

Pre-Cleaning Procedures for all Rugs

Read entire label before using. Use only as directed.

2 Carefully pre-inspect the rug, fabric, or carpet before proceeding. Identify fiber content, construction, dye stability, shrinkage considerations, and pre-existing damage. Always test every rug for dye bleeding potential. Carefully look for conditions which could contribute to cleaning related challenges such as pre-existing pet urine, water damage, fiber deterioration, past cleaning residues, and fringe discoloration.

The preferred method for cleaning investment textile rugs is in-plant.



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If cleaning on-location, proper preparation of the work area must include:

- a. Making sure there is adequate airflow for drying and ventilation.
- b. Adequate and safe work area where you can safely move the required cleaning equipment and tools around and the rug can be safely cleaned on the floor without causing damage to or from other surfaces which might bleed color when moist or wet.
- c. Always keeping white, cotton, colorfast towels handy to wipe up any cleaning solution overspray which may get on other surfaces

Prior to wet cleaning, remove as much dry soil as possible from the rug utilizing a vacuum (with a beater bar), portable rug dusting unit, compressed air system, or automated duster. Follow equipment manufacturer directions.

















Cleaning Procedures: Colorfast Wool and Other Natural Fibers On-Location Cleaning

Follow all directions as called for in the Pre-Cleaning Procedures Section (click here to view pre-cleaning procedures)

YoolMaster should be used as a preconditioner for soiled rugs.

- a. For use with Pump/Electric Sprayers: Mix 6 oz. of WoolMaster with 1 gallon hot water (1 to 24). For exceptionally heavy soil, mix 8 ounces of solution per gallon of water (1-16). Spray until carpet or fabric is damp. Do not allow carpet or fabric to dry before extraction.
- b. For use with in-line injection sprayer: For use with regular 1-8 in-line injection sprayer, mix 1 part **WoolMaster** to 2 parts water in a five quart container. Apply evenly across carpet. Do not over apply solution. Do not allow carpet to dry before extraction.





- For extraction rinse, mix **RinseOut** in solution tank of extraction unit according to the following directions:
 - a. Portable extractor: Mix 2 ounces of solution to 5 gallons of water in extraction tank.
 - b. Truckmount: Mix 1 quart solution (32 ounces) with 5 gallons of water into solution container. Set solution flow meter between 2 and 3.















Cleaning Procedures: Colorfast Wool and Other Natural Fibers On-Location Cleaning (continued)

Cleaning fringes constructed of cotton fiber may require special solutions and cleaning application utilizing **HydraBoost CT**. Proceed to Fringe Cleaning procedures section if necessary (click here to view fringe cleaning procedures).





1 2 to

5 Speed dry utilizing axial, downdraft or centrifugal airmovers



Groom or brush as needed.













Cleaning Procedures: Colorfast Wool and Other Natural Fibers In-Plant Cleaning

Follow all directions as called for in the Pre-Cleaning Procedures Section (click here to view pre-cleaning procedures)

WoolMaster can be used as a preconditioner for soiled rugs as a cleaning detergent in a rug wash pit.

a. For use with Pump/Electric Sprayers: Mix 6 oz. of WoolMaster with 1 gallon hot water (1 to 24). For exceptionally heavy soil, mix 8 ounces of solution per gallon of water(1-16). Spray until rug is damp. Do not allow rug to dry before extraction.



b. For use as a cleaning detergent in rug wash pit: Use solution in accordance with industry standards of care according to fiber content, construction, and dye stability. Mix 6 to 12 ounces of solution with each gallon of water depending upon soiling levels. Agitate with appropriate brushes either mechanically or by hand.



Rinse off rug with clear water. For natural fibers, use warm or cold water.



Continued.









Cleaning Procedures: Colorfast Wool and Other Natural Fibers In-Plant Cleaning (continued)

Cleaning fringes constructed of cotton fiber may require special solutions and cleaning application utilizing **HydraBoost**CT. Proceed to Fringe Cleaning Procedures section if necessary (click here to view fringe cleaning procedures).





If utilizing extractor, wringer, or centrifuge, follow machine instructions. Hang on rack according to instructions. Speed dry utilizing downdraft or centrifugal air movers. Consider use of heat drying or dehumidification equipment based upon room temperature, humidity levels, and rug construction.





6 Groom or brush as needed.













Cleaning Procedures: Synthetic Fibers On-Location Cleaning

Follow all directions as called for in the Pre-Cleaning Procedures Section (click here to view pre-cleaning procedures).

MoolMaster can be used as a preconditioner for soiled rugs.

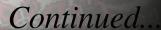
- a. For use with pump/electric sprayers: Mix 6 oz. of **WoolMaster** with 1 gallon hot water (1 to 24). For exceptionally heavy soil, mix 8 ounces of solution per gallon of water (1-16). Spray until carpet or fabric is damp. Do not allow carpet or fabric to dry before extraction.
- b. For use with in-line injection sprayer:
 For use with regular 1-8 Hydro-Force
 Pro Sprayer, mix 1 part **WoolMaster** to
 2 parts water in 5 quart container. Apply
 evenly across carpet. Do not over apply solution. Do not allow carpet to dry before extraction.





