

Three Ground rules:

1. Prevention rather than the cure
2. Regular care : vacuuming and stain removal
3. Intensive cleaning

The Berclon®V-fibres of PURE have the property of absorbing practically no moisture. This means that dirt and spilt liquid do not penetrate the fibres and most stains can easily be removed with ordinary cleaning products.

1. Prevention rather than the cure

You should avoid bringing dirt in from outside.

So called 'dirt buffers' offer a good solution. They consist of a brush mat, placed in front of the door and a dust mat of sufficient length in the entrance hall. The brush mat absorbs most of the dirt and the doormat ensures that fine dirt and moisture are removed from shoes.

The mats should be fitted in such a way that anyone who enters the home is more or less forced to use them.

Also remember that dark carpets show dirt and stains less than light carpets.



2. Regular care

Vacuuming : Preferably use a vacuum cleaner with rotating brushes. They are more expensive, but are more efficient at removing dust and dirt. The frequency depends on the use and the degree of dirt in the carpet. Rooms or places with higher usage should be vacuumed more frequently.



Stain removal :

Please read the instructions carefully and always remove the stains as quickly as possible.

A. Act quickly

Stains should always be removed immediately. Remove the solid particles with a spoon. Then wipe off the stain with a dry absorbing cloth. Define the type of stain to choose the appropriate product in the table. Apply the right amount of product, not too much, not too little. Make sure to rinse the carpet to remove the cleaner and the dirt. Wait until the spot is completely dry before walking over it again.

As PURE is made from solution dyed Berclon®V yarns.

Stains in the carpet can even be cleaned using bleach (diluted 1/10)



B. First aid for stains

a. Water

Wipe the stain with a clean white cloth or kitchen roll. Then treat the stain with a damp cloth and rub until no more dirt shows on the cloth or kitchen roll.

b. Lye (1 tablespoon of soap powder in 25 cl water)

Wipe off the stain with a clean cloth or kitchen roll. Treat the stain with the cloth soaked in soapy water and rub until no more dirt shows on the cloth or kitchen roll.

Important: rinse the spot again with clear water and remove the soapy residue with a cloth or kitchen roll.

c. Diluent

Wipe off the stain with a cloth soaked in diluent until all dirt is removed from the carpet.

Important: Never pour a cleaning agent directly on the stain!

d. Stain remover

Wipe off the stain with a cloth soaked in benzine until all dirt is removed from the carpet.

Important: Never pour a cleaning agent directly on the stain!

e. Acetone

Wipe off the stain with a cloth soaked in acetone until all dirt is removed from the carpet.

Important: Never pour a cleaning agent directly on the stain!

C. Stains table

	a	b	c	d	e
Ballpoint ink				•	
Beer		•			
Beetroot juice	•				
Blood	•				
Butter		•		•	
Chocolate		•			
Coffee	•				
Cocoa	•				
Crayons / paint			•		
Fruit stains	•				
Fruit juice	•				
Gravy		•			
Grease				•	
Ink		•			
Ketchup		•			
Lemonade	•				
Margarine		•			
Milk		•			
Nail polish					•
Oils				•	
Rust		•			
Shoe polish		•			
Tea	•				
Urine	•				
Vomit		•			
Wine		•			

3. Intensive cleaning

To preserve the quality and performance of your carpet, Balta Industries recommend they are cleaned professionally on a regular basis. We recommend three possible cleaning methods: spraying extraction, powder cleaning and shampooing.

Extraction cleaning :

Extraction cleaning is the best way to clean textile floor coverings. You can do this yourself by hiring a specialised extraction cleaning machine, however it is preferable to leave it to a professional who will be familiar with the treatment requested for your type of carpet.

Extraction cleaning uses pure water with added cleaning agents. Dirt is removed as the water is vacuumed out of the carpet.

We recommend it be rinsed after to ensure removal of any remaining cleaning agents.



Powder cleaning :

This method uses dried powder soaked in cleaner.

It is sprinkled on the carpet and worked into the carpet. The surface dirt is absorbed by the cleaner. After evaporation, the powder saturated with dirt is vacuumed. The advantage of this method is that there is no need for drying time. In principle, it is possible to walk on the carpet during cleaning.

Shampooing :

This method achieves an effective but careful shampooing through the combination of a special shampoo with soft brushing mechanism and the added air oxygen in the cleaning agent. This creates a relatively dry micro-crystal foam which penetrates deep into the dirt and gives excellent cleaning results.

The shampoo cleans deeply without water, dries to a fine powder with the dissolved dirt, which is simply vacuumed after drying without sticky residues.