

Maintenance Instructions

Entry Carpet Systems

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Advance Entrance Carpet Systems are designed to trap and hold dirt, grit and moisture and prevent it from entering your facility. If allowed to build up for long periods of time this will restrict pile movement and reduce effectiveness.

Routine Cleaning

Routine cleaning is essential for maintaining carpet 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, paying special attention to dirt catchment areas to ensure they remain effective at trapping dirt.

During wet weather, it may be necessary to allow the floor covering to dry before vacuuming, as this ensures that dirt can be effectively removed.

Periodic Maintenance

A routine visual inspection will help identify when your carpet is accumulating dirt, allowing for timely cleaning using a water spray extraction method. Carpets can be scrubbed either by machine or by hand. Always use cleaning chemicals specifically designed for carpets, following the manufacturer's instructions.

Periodically, the carpet can be carefully removed and cleaned with a medium-pressure water machine, avoiding strong cleaning chemicals.

Routine cleaning also involves prompt stain removal to maintain the appearance of the needled 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.

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

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Intensive Cleaning

For optimal appearance and effective removal of large stains, periodic cleaning by a certified carpet care professional is recommended, using a combination of two effective methods. For intensive cleaning, carpets should be either glued to the floor or stretched.

Wet Foam Method

This technique involves applying cleaning foam, which is then removed using the rotating brushes of a single-disk or multi-disk shampooing machine. A wet vacuum extracts the foam before it collapses.

Spray Extraction Method

In this method, a cleaning solution is sprayed into the carpet pile at high pressure and immediately vacuumed off. This ensures that only the soiled areas become moist, preventing the substrate and adhesive from getting wet and minimising the risk of shrinkage during drying.

Exterior Cleaning

Clean with a low pressure water blaster if needed. Take care not to damage the carpet or fibre structure.

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. 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.