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* THESE CLEANING TIPS ARE MERELY SUGGESTIONS. FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT WWW.WOOLCARPET.COM

PROCEDURE 1

DETERGENT
BLOT
VINEGAR
BLOT
DETERGENT
BLOT
WATER
BLOT

PROCEDURE 2

CLEANING
FLUID
BLOT
DETERGENT
BLOT
WATER
BLOT
AMMONIA
BLOT
DETERGENT
BLOT
WATER
BLOT

PROCEDURE 3

DETERGENT
BLOT
VINEGAR
BLOT
AMMONIA
BLOT
DETERGENT
BLOT
WATER
BLOT

PROCEDURE 4

DETERGENT
BLOT
AMMONIA
BLOT
DETERGENT
BLOT
WATER
BLOT

PROCEDURE 5

DETERGENT
BLOT
AMMONIA
BLOT
VINEGAR
BLOT
DETERGENT
BLOT
WATER
BLOT

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CARE & CLEANING
OF YOUR ORIENTAL RUG

THE HISTORY OF ORIENTAL RUGS

Nomads and villagers in eastern cultures have prized oriental rugs for their warmth and beauty for more than 2,500 years. More recently, oriental rugs have found their way into homes around the globe, adding elegance and luxury while complementing most any décor with their myriad patterns and colors. A fine Oriental rug is an investment that when properly maintained should last for generations. The information contained in this brochure offers simple, basic advice for the care and protection of your investment.

THE WONDERS OF WOOL

Fine Oriental rugs, generally made of wool, are easy and economic to maintain. Wool rugs are extremely durable and consistently outperform other materials. Wool is more resilient, cleans better and stays clean longer than other fibers.



CLEANING

Depending on the amount of traffic your Oriental rug gets, a professional cleaning is recommended every one to three years. A professional cleaning can enhance your Oriental rugs, bringing out the richness of color and the softness of the wool.

ROTATION

Your rug should be rotated regularly to ensure even wear. It may be necessary to rotate every six months in high-traffic areas. In low-traffic areas, you may only need to rotate every two years.

VACUUMING

Like most floor coverings, oriental rugs should be vacuumed regularly to remove dirt and restore life to the fibers. Be careful not to vacuum the fringe.

RESTORATION

In case of damage to your rug, professional restoration can solve most any problem. Older and antique rugs may need to be rewoven and given new life in places that are worn or damaged. An experienced professional must always be consulted. Newer rugs are rarely in need of repair.

SPROUTING

Over time and use, you may notice what is referred to as "sprouting" of the wool yarns in your rug. Sprouting is a normal characteristic of a fine handmade rug and can happen throughout the life of your rug. This is not a flaw and does not affect the rug's durability. In the event that an excess of yarn sprouts appear on the surface of your rug, do not pull out the yarn. Use scissors and carefully clip each piece of yarn to the same level as the rest of the rug's pile.

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR STAIN REMOVING

•To prevent spreading or causing "a ring" when using solvents on twist rugs and pile carpets, always rub or brush lightly from the outer edge of the stain toward the center.

•For an older, dry or stubborn stain, saturate the area with cleaning solution, blot and brush. Repeat this step as often as necessary to remove the stain completely.



STAIN REMOVAL KIT

As soon as a spill or unexpected accident soils your rug, you must act quickly. Therefore, it is wise to make a stain removal kit containing the following items and keep it handy:

- Clean Cloths and/or small towels
- Paper towels
- A Clothes Brush
- Mild Detergent (no bleaches or alkalis)
- White Vinegar
- Dry Cleaning Fluid
- Weak Ammonia (7% solution)
- Sponges
- Alcohol
- Glycerin
- Can of hair spray

HOW TO CLEAN STAINS

1. Work quickly.
2. Using paper towels or clean cloth, blot any excess liquid.
3. Apply appropriate cleaning solution and with a clean cloth, working from edge to center. Do not soak.
4. Remove excess cleaning solution by patting with paper towels.
5. Dry with fan or hair blower.
6. Restore pile by gently brushing with clothes brush.

REMOVING WAX

Cover the spot with clean white tissue paper or a brown paper bag. Using a medium hot iron, lightly place the iron on the paper. The paper will absorb the wax. However, if the wax isn't fully absorbed into the paper, repeat this step with fresh paper until wax is fully absorbed. Be careful not to let the iron stay in one place for long.

REMOVING INK

Saturate the spot with hair spray and allow to dry. Brush lightly with a weak solution of water and white vinegar.

REMOVING GLUE

Saturate the spot with a cloth soaked in vinegar or alcohol.

REMOVING CHEWING GUM

Press ice cubes against spot and wait until gum becomes brittle. Remove brittle gum and remaining particles with fingers. Use spot remover to vanish last traces of the spot.

