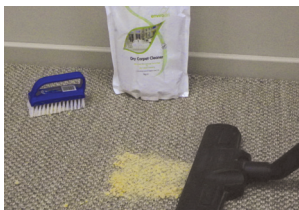


1. Shake the Dry Carpet cleaner onto the spot, spill or dirty traffic area until covered.



2. Gently brush (do not scrub, see below) the Dry Carpet Cleaner through the carpet in all directions.

*NB: Scrubbing or using too much force while using enclosed cleaning brush can and will cause surface pile damage to your flat woven carpet.*



3. Vacuum. Wait until the Dry Carpet cleaner is completely dry and then vacuum the powder out of the carpet.

## B. Basic Spot Cleaning Technique for Wet Spills



• Blot up any excess moisture by pressing firmly with clean white paper or cloth towels, working from the outside of the spill inwards, this will avoid the spill spreading.

- Continue blotting until no more moisture transfers onto the towel.

- Shake the Dry Carpet cleaner onto the spot, spill or dirty traffic area until covered.
- Gently brush (do not scrub, see A2) the Dry Carpet Cleaner through the carpet in all directions.



- After brushing, pack the area with another handful of Dry Carpet Cleaner.
- Wait until the Dry Carpet Cleaner is completely dry. For Wet spills, this may take overnight. When completely dry vacuum the powder out of the carpet thoroughly.

### C. Thick Spots (Food Spills, Blood etc.)

- Scrape up any excess, working from the outside of the spill inwards, this will avoid spreading.
- Then follow procedures in A: Basic Spot Cleaning Technique for Dry Spots

### D. Pet Accidents

#### Urine

- Blot up as much of the spot as possible by pressing firmly with clean white paper or cloth towels, working from the outside of the spill inwards, this will avoid the spreading.
- To neutralize odor, mix  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of white vinegar with  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of water. Dab a towel dampened with the solution and blot with a dry towel.
- Then follow procedures in B: Basic Spot Cleaning Technique for Wet Spills

#### Faeces or Vomit

- Scrape up any excess working from the outside of the spill inwards, this will avoid the spreading.

- Then follow procedures in B: Basic Spot Cleaning Technique for Wet Spills

## E. Removing Wax

- Scrape up as much wax as possible
- Place several layers of white paper towel or brown paper bags over the wax spill.
- With a warm (not hot) iron, slowly iron over area, **Use Caution.** Wax will transfer to paper.
- Continue absorbing wax with clean areas of paper.
- Then follow procedures in A: Basic Spot Cleaning Technique for Dry Spots

## Cleaning High Traffic Areas & Area Rugs



1. Shake the Dry Carpet cleaner onto the spot, spill or dirty traffic area until covered.



2. Gently brush (do not scrub, see A2) the Dry Carpet Cleaner through the soiled areas first, and then gently brush a slightly larger area to blend results.

3. Vacuum. Wait until the Dry Carpet Cleaner is completely dry and then vacuum the powder out of the carpet.