

Empire Collection

Maintenance Instructions

To maintain our area rugs and keep them in good condition, follow these guidelines:

Using entry matting is an effective way to reduce the amount of dirt debris and moisture that enters your home and comes into contact with your wool carpet.

Shedding is a common characteristic of wool and Tencel carpets, especially when they are new. Shedding occurs as loose fibers naturally work their way out of the carpet during use and regular foot traffic. Shedding is most prevalent during the first six months of a new wool carpet's life. With time, the shedding will gradually decrease as loose fibers are removed. Regular vacuuming and maintenance will help expedite this process.

Carpet padding acts as a protective barrier between the carpet and the subfloor. It helps absorb the impact of foot traffic preventing the carpet fibers from wearing down quickly. Padding helps prevent premature wear matting and helps extend the life of the area rug.

Rotating area rugs is a good practice to maintain the appearance and extend the lifespan of both the rugs and the underlying carpet.

Regular Vacuuming:

Vacuum your wool carpets at least once a week to remove dirt, dust, and debris.

Immediate Spill Cleanup:

In case of spills, act quickly to prevent stains. Blot the spilled liquid or gently scoop up any solids using a clean cloth or paper towel. Avoid rubbing the spill, as it may spread and push the stain deeper into the fibers.

Spot Cleaning:

For small stains or spots, use a wool-friendly carpet cleaner or a dry-cleaning powder such as Host Dry Carpet Cleaner. Test the cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area of the carpet first to ensure it does not cause any discoloration or damage. Blot the stain with the cleaner using a clean cloth. Always blot, never scrub, as scrubbing can damage the fibers. See below for instruction for using a dry cleaning powder.

Professional Cleaning:

It is recommended to have your wool carpets professionally cleaned every 12 to 18 months, or as needed. Professional cleaners have specialized equipment and knowledge to deep clean wool carpets without causing damage. They can remove deep-seated dirt and stains more effectively.

Protect from Sunlight:

Wool carpets can fade when exposed to direct sunlight for prolonged periods. Use curtains, blinds, or window film to protect your carpets from harmful UV rays.

Avoid Excessive Moisture:

Wool and Tencel area rugs are more prone to damage from excessive moisture. Avoid over-wetting the carpet during cleaning, and be cautious with water-based cleaning methods. If you need to clean a larger area, consider using a professional cleaning service that use dry cleaning methods.

Caster Chairs:

Use chair mats specifically designed for carpeted floors. Chair mats act as a protective barrier between the chair's casters and the carpet. They distribute the weight of the chair more evenly and reduce the friction caused by the casters. Look for mats with gripper backs or studs to prevent them from sliding around. Replace the standard casters on your chairs with soft or rubberized casters. These types of casters are designed to be gentler on carpets and reduce the risk of leaving indentations or causing tears.

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Notes on silk, linen and Tencel:

Avoid placing Tencel carpets in high-traffic areas or areas prone to spills, if possible.

If you need to store your silk area rug for an extended period, consider professional rug storage services. These facilities are equipped with the right environment and conditions to preserve the rug's quality and protect it from pests, moisture, and other potential hazards.

Linen carpeting is known for its natural tendency to develop a crushed appearance over time and this is considered part of the unique beauty and character of the carpet.

To use a Dry Cleaner Powder for cleaning your carpets, follow these steps:

1. Prepare the area:

Remove any furniture or objects from the carpeted area that you plan to clean for easy access

2. Vacuum the carpet:

Vacuum the carpet thoroughly to remove loose dirt, dust, and debris for better cleaning results.

3. Pre-test:

It is important to perform a small patch test in an inconspicuous area of the carpet to ensure compatibility and prevent any potential color bleeding or damage. Apply a small amount of the cleaner to the test area, following the instructions on the product label. (Avoid using the cleaner of the carpeting you are cleaning it lighter than the cleaner)

4. Apply the cleaner:

Sprinkle evenly over the carpeted area. Use a crisscross pattern to ensure even coverage. Pay extra attention to high-traffic areas or spots with stains. For larger areas, you may need to divide the carpet into sections and work on one section at a time.

5. Brush or agitate the cleaner:

Use a soft-bristle nylon brush or a clean white rag or paper towel to work the powder into the carpet fiber. This helps to distribute the cleaning agent and loosen dirt and stains from the carpet. Continue brushing until the cleaner is evenly spread throughout the carpet.

6. Let it sit:

Allow the cleaner to sit on the carpet for the recommended time specified on the product label. This dwell time allows the cleaning agents to penetrate the carpet fibers and lift dirt and stains.

7. Vacuum the carpet again:

After the recommended dwell time has elapsed, vacuum the carpet thoroughly. Vacuum in multiple directions to ensure you pick up all the residue.

8. Repeat if necessary:

If there are still visible stains or areas that require further cleaning, you can repeat the process in those specific spots.

9. Replace furniture and objects:

Once the carpet is dry and clean, you can move the furniture and objects back onto the carpeted area.

Note: Always follow the instructions provided on the product label for specific usage guidelines and safety.