- In the case of excessively soiled synthetic rugs, you may want to consider using **PolyBreak** as your preconditioning agent. **PolyBreak** is specially formulated for olefin fibers.
 - a. For use with Pump/Electric Sprayers: Dilute 4 oz. **PolyBreak** to 1 gallon hot water (1:32). For exceptionally heavy soil, dilute 8 oz. per gallon (1:16). Spray until damp.
 - b. For use with in-line injection sprayer: Dilute 1 part **PolyBreak** to 3 parts water in the 5 qt. container. The proper ready to use dilution is then achieved by the in-line sprayer.















Cleaning Procedures: Synthetic Fibers On-Location Cleaning (continued)

- For extraction rinse, mix RinseOut in solution tank of extraction unit according to the following directions:
 - a. Portable extractor: Mix 2 ounces of solution to 5 gallons of water in extraction tank.
 - b. Truckmount: Mix 1 quart solution (32 ounces) with 5 gallons of water into solution container. Set solution flow meter between 2 and 3.



For natural fibers, use warm or cold water.

Cleaning fringes constructed of cotton fiber may require special solutions and cleaning application utilizing HydraBoost CT. Proceed to Fringe Cleaning Procedures section if necessary (click here to view fringe cleaning procedures).





Speed utilizing downdraft or centrifugal air movers



Groom or brush as needed.













Cleaning Procedures: Synthetic Fibers In-Plant Cleaning

Follow all directions as called for in the Pre-Cleaning Procedures Section (click here to view pre-cleaning procedures).

WoolMaster can be used as a preconditioner for soiled rugs, fabrics, and carpeting or as a cleaning detergent in a rug wash pit.

- a. For use with pump/electric sprayers: Mix 6 oz. of **WoolMaster** with 1 gallon hot water (1 to 24). For exceptionally heavy soil, mix 8 ounces of solution per gallon of water(1-16). Spray until rug is damp. Do not allow rug to dry before extraction.
- b. For use as a cleaning detergent in rug wash pit: Use solution in accordance with industry standards of care according to fiber content, construction, and dye stability. Mix 6 to 12 ounces of solution with each gallon of water depending upon soiling levels. Agitate with appropriate brushes either mechanically or by hand.



Rinse off rug with clear water. If fiber is synthetic you can use hot water to rinse. For natural fibers, use warm or cold water.

Cleaning fringes constructed of cotton fiber may require special solutions and cleaning application utilizing **HydraBoost CT**. Proceed to fringe cleaning procedures section if necessary (click here to view fringe cleaning procedures).











Continued.







Cleaning Procedures: Synthetic Fibers In-Plant Cleaning (continued)

If utilizing extractor, wringer, or centrifuge, follow machine instructions. Hang on rack according to instructions. Speed dry utilizing downdraft or centrifugal air movers. Consider use of heat drying or dehumidification equipment based upon room temperature, humidity levels, and rug construction





6 Groom or brush as needed.



7 Consider application of a fabric protector. See special section on applying protector to rugs.











Specific Cleaning Situations

Bleeding Dyes Cleaning Procedures

Rugs that bleed will require specialized training, procedures and solutions that extend beyond the design and intent of this cleaning guide.

Contact your local HydraMaster distributor for advanced training that may be up-coming in your area. Click here to find a distributor near you.

Tufted Rugs with Structural Integrity Issues

If during your pre-inspection procedures you find that the tufted rug is not pliable and has delamination issues, you should surface clean it only with a portable or truckmounted extractor.

If you are extremely concerned about construction, use a **DriMaster 3** upholstery cleaning tool and clean it by hand in sections.

Rugs with Wide Variances in Fibers and Dye Stability

Surface clean only with a portable or truckmounted extractor. You will want to hand clean in sections using a **DriMaster 3** upholstery cleaning tool.

For extremely sensitive dyes, you may want to consider encapsulation cleaning or using an absorbent compound cleaner in a surface cleaning only application.

Cleaning Rugs with Stenciled Designs

Surface cleaning may be the only option to avoid getting the foundation fibers wet.

Surface clean it only with a portable or truckmounted extractor. You will want to hand clean in sections using a **DriMaster 3** upholstery cleaning tool.











Fringe Cleaning Procedures



NOTE: Cotton fringes are typically cleaned differently than the rest of the rug. Very often they are the most difficult part of the rug to get clean. This is due to the fact they are so absorbent, the level of traffic they receive, and the fact that untreated white cotton has a tendency to turn yellow over time. Many cleaners charge an additional fee for fringe cleaning. The linear-foot method of pricing is most common.

Follow all directions as called for in the Pre-Cleaning Procedures
Section (click here to view pre-cleaning procedures). When cleaning rugs, follow industry standards of care. Generally, you clean the rug prior to cleaning the fringes.



WARNING: USE THESE PROCEDURES ON COLORS AT YOUR OWN RISK. THESE PROCEDURES MAY BLEACH OUT COLORS ON SOME FABRICS. It is also not recommended for wool in normal circumstances. Read entire label before using. Use only as directed. Accordance with industry standards of care according to fiber content, construction, and dye stability. Mix 6 to 12 ounces of solution with each gallon of water depending upon soiling levels. Agitate with appropriate brushes either mechanically or by hand.

Mix 4 ounces of FabricMaster Fine Fabric Prespray with a gallon of hot water in an open bucket. Add 4 ounces of HydraBoost CT. Stir until product is dissolved. Whip solution into a foam and apply this to the fringes. Scrub fringes with horse hair brush after application.



4 Allow product to dwell for 20 minutes.

Extract with RinseOut.
Mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water.



Repeat as necessary until desired degree of whiteness is achieved. Hang to dry once complete.



7 Dispose of unused product after use.









