



KRAVET | LEE JOFA | BRUNSWIG & FILS | DONGHIA

FLOOR COVERING CARE & CLEANING GUIDE

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Weave lines, shear marks, and striations may appear in the carpet or rug. Variations in overall size up to 3%-5% and texture may occur. These natural irregularities are inherent characteristics of hand made and hand tufted carpets and are not to be considered manufacturing defects.
- Shading or watermarking on cut-pile and loop-pile carpets is a normal occurrence.
- Shear marks or random shearing on loop carpets or cut-and-loop carpets are inherent characteristics.
- Shedding and sprouting often occur in handmade floorcoverings. Handspun yarns may sometimes release ends of yarn that “sprout” or “fuzz” above the pile surface. If yarn extends beyond the carpet’s surface, simply clip it off so it is level with the surface pile and vacuum. DO NOT PULL loose fibers.
- Frequent vacuuming with a quality machine will prolong the appearance and life of your carpet. Never use a vacuum with a beater bar as this may cause damage.
- When vacuuming bound area rugs, do not let the vacuum sit on top of the binding or catch the corner of the rug as it could damage the binding. Recommend vacuuming in the direction that the binding is sewn so as not to pull up the binding from the rug.
- Fading can occur in all carpets as a result of exposure to direct or indirect sunlight, ozone fading and oxidation.
- Carpet padding is a critical flooring component and is highly recommended. It provides the foundation for your carpet and adds both comfort and durability.
- If an area rug becomes spotted or stained, address immediately. When possible, scoop up solids and blot liquids after a spill occurs. Absorb as much liquid as possible with a white cotton cloth or paper towel without scrubbing the area to prevent matting or fuzzing. Contact a rug cleaning professional.
- Area rugs should be cleaned as needed. It is suggested every 3 – 5 years depending on appearance. Be sure to use a qualified professional experienced in carpet cleaning.
- For specific carpet stains, please visit: <https://carpet-rug.org/resources/spot-solver/>



ARTIFICIAL SILKS: BAMBOO SILK/BANANA SILK/ RAYON/TENCEL™/VISCOSE

Not recommended for high traffic areas like hallways, wet area such as kitchens or under dining room tables. Suitable for light to moderate traffic areas: secondary rooms such as bedrooms and formal living areas.

MAINTENANCE

- Frequent vacuuming with a quality machine. Do not use a vacuum with a beater bar as this may cause damage. Shading will occur from vacuuming as the pile shifts.
- Rotate the rug every three months for even wear.
- Use of a rug pad is recommended
- Use protectors under the legs of heavy furniture to avoid pile flattening.
- Professional cleaning is recommended.

STAINS & SPILLS

- Water spills: using a dry folded white towel, cover the spill area, place a heavy weight on it, leave it alone for 24hrs. This will absorb as much moisture as possible.
- Other spills or staining, blot liquids from the surface immediately with a clean white cotton cloth. Dampen a new clean white cotton cloth using a 2 parts filtered water to a 1 part white vinegar solution and carefully dab at the stained area.
- Blot very well with a dry towel (never scrub) to remove excess moisture.
- Do not apply additional water or any other cleaning solvents which would allow the stain to spread.
- Using a folded white towel, cover the spill area, place a heavy weight on it, leave it alone for 24hrs. This will absorb as much moisture as possible.



COTTON

MAINTENANCE

- Frequent vacuuming with a quality machine. Do not use a vacuum with a beater bar as this may cause damage.
- Rotate the rug every three months for even wear.
- Use of a rug pad is recommended
- Use protectors under the legs of heavy furniture to avoid pile flattening.
- Professional cleaning is recommended

STAINS & SPILLS

- Blot liquids from the surface immediately with a white cotton cloth, then sandwich the stain between two towels. Stand on top briefly to remove excess liquid. Do not apply water or any other cleaning solvents which would allow the stain to spread.
- For tough stains, blot with a white cotton cloth using a mixture of 4 parts cold water and 1 part white vinegar. Do not use harsh chemicals on cotton.



