

STAIN REMOVAL FOR SYNTHETIC CARPETS

When spills occur, it is important that they are cleaned up immediately!
Here is a guide to help make your job easier.

Step 1

Scoop up solids with a knife or spoon.

Step 2

Blot up liquids by applying pressure with white paper towel.

Step 3

Determine method of stain removal from the chart.

Step 4

Before treating stain, test treatments on an inconspicuous part of the carpet for possible colour change.

Step 5

With blotting or dabbing motion, work inwards from the edge of the stain to prevent it spreading.

Step 6

Do not rub carpet pile during the stain removal or rinsing stages.

Step 7

When attempting to remove stains, ensure that the carpet is dry before proceeding to the next step in order of treatment.

Step 8

Rinse by applying clear, tepid tap water using a clean cloth or sponge.

Step 9

Once the stain has been removed, blot up moisture by applying pressure with white paper towel.

Step 10

Do not walk on carpet until dry.

Treatment	Cleaning Agent	Method
1	Detergent	Commercially available general carpet cleaning or spot removal detergent. Apply detergent sparingly to the stained area then blot to remove residue & rinse thoroughly with clear water. Blot Dry.
2	Ammonia Solution	Mix 1 tablespoon non-bleaching household ammonia with 1 cup tepid water (do not use chlorine bleach). Gently apply ammonia solution sparingly. Blot the stained area to remove the substance. Rinse thoroughly with clear water. Blot dry.
3	Vinegar solution	Mix 1 part white vinegar to 1 part water. Apply the solution to the entire area that has been cleaned. Rinse thoroughly with clear water. Blot dry.
4	Alcohol	Apply only enough clear alcohol to dampen the stain. Blot Dry. Repeat as long as the stain continues to transfer.

See next page for table of stains and order of treatment.

Synthetic Fibre care stain treatment for carpets

Type of stain				Type of stain			
Order of treatment	1st	2nd	3rd	Order of treatment	1st	2nd	3rd
Asphalt	4	1	3	Mayonnaise	4	1	3
Beer	1	2		Medicines	1	2	
Berries	1	2		Milk	1	2	
Bleach	1	2		Motor Oil	4	1	3
Blood	1	2		Mouthwash	1	2	
Butter	4	1	3	Mustard	1	3	
Candle wax	4	1	3	Nail Polish	4	1	3
Chalk	1	2		Oil	4	1	3
Chocolate	4	1	3	Ointment	4	1	3
Coffee	1	3		Paint – oil based	4	1	3
Crayon	4	1	3	Paint – water based	1	2	
Excrement	1	2		Petroleum jelly	4	1	3
Felt Tip Marker	4	1	3	Plant Food	1	2	
Fruit Drinks	1	2		Rust	1	2	
Furniture Polish	4	1	3	Salad Dressing	4	1	3
Glue	1	2		Shoe Polish	4	1	3
Gravy	1	2		Soft Drinks	1	2	
Grease	4	1	3	Soup	4	1	3
Hair Dye	1	2		Soy Sauce	4	1	3
Ice Cream	1	2		Tea	1	3	
Ink – permanent	4	1	3	Tomatoe Sauce	1	2	
Ink – washable	1	2		Toothpaste	1	2	
Insecticides	4	1	3	Urine	1	3	
Iodine	4	1	3	Vomit	1	3	
Lipstick	4	1	3	Water colours	1	3	
Liquor	4	1	3	Wine	1	2	
Mascara	4	1	3				

Notes:

When attempting to remove any stains always ensure that the carpet is dry before proceeding to the next step in the order of treatment.

Whilst this advice is offered in good faith, no responsibility is accepted for claims arising from the treatments proposed.

If stains fail to respond to treatments listed, call a professional carpet cleaner immediately.