

Between the kids, the pets, party guests and even yourself, accidents are bound to happen. When they do, don't panic—just follow our cleaning and spot removal guidelines as quickly as possible.

SPOT REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Always, test the cleaning solution you plan to use on an inconspicuous part of the carpet. Apply a few drops to the carpet, and then blot the spot with a white cloth. If the color or fiber looks different, choose another cleaning solution and repeat the test.
2. Once you've chosen a spot cleaner, dampen a white cloth with the solution and press it against the spot gently from the outer edges in. Blot the spot with white paper towels to absorb the moisture.
3. Repeat Step 2 until the white cloth comes away completely clean.
4. Rinse the spot with lukewarm water, and blot with a white cloth or paper towel.
5. Cover the spot with five or six white paper towels, and place a flat, heavy object on top. Continue to replace the paper towels until the area is dry.

WARNINGS

Some chemicals are hazardous (corrosive, flammable, toxic, etc.) and should be used with great care, strictly in accordance with their use and safety instructions. Do not apply stain repellent treatments that contain any silicone because they always accelerate carpet soiling. When applying Dry Spot Remover #2 or other solvent-containing products, have the work area well ventilated. Always pre-test a cleaning agent in an inconspicuous place, such as under a piece of furniture or in the corner of the room, to ensure that it does not remove color.

SPOT REMOVAL CHART	Order and Type of Treatment		
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Alcoholic beverages	1	2	-
Bleach	1	13	-
Blood	1	2	-
Butter	4	2	-
Candle wax	10	4	-
Chewing gum	5	4	-
Chocolate	4	2	-
Coffee	1	2	6
Colas and soft drinks	1	2	-
Cooking oils	4	2	-
Cream	2	4	-
Egg	2	13	-
Faeces	2	3	13
Floor wax	4	2	-
Fruit juice	1	2	-
Furniture polish	4	2	-
Gravy and sauces	7	2	-
Ink (ball point)	9	2	-
Ink (felt tip)	4	2	-
Lipstick	4	2	-
Milk	2	4	-
Mustard	2	-	-
Nail polish	8	4	-
Oil and grease	4	2	-
Paint (oil based)	12	4	-
Paint (acrylic)	1	2	-
Rust	6	13	-
Salad dressing	2	4	-
Shoe polish	4	2	-
Soot	11	4	-
Tar	12	4	-
Tea	1	2	6
Tomato sauce	7	2	-
Urine (fresh)	1	2	3
Urine (old)	13	-	-
Vomit	2	3	6
Wine	1	2	6
Unknown material	4	2	-

Type of Treatment:

- 1 Cold water.
- 2 One teaspoon of wool detergent with one teaspoon of white vinegar and one liter of warm water.
- 3 Clear household disinfectant.
- 4 White spirits (available at hardware stores). Use only on dry carpet.
- 5 Chill with ice cubes in a plastic bag. Pick or scrape off gum.
- 6 Mix 1/3 cup of white vinegar with 2/3 cup of water.
- 7 Warm water.
- 8 Nail polish remover (should not contain lanolin).
- 9 Surgical alcohol.
- 10 Place absorbent paper over wax and apply hot iron to paper. Wax will melt and be absorbed by the paper.
- 11 Vacuum clean.
- 12 Mineral turpentine.
- 13 Seek assistance from a professional carpet cleaner.