HIDES

MAINTENANCE

- Frequent vacuuming with a quality machine. Do not use a vacuum with a beater bar as this may cause damage.
- When needed, use a soft, clean bristle brush in the direction of the hair to remove any extra debris.
- Keep in a dry place with low humidity. Excess moisture can ruin the tan.
- Rotate the rug every three months for even wear.
- Use of a rug pad is recommended
- Use protectors under the legs of heavy furniture to avoid pile flattening.
- Professional dry cleaning with a service experienced in leather or hides is recommended.

SPILLS & STAINS

- Immediately remove any spills with a paper towel, soft cloth or sponge. Dab and wipe in direction of the hair soaking up as much liquid as possible.
- If stains remains, dab gently using a sponge dampened with water or neutral soap.
- Place the hide outdoor to dry, if necessary, in a clean, airy and shaded space. Avoid direct sunlight.



MICROSEAL TREATED RUGS

Depending on the density of the rug, liquids may sit on top for some time, but MicroSeal works at the fiber level. Unlike a piece of fabric, rugs are less compact and tight. This creates air pockets throughout which will allow a liquid to penetrate in the pile. While MicroSeal will not create a shield on the top of the rug, it protects the yarn fibers making the rug cleanable. MicroSeal is not warranted to protect against stains. Highly acidic materials such as urine, bleach, iodine, ink, food dyes, etc. are more likely to stain. MicroSeal does not make your product invulnerable. Regular maintenance by a professional is advised so that cleaning does not become a restoration clean. Microseal will last 5 to 7 years and/or through 5 to 7 professional cleanings with regular maintenance. Visit <https://www.microseal.co.nz> for further information. Kravet Inc. is not affiliated, associated, authorized, endorsed by, or in any way officially connected with MicroSeal.

MAINTENANCE

- Frequent vacuuming with a quality machine, following rug's fiber guidelines.
- Rotate the rug every three months for even wear.
- Use of a rug pad is recommended
- Use protectors under the legs of heavy furniture to avoid pile flattening.
- Professional cleaning is recommended

SPILLS & STAINS

- Immediately remove any spills by blotting with a towel, paper or cloth.
- If stain remains, use a cleaner with a neutral ph. High acidity or alkaline base cleaners can cause damage to the rug.



MICROFIBER/NYLON/POLYESTER

Although these are performance fibers, they are not bulletproof. Highly acidic materials such as urine, bleach, iodine, ink, food dyes, etc. are more likely to stain.

MAINTENANCE

- Frequent vacuuming with a quality machine. An upright vacuum with a beater bar/brush is recommended.
- Use of a rug pad is recommended

SPILLS & STAINS

- Scoop up any solids. Blot up as much of the spilt liquid as possible, using a clean white absorbent towel or a wet vacuum cleaner. Do not rub or scrub as this will lead to permanent pile distortion.
- Using a clean white towel, dap the stain with water, a solution of 1 cup water to 1 cup white vinegar or a cleaning agent. Do not put a cleaning agent directly onto the carpet.
- Work from the outer edges of the stain towards the center to prevent spreading. Do not rub the pile.
- Rinse with cool water and blot using an absorbent towel.
- Avoid using the treated area until thoroughly dry.



PET & POLYPROPYLENE - INDOOR/OUTDOOR

MAINTENANCE

- Vacuum as needed using suction only, no bristles or beater bars.
- Polypropylene & PET Yarn are forms of plastic that have memory. Place area rug on flat surface and allow time to settle. Should curling occur, use tape to hold in place or add weight until flat again.
- Avoid exposure to heavy rain or standing water.
- If placed outside, store during winter months and inclement weather. Roll up with the front side out and place it indoors in a dry, well-ventilated area.
- Rug pad recommended for indoor spaces.
- Not recommended for heated floors.
- Polypropylene has a melting point of 338 degrees Fahrenheit (170 degrees Celsius); PET Yarn has a melting point of 320 degrees Fahrenheit (160 degrees Celsius). Ensure rug exposure does not exceed these temperatures.
- Clean the rug monthly, using a soft nylon brush with a solution of mild dish soap and water. Make sure to clean both sides of the rug. For best results, have rug professionally cleaned after each season.
- Do not machine wash.
- Dry in sunlight. Hang the rug or lay it out in the sun, then flip it over to make sure both sides dry thoroughly.

