

CARESS CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Prevention

Keep the dirt/soil out. Use walk-off mats at entrances and other areas to keep outside dirt and moisture from being tracked onto the carpet. Clean mats frequently. Keep your sidewalks and entrances free of excessive dirt.

Vacuum frequently

The best way to reduce dirt accumulation and prolong the life of your carpet is to vacuum regularly. Most dirt, even dust, is in the form of hard particles. When left in the carpet, these gritty, sharp particles abrade the pile as effectively as sandpaper.

How frequently should you vacuum and what kind of vacuum cleaner should you use? The frequency depends on the amount of foot traffic and household soil to which your carpet is exposed; more use means more frequent vacuuming.

Be aware that some vacuums have overly aggressive action which may damage the surface of your carpet. An inexpensive, less efficient vacuum can remove surface dirt but will not effectively remove the hidden particles embedded in the pile.

Special Note On Vacuum Selection for Caress by Shaw (generic) Carpets:

Most vacuums are not designed to work perfectly with all types of carpet. Caress by Shaw (generic) luxurious, soft products require a vacuum that can be easily maneuvered across the thick surface. The operation of certain types of vacuums is impeded by the plush, ultra-soft surface, and the machine cannot be easily pushed across the carpet. See our booklet, "Caress by Shaw (generic) — Care and Maintenance Recommendations," for detailed information on vacuum characteristics and a list of recommended vacuum models.

SPOTS & SPILLS

Prompt attention to spots and spills is essential. Some spilled materials will stain or discolor carpet if not removed promptly. Other spills can leave a sticky residue that may result in increased soiling if not removed.

GENERAL STAIN REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS

No carpet is stain proof, although many are stain resistant, which allows time for removal.



Scrape: Remove as much of food spills as possible by scraping gently with a spoon or dull knife.



Absorb: Absorb wet spills as quickly as possible by blotting repeatedly with white paper or cloth towels.



Blot: Always blot; never rub or scrub abrasively, as a fuzzy area may result. When blotting, work from the outer edge in toward the center of the spot to avoid spreading the spill.