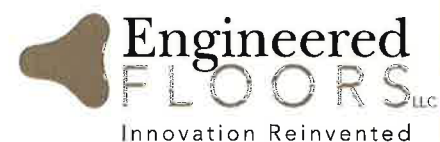


SPOT CLEANING GUIDE

- A. WATER SOLUBLE STAINS:** First, blot thoroughly with a white cotton cloth or paper towels. Next, apply a solution of ½ teaspoon (no more) of liquid dishwasher detergent to one quart of water. A spray bottle works well. Repeat until stain is removed.
- B. WATER SOLUBLE STAINS WITH ODOR:** Same as A, but treat with white vinegar before using detergent.
- C. WATER SOLUBLE STAINS WITH HEAVY COLOR:** Same as A, but treat with household ammonia before using detergent.
- D. GREASE:** Blot as much as possible with white cloth or paper towels. Apply a volatile solvent such as Perchloroethane (dry cleaning fluid), or citrus based solvent to a white cotton cloth. **CAUTION:** Do not apply the solvent directly to the carpets pile as permanent damage WILL result. Use rubber gloves and provide adequate ventilation.
- E. WAXES and GUMS:** Freeze the stain with ice or a commercially available product in an aerosol can. Shatter with a blunt object and vacuum immediately. Repeat until spot is removed.
- F. MEDICAL STAINS:** Commercial preparations are available. A 5% Sodium Thiosulphate solution (from a photography store) may also be used. For stains more than a few hours old, this solution should be heated.
- G. RUST:** Most can be removed with a 10% solution of oxalic acid. More stubborn stains will require professional cleaning as restricted chemicals may be needed. Use of oxalic acid is not recommended for solution dyed products as damage may result. Certain household cleaners contain oxalic acid and should be used with caution.

STAIN	CLEANING METHOD
Alcoholic Beverage	A
Asphalt	D
Beer	A
Betadine	F
Berries	A
Blood (wet)	A
Blood (dry)	C
Butter	A
Chewing Gum	E
Chocolate	C
Coffee	B
Cola Drinks	A
Cosmetics	A
Crayon Markers	D
Excrement	A
Food Dyes	A
Furniture Polish	A, D
Grease (auto)	D
Grease (food)	A
Ink (ball-point)	D
Ink (washable)	A
Lipstick	D
Milk	A
Mustard	A
Nail Polish	Nail Polish Remover
Paint Latex (wet)	A
Paint Latex (dry)	D
Paint (oil)	D
Rust	G
Tea	A
Urine	B
Vomit	B
Wax	E
Wine	C



Engineered Floors Maintenance Guide



Official guide to care and
maintenance for your new
Engineered Floors Carpet System.

PROTECT AND PRESERVE

Congratulations on choosing a carpet manufactured by Engineered Floors, the newest, most technologically advanced manufacturing system in the world. While our carpets are very colorfast and stain resistant, certain care must be used to elongate the life cycle of your flooring investment. By following this guide, you will help to ensure a great looking floor covering for years to come. If we can be of service to you, please visit our web site and contact any of our technical personnel and they will be happy to assist you. Thank you for allowing us into your home. Please visit our website: www.engineeredfloorsllc.com

ENTRY MATS

- The 1st line of defense for your new carpet is an entry walk off mat. Engineered Floors suggests a high quality absorbent mat be used at all entrances leading to your carpets. Regularly vacuum and clean the walk off mats as they will reach a high soil load very quickly.
- Do not let your carpet become heavily soiled before vacuuming. A routine vacuuming is highly recommended as to keep soil loads to a minimum.

ROUTINE VACUUMING

- The most important maintenance procedure is the removal of dry soil by vacuuming. Appropriate vacuuming is several slow passes back and forth in the same area. Use a dual motor upright vacuum where the brushes and suction are driven by separate motors. For best results, change vacuum bags before they become two-thirds full. Engineered Floors does not recommend vacuums with beater bars.
- All vacuums must be approved under the Carpet and Rug Institute's Seal Of Approval Vacuum Cleaner Program. A comprehensive list of approved products can be found at www.carpet-rug.org. These vacuums have been performance tested and have met indoor air quality standards to help ensure that your carpet is clean and your indoor environment remains healthy.

SPOT CLEANING

- Spills and spots must be attended to with immediacy. Spills that are allowed to dry are much more difficult to remove. All spot cleaners used on Engineered Floors products must be approved by the CRI Seal of Approval Program. These products are listed at www.carpet-rug.org.
- Never rub spots or spills, use a blotting action only.
- For specific Spot cleaning instructions, please refer to the Engineered Floors Spot and Spill Removal Guideline at the end of this document.
- For hard to remove spots or stains, a 4 parts water to 1 part household bleach may be used on Engineered Floor carpets allowing a 10 minute dwell followed by a thorough water rinse.

IF YOUR ENGINEERED FLOOR CARPET CONTAINS A COLOR FLECK, YOU MUST TEST AN INCONSPICUOUS AREA OR LEFTOVER SAMPLE BEFORE USING THIS TECHNIQUE. ALLOW 24 HOURS AFTER TESTING TO VIEW THE AREA TO SEE IF ANY COLOR CHANGE RESULTED FROM THE TEST. DO NOT USE THIS TECHNIQUE IF COLOR CHANGE IS PRESENT.

DO NOT USE THIS TECHNIQUE ON ANY OTHER CARPETS OR RUGS THAT ARE NOT MADE BY ENGINEERED FLOORS.

RESTORATIVE CLEANING

- Hot Water Extraction is the preferred method of cleaning by Engineered Floors for its synthetic fiber carpets. This method is proven to be the most effective means of removing entrapped soil and other residues. This method does require effort and will take some time to dry. Use air movement systems and the HVAC system to aid in drying time. Engineered Floors does require that all systems used on Engineered Floors Carpets be approved under the Carpet and Rug Institute's Seal of Approval Program. Engineered Floors prefers that carpet be cleaned by trained technicians that will follow IICRC S-100 Cleaning Guidelines.
- The Keys of cleaning are:
 - o Chemicals (approved detergent solutions used as pre-conditioner)
 - o Heat
 - o Agitation
 - o Time (dwell time of the pre-conditioner)
- Once the appropriate pre-spray has been sprayed onto the carpet with a hand pump sprayer diluted with hot water,
- A cylindrical brush machine such as manufactured by Prochem can be used to work in the pre-spray chemistry and to suspend soil providing a more effective extraction.
- Extraction should be performed using two wet passes and two dry passes using water at least 130° F at the extraction head.
- Groom the wet carpets with a Grandi Groomer® or similar grooming tools to provide the best appearance retention to the cleaned fibers.
- Never mix any detergent solutions at greater than the recommended concentrations. The most effective cleaning method by hot water extraction employs a pre-spray chemistry coupled with agitation. Always thoroughly rinse any detergents from the carpets with water only as to impede accelerated soiling. If detergent residue or build up exists, clean the carpets with hot water only.