

How to wash?

Do you need help? Here are some cleaning tips for you:

DAILY CARE FOR NATURAL CARPETS

To keep your rug as beautiful as possible for as long as possible, you should vacuum it at least once a week.

In case of fresh soiling:

1. First of all, check the washing instructions on the label.
2. Treat the stain immediately, otherwise it can soak into the carpet permanently.
3. Drain the spillage carefully with a clean cloth and pick up the solids with a spoon.
4. Place a clean cotton cloth (preferably white) on top of the liquid for a few minutes and allow it to soak in.
5. Always start at the edge of the stain/spill and work towards the center.
6. Be careful! Wiping too hard can damage, felts or discolour the fabric.
7. Use preferably a professional detergent (recommended cleaning products)
8. If necessary, repeat the above steps from step 2.
9. The cleaned area can be dried using a fan or dryer on low speed.
10. For the final touch, wipe very gently with a clothes brush following the direction of the bristles.

For everyday use and removal of small stains, we recommend a dedicated professional cleaner as a panacea for all dirt. It will clean both light and stubborn stains. It is an absolute "must have" in every home! You can also use it for upholstered furniture.

WASHING A NATURAL CARPET THOROUGHLY

If your rug needs a complete refresh, we strongly suggest you put it in the hands of a company that specializes in carpet washing. Be sure to tell the laundry what material your rug is woven from. Viscose and silk carpets will require particularly gentle treatment. Wool and cotton carpets, woven flat, will not like being completely wet. The former should be properly dried. Cotton carpets woven flat should not be washed with water as they may lose their shape - Louis de Poortere carpets

CLEANING OF POLYESTER OUTDOOR CARPETS

If you own a colored polypropylene outdoor rug from brands such as Brink & Campman, Orla Kiely, Harlequin or Scion, keeping it clean should be no problem for you. On a daily basis, vacuum it without using the whisk on your vacuum cleaner. Small stains can be removed with water and a mild detergent. If you get the rug very wet when washing it, the base of the rug may become slightly softened. Don't worry! This is a natural process. After drying the carpet will return to normal. If the rug has been completely soaked during washing or heavy rain, it is good to turn it upside down, get rid of excess water and let it dry in the sun.

HOME METHODS FOR COMMON STAINS

We have also gathered information for you on home ways to clean stains on wool carpets:

Chocolate: Carefully scrape off as much of the stain as possible with a spoon. Dampen a colourless cotton cloth in mild detergent and wipe gently. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Coca-cola: Apply a clear kitchen towel or a clear cotton cloth so that as much of the stain as possible soaks in. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution, then wipe with a cloth moistened with a mild vinegar-water solution. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Beverages: Apply a clear kitchen towel or a clear cotton cloth so that as much of the stain as possible soaks in. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution, then wipe with a cloth dampened with a mild vinegar-in-water solution if the stain has not disappeared. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Juice: Apply a colorless kitchen towel or a colorless cotton cloth so that as much of the stain as possible soaks in. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution, then wipe with a cloth dampened with a mild vinegar-in-water solution if the stain has not disappeared. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Tea: Place a clear kitchen towel or a clear cotton cloth over the stain so that as much of the stain as possible soaks in. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild vinegar solution. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Coffee: Place a lint-free kitchen towel or a lint-free cotton cloth over the stain so that as much of the stain as possible soaks in. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution. Repeat until the stain is gone. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Milk: Place a colorless kitchen towel or a colorless cotton cloth over the stain so that as much of the stain as possible soaks in. Soak the colorless cotton cloth in a mild detergent and wipe gently. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Beer: Apply a colorless kitchen towel or a colorless cotton cloth so that as much of the stain as possible soaks in. Add a little mild detergent and wipe gently. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild vinegar solution. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Wine: Apply a colorless kitchen towel or a colorless cotton cloth so that as much of the stain as possible soaks in. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild vinegar solution. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Paint: Carefully scrape off as much of the stain as possible with a spoon. Soak a colorless cotton cloth in mild detergent and wipe gently. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution, then wipe with a cloth dampened with a mild vinegar-in-water solution if the stain has not disappeared. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Ice cream: Gently scrape off as much of the stain as possible with a spoon. If the stain remains, try wiping with a clear cotton cloth dampened with a mild solution of ammonia, then wipe with a cloth dampened with a mild solution of vinegar in water if the stain has not disappeared. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Chewing gum: Place ice cubes on the gum until it hardens enough to begin crumbling. Then, if necessary, use a stain remover to remove wax residue.

