

Van Wyk Persian Carpet Care and Maintenance:

A Persian Carpet is made to last a long time and therefore needs special care and maintenance to retain a long life and its beauty.

Cleaning should be undertaken regularly and slowly. The best way to remove grit and dirt is to use a broom or vacuum cleaner.

First, vacuum the back of the carpet before lightly vacuuming over the face of the carpet.

Shampooing is also extremely important because it will remove more entrenched areas of dirt and grit, it will also put a degree of essential moisture back into the fabric. But if your carpet is allowed to remain damp over a prolonged period, the colours may run, more seriously, mildew may form and cause permanent damage to the foundation or pile.

When the colours of the carpet starts to fade it can be brightened with i.e. cup of vinegar in a diluted solution, which should be applied gently with a cloth or sponge after the carpet has been cleaned.

Moving only in the direction of the pile. Then the carpet should be left to dry. As a result, the carpet should regain its original brightness.

Avoid the general carpet-cleaning companies, as chemicals used on synthetic wall-to-wall carpets are not suitable for Persian Carpets!

Method and Recipe for Carpet Cleaning @ Home:

- 2L Cold Water
- 1 Cup of White Vinegar
- 1 Cup of any Hair Shampoo

Mix to a foam, using a sponge to apply foam to carpet. Leave to dry and vacuum afterwards.

Note: Do not wring the carpet at any time.

During cleaning, refrain from rubbing the carpet pile in the reverse direction.

Make sure the carpet is thoroughly dried on both sides. When dried, replace in household.

More safe tips to remove specific stains:

- Alcohol drinks – lightly wet with warm water and 90% alcohol
- Sweets – lightly wipe with warm water.
- Ink – Wipe clean with a sponge dampened with a mixture of water, soap and alcohol. Take care not to spill the cleaning solution down the reverse side of the carpet.
- Fruit – Sponge dampened with a mixture of three parts of white vinegar and one part ammonia
- Blood – Never use hot water. After cleaning the stain well with a damp sponge, wipe with cold salty water. If unsuccessful, wipe again with pure white wine. When stain is dry, brush it with a damp cloth.
- Pet Urine – Wipe with sponge while the stain is still damp and leave to dry. Later wipe with white wine vinegar.
- Red wine – Clean with white wine vinegar and wipe with water.

Please feel free to call – 061 221 1992 at any time for any more enquiries or questions you'd like answered.