



endless knot

General Care Recommendations for Danish Collection

Regular care for your carpet is first and foremost the vacuuming.

Vacuum your carpet once or twice a week. Always vacuum flatweave carpet with the standard setting, no brush.

Regular care includes a thorough cleaning after one or two years depending on the degree of dirtying the carpet. The cleaning needs to be carried out by a qualified cleaning company.

Textile fibers today have developed so that stain treatment is successful in most cases. It is therefore recommended to immediately treat and remove the stain.

Attempt to remove the stain with lukewarm water. Do not use washing-up liquid or washing powder of any kind as this can intensify the staining of the same area at a later time.

Dab the area with a clean, moist cloth or household tissue.

With 100% Wool products, quickly address the stain with lukewarm water and mild dish soap, like Dawn.

CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NYLON FIBER CARPETS

This cleaning recommendation is intended as an explanation and makes no claim to be exhaustive. We also kindly ask you to pre-test your cleaning agent on an unobtrusive area of the carpet or spare piece of carpet.

Regular cleaning of the carpet is not only important from an aesthetic and hygienic point of view, but also contributes considerably towards preserving the value of the carpet.

Barrier Carpets – We recommend fitting a barrier carpet in entrance areas. These barrier carpet zones absorb the dirt taken into the entrance area. The advantage of this is that the dirt does not have to be removed from large areas. Barrier carpets are particularly absorbent so that they can hold a large amount of moisture and dirt.

Daily Vacuuming – Daily removal of the loose and slightly adhesive dirt is particularly important for commercially used carpets. A powerful brush-type vacuum cleaner will remove and vacuum up the dirt due to the mechanical action of the powered brush rollers. It is important not to try to remove moist dirt with the brush-type vacuum cleaner as its brush rollers will spread the dirt even further. Highly adhesive dirt such as heel abrasion cannot normally be removed by vacuuming with a brush-type vacuum cleaner. Please proceed as described under Heel Abrasions.

Stain and Spot Remover – Our carpet is manufactured from high quality fibers. Due to the position of the individual fibers, dirt may work its way between the yarns. For this reason, we recommend removing dirt and stains as described in the following: Scoop up the stain solids immediately using a blunt object or spoon. Subsequently soak up the liquid stain with absorbent material such as a towel or napkin. If residual particles are still embedded in the structure of the carpet, use lukewarm water and a clean cloth. Wipe with the damp cloth, working from the edges of the stain towards the center to avoid spreading the substance causing the stain. After removing the dirt, wring out the cloth and try to remove as much of the remaining moisture as possible. If the area is to be dried as fast as possible, use a hairdryer at a low temperature setting.



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Heel Abrasion – Due to the position of the very resistant fibers it is possible, as a result of the turning, stopping and rubbing movements of very soft rubber shoes, in particular, for rubber abrasion to stick and become so firmly embedded in the fiber material that it cannot be removed by vacuuming with a brush-type vacuum cleaner alone. If this is limited to individual areas the spot can be slightly moistened with a stain removal agent containing solvent and rubbed with a soft brush or non-staining towel. This will dissolve the dirt which can then be removed with the towel. If the stains cover a larger area follow the procedure described under Pad Cleaning. Intermediate cleaning in the course of time, in spite of intensive care and cleaning, tracking (surface soiling) will occur in areas of high traffic.

Pad Cleaning – For this method special cotton looped fabric pads or microfiber pads are laid underneath single or triple-disk machines. In addition, a solution is applied to the stained areas using pump dispensers and subsequently cleaned with the cleaning pad. The rotating pads take up the dissolved dirt. As the pads can only absorb a limited amount of dirt, ensure that they are changed frequently, otherwise the dirt will be spread evenly over the surface and there will be no cleaning effect. Therefore, check before cleaning that there are sufficient pads available. As this cleaning technique requires special machines and pads, it should only be performed by a professional cleaner.

Full Cleaning – If, over the course of time, the carpet becomes soiled over a large area or by a large number of stains, heel abrasion etc., we recommend full cleaning of the carpet. Before cleaning, vacuum the carpet thoroughly with a brush-type vacuum cleaner. Check that the carpet is properly glued down before cleaning, otherwise damage may occur in the form of shrinkage.

Shampooing Only Method – Use crystalline drying carpet shampoo and dilute according to the manufacturer's instructions. Work into the fiber material using a single or multi-disk machine with a soft shampooing brush. The shampoo solution absorbs and binds the dirt. For this reason the shampoo has to be vacuumed up as soon as it has been worked in using a water extraction machine. Do not let the soiled foam dry onto the carpet. Also ensure that the carpet is not walked on while it is damp. We also recommend removing the excess shampoo with a spray extraction unit. The special spray extraction agents are diluted and poured into the clean water container of the spray extraction unit according to the manufacturer's instructions. In these spray extraction units, the cleaning solution is conveyed through a hose line to the spray / suction nozzle, sprayed at a uniform pressure onto the carpet and simultaneously extracted. The dissolved dirt and excess water are conveyed to the dirty water container via a second hose. This rinsing process removes the deep-seated dirt from the bottom of the carpet. To avoid stripes, clean small overlapping areas. We recommend rinsing the entire area in a second operation with clear water. This second rinse achieves a more uniform cleaning result and reduces the residual moisture of the carpet.

Combination Method – For extremely dirty carpets, we recommend the combination of shampooing and spray extraction. The mechanics of the shampooing and subsequent rinsing by way of the spray extraction process with clear water thoroughly cleans very dirty carpets. Before cleaning with liquids always, check that the carpet is properly glued down to avoid damage. Take care with hot objects. The fiber material may melt if it is near a fireplace or comes into contact with cigarette ash. Such burnt spots are subsequently irreparable. As there a large number of cleaning agents on the market, we would like to point out that pH neutral, no- film forming cleaning agents should be used as far as possible. In addition, ensure that cleaning agents are completely removed from the fibers, otherwise they will cause increased soiling and discoloration. The information contained in these instructions is the result of extensive testing and is in line with the generally accepted rules of the trade. As there are so many factors to consider, we hope that you will understand that no claims for compensation may be made on the basis of this recommendation.

Additional Notes – If additional building work is to take place after the carpet has been installed, protect the article from soiling. The carpet is easily damaged by the mechanical effect of sharp-edged, heavy objects. Therefore, do not, for example, push furniture over the carpet as this will cause irreparable damage.