



TEMPLETON CARPET MILLS

CLEANING & SPOTTING GUIDE

1900 Willowdale Road
Dalton, GA 30720
800-525-6294

Templeton Carpet Mills

Maintenance and Cleaning Instructions

VACUUMING EQUIPMENT

Templeton recommends an *upright heavy duty* commercial vacuum with a "Beat and Sweep" beater bar. The Pile Height Level Setting, the amount of suction, the beater bar and the vacuum bag should be checked periodically to insure that the vacuum is performing properly.

VACUUMING FREQUENCY

Heavy traffic areas, walk off areas and pivot areas should be vacuumed as needed, or at least daily. Moderate traffic areas can be vacuumed every other day.

CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS

(Wet or Dry Cleaning)

Templeton Carpet Mills recommends a Hot Water Extraction Method, or a Dry Cleaning Method, for cleaning the carpet. Shampoo and Foaming methods are not recommended. In most cases, Hot Water Extraction or Dry cleaning will work, if the carpet spots are cleaned in advance. If this procedure does not clean the carpet to your satisfaction, then we recommend calling a Professional Carpet Cleaner.

SPOT CLEANING

Daily spot cleaning is recommended. The longer a spot stays without treatment, the more likely it will turn into a permanent stain that will be very difficult to remove. Once the stained spot is properly identified, the following chart will assist you to remove many stain spots, but specific stains may require the help of a Professional Carpet Cleaner.

If you have any questions, please call Templeton Carpet Mill's Technical Service Department at 800-525-6294.

<p>REMOVAL PROCEDURES</p> <p>Procedure A APPLY a dry solvent, use dampened towel BLOT – don't rub REPEAT solvent application as above BLOT – don't rub WATER – apply with dampened towel BLOT – finish with weighted pad of towels</p> <p>Procedure B SCRAPE or BLOT up excess spill APPLY DETERGENT (See "Cleaning Solutions"), use damp towel BLOT – don't rub APPLY AMMONIA (See "Cleaning Solutions"), use damp towel APPLY WHITE VINEGAR (Undiluted), use damp towel BLOT – don't rub WATER – apply with damp sponge BLOT – finish with weighted pad of towels</p> <p>Procedure C SCRAPE or BLOT up excess spill APPLY dry baking soda SCRAPE and VACUUM WATER - use damp sponge to rinse remaining baking soda. <i>Don't overwet</i> BLOT – don't rub APPLY PRESOAK SOLUTION (See "Cleaning Solutions"), use damp towel WATER - Rinse as above BLOT – don't rub – dry well APPLY DRY POWDER CLEANER (See "Cleaning Solutions") VACUUM</p> <p>Procedure G SCRAPE or BLOT up excess spill FREEZE with ice cubes SHATTER with blunt object like the back of a large spoon VACUUM chips away before they melt</p>	<p>General Instructions: APPLY: Solutions, solvents, water, and other liquids should be applied to a clean white paper towel (not printed) and this wet towel used to dampen the carpet. Never wet the carpet through to the backing. BLOT: Blot by pressing straight down with a clean white towel - never rub. Rubbing alters the carpet texture. In the final blotting step a 1/2" thick pad of clean white paper towels, placed on the cleaned spot with a eight and left overnight, is the best way to wick up the last traces of liquid and foreign materials. SCRAPE: Gently scoop or scrape with blunt edge of spoon from the outside of the spill or spot toward the center.</p> <p>Cleaning Solutions: DETERGENT: Mix 1 teaspoon clear dishwashing detergent with 1 cup warm – not hot – water. PRESOAK SOLUTION: Mix 1 teaspoon enzyme presoak (Axion, Biz, etc.) with 1 cup warm water. HYDROGEN PEROXIDE: Mix 4 fluid ounces Hydrogen Peroxide (3% strength available in drug stores) with 1 fluid ounce household ammonia (sudsy type). Use within 2 hours after mixing AMMONIA: Undiluted household ammonia, sudsy type containing detergent. VINEGAR: Undiluted white vinegar DRY POWDER CLEANER: Powdered carpet cleaners such as Host Capture and Blue Luster. DRY CLEANING SOLVENT: Non-oily, non-caustic type sold for spot removal from garments Caution: may be flammable.</p>	
	<p>Procedure L APPLY NAIL POLISH REMOVER (non-oily type) – use cotton swab to apply to the spill. <i>Don't wet through to carpet backing.</i> PICK UP SOFTENED MATERIAL – use clean white paper towel and push toward the center of the spill to avoid spreading stain REPEAT ABOVE – soften and carefully remove a layer of the spill each time. Haste may spread the stain and/or damage the carpet.</p> <p>Procedure M SCRAPE or BLOT up excess spill APPLY DETERGENT SOLUTION (See "Cleaning Solutions"), use damp towel, leave 3-5 minutes BLOT – don't rub APPLY HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION (See "Cleaning Solutions") – let stand for 20 - 30 minutes under a weighted pad of clean, dry white paper towels REPEAT application of Hydrogen Peroxide and dry under weighted pad until removal is complete APPLY WHITE VINEGAR (Undiluted), use damp towel BLOT – finish with weighted pad of towels</p>	<p>Procedure O SCRAPE off excess material COVER WITH BROWN PAPER APPLY WARM IRON until material is absorbed. <i>Be sure paper is large enough and take care to never touch the iron to the carpet.</i> CHANGE PAPER OR ROTATE to clean area and repeat until all material is absorbed.</p> <p>Procedure P VACUUM away as much as possible LOOSEN remaining powder by tapping with a scrub brush or tooth brush <i>Tap with brush, do not scrub.</i> VACUUM APPLY DRY POWDER CLEANER (See "Cleaning Solutions") TAP WITH BRUSH to work powder into carpet tufts. Do not scrub. LET POWDER DRY – 1 hour or more VACUUM REPEAT dry powder application, as above, if necessary.</p>

