

Maintenance Instructions

Carpet Tiles & Planks

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Advance Flooring Carpet Tiles are engineered for diverse commercial environments, delivering long-lasting performance and aesthetic appeal. Regular and thorough maintenance is essential to uphold their quality. Protect your carpet tiles or planks with an effective matting system.

Routine Cleaning

Routine cleaning is essential for maintaining carpet tile hygiene and should be conducted as needed, often daily depending on room usage. This regular maintenance also helps determine the frequency of interim or intensive cleaning. Use a vacuum cleaner with power driven brushes for effective cleaning.

Periodic Maintenance

A routine visual inspection will help identify when your carpet tiles are due for an intensive clean. Carpet tiles can be scrubbed either by machine or by hand. Always use cleaning chemicals specifically designed for carpets, following the manufacturer's instructions.

Routine cleaning also involves prompt stain removal to maintain the appearance of the needed textile floor covering. Treating stains while they are still fresh makes them significantly easier to remove.

Stain Removal

Most stains can be effectively removed by gently dabbing towards the centre with lukewarm water. Household solvents may be used sparingly, but never pour them directly onto the carpet, as this can damage the adhesive. For stubborn stains that persist, consult a cleaning expert for assistance.

Drink and Food Stains

Before treating a spill, scrape away any solids with a spoon or dull knife. Blot the stain with a clean, dry cloth. If it persists, lightly spray the area with cold water or diluted carpet detergent, then blot and rinse with cold water to remove any residue. For stubborn stains, mix 1 teaspoon of detergent or white vinegar with 1 litre of warm water, apply, let it sit, and then blot to absorb. If needed, use a dry carpet cleaning agent, allow it to dry, and vacuum thoroughly.

Blood

Treat with detergent and lukewarm water. For older stains, let the area soak overnight.

Chewing Gum

Remove chewing gum promptly using specialised freezing sprays or gels. Quick action prevents it from hardening and embedding in the carpet fibres.

Grease

Apply a pre-wash detergent and let it sit for 3-5 minutes. Blot with a clean, dry cloth to soak up the stain. Repeat if necessary and rinse with clean water until the stain is fully removed.

Paint

Treat immediately with a solvent applied to a white cotton cloth. Do not rub; instead, brush out the residue once dry.

Red wine

Absorb the spill immediately with absorbent paper.

Wax

Peel off any excess wax and iron out residue at medium temperature between two sheets of absorbent paper.

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Intensive Cleaning

For optimal appearance and effective removal of large stains, periodic cleaning by a certified carpet care professional using the standard hot water extraction method (at 60°C) is recommended. This is particularly effective for nylon and polyester carpet tiles.

Important Notes

Cleaning Technique

To avoid damaging the carpet, use proper cleaning techniques. Gentle rubbing may leave residue, while vigorous scrubbing can harm the fibres. Always work from the edge of the stain towards the centre to minimise spreading.

Cleaner Guidelines

Avoid using cleaners with a pH of 10 or higher or solvents. Always test cleaners on a small, inconspicuous area first to check for discoloration.

Wicking

If a stain reappears after treatment, repeat the stain removal process, ensuring thorough blotting and moisture removal.

Drying

The carpet must not be walked on after wet cleaning and should be completely dry before resuming foot traffic.

Underfloor Heating

When using underfloor heating, ensure it is turned off during wet cleaning.

We are here to help you, if you have any questions
or require further clarification please contact us.