



#### Step 1: Act immediately!

Act quickly if carpets become marked or stained. Old, dried-in stains are more difficult to remove than fresh stains. Some substances damage and discolour the fibres. In this case, stain removal is almost impossible.

#### Step 2: Remove coarse dirt

Carefully remove hard, dried-in stains (e.g. paint) with a spoon or spatula. Absorb liquids by patting dry with an absorbent material.



### Step 3: Check suitability for cleaning

Soak white cotton cloth in detergent and place on an inconspicuous part of the carpet (weigh down with canister if needed). Leave for approx. 15 minutes. If the cloth absorbs the colour from the carpet:

No wet cleaning! Flooring not colour-fast.

If the carpet can be lifted from the surface below:

No wet cleaning! Adhesive not water-resistant.

Black, brown stains on the cloth and carpet:

No wet cleaning! Conductive adhesive.





# **Application method Stain removal**





## **Step 4: Stain removal**

Spray cloth and dab the stain from the outside inwards in a circular motion. Never rub! Afterwards, blot the stain with clear water if needed.

Tip!

Deep-seated stains can be removed with a small spray extraction machine and manual adapter. Simply spray the stain and then rinse thoroughly with clear water.