SPILLS & STAINS

- Blot liquids from the surface immediately with a clean, damp cloth. Dab area with a dry towel to absorb any extra moisture.
- If the stain remains, use a mild detergent or a solution of 1 part vinegar to 2 parts water to blot or gently rub until the stain starts to lift.
- A tablespoon of bleach may be added but ensure to test a small area first. Results may vary based on the rug's environment, color and age. Rinse thoroughly.



PLANT BASED FIBERS: ABACA/HEMP/JUTE/ SEAGRASS/SISAL

MAINTENANCE

- Frequent vacuuming with a quality machine. Do not use a vacuum with a beater bar as this may cause damage. Visible and loose dirt should be vacuumed with a strong suction vacuum.
- If exposed to dryness or low humidity, after vacuuming apply a light and even mist of water, this will strengthen these natural fibers and enhances the wearing qualities. Use minimal moisture by spraying, light sprinkling, clean mop, damp brush, or any device that would give a light and even application of clean water. Under no conditions should the carpet be saturated. Rug dimension changes as well as possible staining may occur.
- Rotate the rug every three months for even wear.
- Use of a rug pad is recommended.
- Use protectors under the legs of heavy furniture to avoid pile flattening.
- Professional cleaning is recommended.

SPILLS & STAINS

- Immediately remove any spills from your rug by pressing firmly with a clean, white paper or cloth towel working from the outside of the spill inward to avoid spreading. Continue blotting (blot do not rub) until all moisture transfers to the towel.
- For red wine and tomato sauce, dab with a white cotton cloth dampened with club soda or mild soap to neutralize the spill and remove any possible stain. Let dry.
- For solid spills, scrape up with a dull knife or nail file. Follow above instructions for any remaining stain.



SILK

Not recommended for high traffic areas like hallways, wet area such kitchens or under dining room tables. Suitable for light to moderate traffic areas: secondary rooms such as bedrooms and formal living areas.

MAINTENANCE

- Frequent vacuuming with a quality machine will prolong the appearance and life of your carpet. Do not use a vacuum with a beater bar as this may cause damage.
- Rotate the rug every three months for even wear.
- Use of a rug pad is recommended
- Use protectors under the legs of heavy furniture to avoid pile flattening.
- Professional dry cleaning recommended

SPILLS & STAINS

- Blot spills from the surface immediately with a clean, white towel with warm water. Dab area with a dry towel to absorb extra moisture. Stains are best treated by a professional.



WOOL/MOHAIR/ALPACA

MAINTENANCE

- Frequent vacuuming with a quality machine will prolong the appearance and life of your carpet. Do not use a vacuum with a beater bar as this may cause damage.
- Avoid excessive agitation and heat.
- Rotate the rug every three months for even wear.
- Use of a rug pad is recommended
- Use protectors under the legs of heavy furniture to avoid pile flattening.
- Professional cleaning is recommended annually for longevity.

SPILLS & STAINS

- Blot liquids from the surface immediately with a clean cloth. Blot area with a dry clean towel to absorb extra moisture. Dampen a white clean cotton cloth using a 2 parts filtered water to a 1 part white vinegar solution or a neutral detergent and carefully dab at the stained area.
- Avoid household cleaning products that contain alkaline such as bleach and bathroom cleaners.
- Always work from the outer edges of the stain towards the center to prevent spreading. Do not rub the pile.
- Blot very well with a dry towel (never scrub) to remove excess moisture. Lay a dry folded white cotton towel over the spill area and put weight on it until dry.