Note: Always Pretest any spot or stain cleaning procedure and chemicals on a hidden area of carpet for color bleed or color loss. These stain removal procedures reflect information currently available, however *NO WARRANTY of any kind, expressed or implied, whether of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, is intended.* Do not use these procedures subsequent to or in combination with other procedures. The compound effect of non-compatible cleaning agents could harm your carpets. Call a professional carpet cleaner and tell him what has been attempted so he may take proper action.

Where two procedures are listed (example B-M),
use first procedure (B), then second (M) only if needed.

STAIN	PROCEDURE	LATEX CALK / ADHESIVE	B
ASPHALT	A	LEMONADE	C-M
BEER	B	LINSEED OIL	A
BERRIES	B-M	LIPSTICK	A
BLOOD	B	MAKEUP	A-B
BUTTER	A	MACHINE OIL	A
CANDLE WAX	O	MASCARA	A
CANDY (SUGAR)	B	MAYONNAISE	B
CARBON BLACK	A	MERCUROCHROME	M
CATSUP	C-M	METHIOLATE	M
CHEWING GUM	G	MILK	B
CHOCOLATE	B	MIMEO CORRECTION FLUID	L
CHALK	P	MIXED DRINKS (LIQUERS)	B-M
COFFEE	B-M	MUD	B
COOKING OIL	A-C	MUSTARD	C-M
CRAYON	A	NAIL POLISH	L
DIRT	P	PAINT - LATEX	B
DYES - BLUE, BLACK, GREEN, RED	M	PAINT - OIL	A
EXCREMENT	C	PAPER MACHE	B
FRUIT JUICE	C-M	RUST	RUST REMOVER
FURNITURE POLISH	A	SHELLAC	DENATURED ALCOHOL - A
FURNITURE POLISH - WITH STAIN	C-M	SHOE POLISH	A-M
GRAPHITE	A-M	SNOW MELTING CHEMICALS	B
GRAVY	A	SOFT DRINKS	C-M
GLUE - WHITE	B	TAR	A
GLUE - HOBBY	A-L	TEA	B-M
HAIR SPRAY	A	TOOTH PASTE	B
HAND LOTION	A	URINE - DRY	B
ICE CREAM	B	URINE - FRESH	B
INK - BALL POINT PEN	A	VARNISH	A
INK - FOUNTAIN PEN	A-M	VASELINE	A
INK - INDIA, MARKING PEN	A-M	WATER COLOR	B
INK - MIMEO	A-M	WINE - RED	B
ARTIFICIALLY COLORED FRUIT DRINKS	C-M	WINE - WHITE	B
LACQUER	L	UNKNOWN	A-B