MAINTAINING YOUR CARPETS

Follow these instructions to maintain your carpet, minimise carpet damage and avoid end of lease problems:

DO:

- Vacuum the carpet regularly, especially in front of external doors and furniture to remove grit that can wear the carpet prematurely.
- · Use mats or plastic protector sheets under wheeled office chairs.
- Place filing cabinets/bar fridges on a mat to prevent condensation & rust transfer to the carpet.
- Use castor protectors under furniture legs to prevent crush marks or rust/furniture dye transfer.
- Regularly move your furniture to different positions if possible to alleviate wearing of the carpet.
- Clean up any spills as per the instructions below as soon as possible.

DO NOT:

- Do not panic if a spill occurs. Use warm water first. Most damage occurs when incorrect cleaning agents are used in haste.
- Do not spot clean using kitchen & bathroom cleaning agents or weak bleach solutions as bleaching will often result.
- Use of soap based or powdered carpet spot cleaners is not recommended because:
 - some spot cleaners can bleach some types of carpet
 - some spot cleaners leave soap residue, which can cause pH alterations leading to discolouration of the carpet
- Do not put mats and rugs with non-colourfast dyes on the carpet often the colour will transfer and permanently stain the fibres.
- Avoid dragging furniture on the carpet irreparable rubber burns, tearing or other damage can result
- Do not attempt to remove candle wax with your iron and a tea towel or brown paper.
- Some synthetic carpets will melt immediately, and the heat will often permanently discolour wool carpets. Use boiling water and blot with a colour-fast towel

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Some common household chemicals are capable of permanently damaging the carpet fibre. These include acids, caustic materials, hot oils, coloured candle waxes, solvents, inks, textacolours, solvent based paints, bleaches, cleaning chemicals, beverages (including cordials, fruit juice, tea, coffee), food colouring, vegetable dyes, hair dyes and certain food condiments such as saffron, mustard and curry powder.

INDOOR PLANTS: Always put your indoor plants on a small mat or a stand that holds the drip tray clear of the carpet. Damage usually occurs through rots and mould associated with condensation on the underside of the tray, rather than overflows.

Moving your plants regularly can also prevent this happening. Avoid over-watering.

