

STAIN REMOVAL FOR WOOL AND WOOL BLEND 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.

Woolcare stain treatment list

Treatment (cleaning agent)

- 1 Solution of one teaspoon of approved wool detergent (e.g. Softly) with one teaspoon of white vinegar and one litre of warm water.
- 2 Dry-cleaning fluid, lighter fuel or mineral turpentine. Caution: Ensure that no flame or lighted cigarette is near, and use in a well-ventilated area.
- 3 Mineral turpentine. Effectiveness is increased if mixed with an equal quantity of dry-cleaning fluid. Caution: Ensure that no flame or lighted cigarette is near, and use in a well-ventilated area.
- 4 Methylated spirits. Caution: Ensure that no flame or lighted cigarette is near, and use in a well-ventilated area.
- 5 Hydrogen peroxide (20 vol.). Dilute 1 part to 10 parts cold water. Caution: Do not use on dark or patterned fabric.
- 6 Dye stripper. Dilute 1 part to 50 parts cold water. Caution: Do not use on dark or patterned fabric.
- 7 Chewing gum remover (freezing agent).
- 8 Nail polish remover.
- 9 Clean tepid water.
- 10 Cold water.
- 11 Weak solution of white vinegar or lemon juice with cold water.
- 12 Absorbent powder (e.g. salt or talc). Sprinkle on spillage, leave overnight and vacuum next day.

Wool care stain treatment for carpets

Type of stain				Type of stain			
Order of treatment	1st	2nd	3rd	Order of treatment	1st	2nd	3rd
Beer	1			Ink - ballpoint	4	1	
Beetroot	1			Ink - fountain pen	9	1	6
Bleach	1			Lipstick	2	1	
Blood	10	6		Metal polish	2	1	
Burn or scorch mark	5			Mildew	1	5	
Butter	2	1		Milk	9	2	1
Candlewax	3			Mustard	1		
Chewing gum	7			Nail polish	8	2	
Chocolate	1	2		Oil	2	1	
Cocoa	2	10	1	Paint - emulsion	2	10	1
Coffee (black or white)	2	10	1	Paint - oil base	3	2	1
Cooking oils	2	1		Rust	2	1	11
Crayon / Colour Marker	2	1		Salad dressing	2	1	
Cream	2	1		Shoe polish	2	1	
Egg	1			Soft drinks	9	1	5
Excrement	1			Tar	3	2	1
Fruit juice	9	1		Tea (black or white)	2	10	1
Furniture polish	2	1		Urine	1		
Grass	4			Vomit	1		
Gravy / Sauce	9	1		Wine - red	12	9	6
Grease	2	1		Wine - white	1		
Ice cream	1						

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.

The solvents normally used in dry cleaning are perchlorethylene, white spirit or fluorocarbons.

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.