

for carpets made of polyamide (soft yarn)

edelgroup

type of flooring: Pamina

Preventive Measures

In the entrance area it is necessary to lay down clean-walk zones with mats of an adequate size (at least 2-3 paces long), which must be regularly cleaned or exchanged. This stops a large amount of dirt being walked into the building and reduces the mechanical wear on the floor.

Chairs with defective or missing foot-gliders, as well as unsuitable chair rollers, destroy not only the surface protection, but also the floor itself, and therefore should be avoided. We urgently recommend using suitable chair and furniture foot-gliders (e.g. scratchnomore, [www.http://www.dr-schutz.com/scratchnomore](http://www.dr-schutz.com/scratchnomore)), as well as hard chair/furniture rollers (Type H in accordance with DIN EN 12528 and 12529).

Daily cleaning

Regular vacuuming prevents dirt particles penetrating deeper into the pile, which would make them more difficult to remove.

In the case of low to normal use and wear, we recommend vacuuming with a smooth nozzle on these qualities in order to prevent any tangling effects on the surface.

Removing stains

Remove every stain *immediately* if possible; *do not let it dry out!* Dab away liquids with absorbent cloths or use a wet suction vacuum-cleaner, vacuum up any loose dirt. Always take up stains from the edge, moving towards the centre of the stain. For the removal of stains do not use conventional household cleaners or washing-up liquid. Do not spray stain-remover directly onto the dirt, but use a suitable cloth to massage it in and dab away at the stain. Take up the dissolved dirt, wiping it away with a dry part of the cloth. Subsequently rinse thoroughly with clear water and finally wipe dry (e.g. using absorbent white paper towels). When trying to remove stains, do not rub nor soak the floor. For an optimal cleaning result when treating stains, the use of suitable micro-fibre cloths has proved very effective. Before use, test the carpet to see if it is colour-fast and the material is resistant.

On carpets made of synthetic fibres, or which have a high synthetic content, for stain removal *FloorMate+* can be used, which removes water-soluble and insoluble stains and works against colour-intensive food-stains, such as coffee, tea, red wine, etc. with active oxygen. For stubborn water-insoluble stains (e.g. lacquer, glue) *SuperStainRemover R* can be used.

Advice: Application of Floor Mate+ on this quality may possibly cause a slight brightening on treated spots.

Intensive cleaning

More than regular day-to-day cleaning and stain removal, carpet floors also require intensive cleaning at certain intervals, for a thorough and complete removal of all and any dirt or soiling. Depending on the conditions of the building and the material structure of the carpet, various methods are available for this.

Spray extraction with Concentrated Carpet Cleaner

Intensive cleaning using the spray extraction process penetrates the fibres especially deeply and is thus hygienic. The pre-condition for this is a sub-surface, or floor construction which is not sensitive to moisture, and that the entire area of the floor has been glued using water-insoluble adhesives.

Vacuum the carpet thoroughly beforehand with a powerful brush-vacuum-cleaner (e.g. the Carpetlife BrushVacuumCleaner), in the case of sensitive pile material (e.g. wool) use the vacuum-cleaner with a smooth nozzle. If necessary, spray frequented walk-routes and stains in advance with Fresh Up 2in1 . For normal soiling dilute ConcentratedCarpetCleaner in a ratio of 1:60 up to 1:70 (150 ml in 10 litres water), and pour this solution into the fresh-water tank of a spray-extraction machine. Clean the carpet according to the instructions. Afterwards rinse again with clear water, using spray extraction. After drying vacuum the carpet again with a brush-, or regular vacuum-cleaner. Be careful not to soak the carpet, particularly with moisture-sensitive materials and laying systems.

Impregnation

After intensive cleaning the carpet should undergo follow-up treatment with an appropriate impregnation agent. Here there are two alternatives on offer, which differ in the effects of impregnation.

1. Impregnation of the still moist carpet with *Baygard CarpetProtectionSpray* provides a long-term dirt repellent against dry dirt, as well as improving the fibre stability and elasticity. Day-to-day cleaning becomes easier and more effective. This type of impregnation is suitable for all areas frequently walked on, such as corridors, halls, etc.
2. After impregnating the dry carpet with *StainGuard*, liquids do not soak into the surface, but rather can be easily dabbed away with an absorbent cloth. We recommend treatment with *StainGuard* in dining areas and wherever there is a higher risk of drinks being spilled.

Equipment electro-static

Electro-static charges (mini-flashes) occur primarily in winter in rooms where the air is dry, and can be prevented by using *Antistatic Spray*. If the relative air humidity in a room is about 60 % , in most cases there will be no electro-static charge.

Important notes

These cleaning and care instructions comprise general recommendations, after consultation with the floor manufacturers, for the maintenance of the floor taking into account the requirements drawn up with regard to a specific building. **Through handing on these cleaning and care instructions to his client, the floor professional complies with the regulations of DIN 18 365 when laying a new floor.** If you have any further questions about the proper cleaning and care of resilient floors, or are interested in cleaning instructions for other floors, please contact our advice on technical applications, or visit our website under www.dr-schutz.com .

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Version 07.16

Previous cleaning and care instructions are superseded by the publication of this version and are no longer valid.