Ketchup: Gently scrape off as much dirt as possible with a spoon. Dampen a colorless cotton cloth with mild detergent and wipe gently. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Mustard: Carefully scrape off as much of the stain as possible with a spoon. Soak a colorless cotton cloth in mild detergent and wipe gently. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Blood: Apply a colorless kitchen towel or a colorless cotton cloth so that as much of the stain as possible soaks in. Dilute the remaining stain with lukewarm water and pick it up again with the towel or cloth. Add a little lukewarm water with dishwashing liquid to the washcloth and wipe gently. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution. Wipe dry with a dry cloth. NOTE: If the blood is fresh, use cold water.

Urine/feces: Apply a colorless kitchen towel or a colorless cotton cloth so that as much dirt as possible soaks in, or carefully scrape off as much dirt as possible with a spoon. Then, rinse with a solution of water and distilled spirit vinegar (about 1 tablespoon per 200 ml of water), and wipe off the dirt as much as possible. If the urine stain has already dried by the time you notice it, still act quickly and return the carpet to a company that specializes in cleaning oriental carpets. NOTE: Do not use urine stain remover, as it can damage the wool.

Vomit: Gently scrape off as much of the dirt as possible with a spoon. Dampen a colorless cotton cloth with mild detergent and wipe gently. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild solution of vinegar in water. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Ink: Cover the stain with hairspray and let it dry, then gently brush out the stain with a solution of vinegar in water.

Glue: Wet the entire surface of the stain with a clear cotton cloth dipped in vinegar or alcohol. Then carefully wipe and dry.

Nail polish: Carefully scrape off as much dirt as possible with a spoon. Soak a clear cotton cloth in a little nail polish remover and wipe gently. If the stain has not disappeared, add a little detergent, wipe carefully, then wipe with a colorless cotton cloth soaked in a mild ammonia solution, then if the stain remains, try a mild vinegar-in-water solution. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Lipstick: Gently scrape off as much of the stain as possible with a spoon. If the stain remains, try wiping with a clear cotton cloth soaked in a mild ammonia solution, then wipe with a cloth dampened with a mild vinegar solution in water if the stain has not disappeared. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Shoe polish: Carefully scrape off as much of the stain as possible with a spoon. Soak a clear cotton cloth in mild detergent and wipe gently. If the stain remains, try wiping with a mild ammonia solution, then wipe with a cloth dampened with a mild vinegar-in-water solution if the stain has not disappeared. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Tar: Gently scrape off as much of the stain as possible using a spoon. Dampen a clear cotton cloth in a mild solvent and wipe gently. Repeat until the stain is gone. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Grease: Gently scrape off as much of the stain as possible with a spoon. Dampen a colourless cotton cloth with mild detergent and wipe gently. If the stain remains, try wiping gently with a mild solution of vinegar or ammonia in water. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Oil: Carefully scrape off as much of the stain as possible with a spoon. Saturate a colorless cotton cloth with mild detergent and wipe gently. Wipe dry with a dry cloth.

Candle wax: Place ice cubes on the wax until it hardens enough to start crumbling. Then, if necessary, use a stain remover to remove wax residue.

Burns: Check how deep the burn is, you may be able to cut out the burned bristles with nail scissors.

Soot: Carefully suck up the soot with a vacuum cleaner, avoiding moving the nozzle of the vacuum along the carpet.

***NOTE!**

- *You use the home methods described at your own risk. If safety is your first priority, contact a professional carpet cleaning company.*
- *Always use a detergent that is suitable for the material your carpet is made of.*
- *It is a good idea to test the detergent on a small section of the carpet first.*
- *After cleaning the stain, don't forget to dry the bottom of the carpet as well.*