



SYNTEC INDUSTRIES

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Interior Carpet Care

Syntec Industries produces interior cabin carpet from 100% BCF nylon. The nylon is topically treated with an anti-soil chemical that will help keep your carpet beautiful longer.

General Care and Maintenance

Your carpet is a high luster nylon that can look beautiful for years to come if you perform general maintenance and care. Nylon is the highest performing synthetic fiber in the market and has a dense pile that will have excellent wear and performance. The following procedures will help maintain your carpet.

Regular Vacuuming

The most important part of keeping carpet beautiful is to vacuum it on a regular basis. Sand and dirt particles will abrade the carpet fibers in a faster manner. This abrasion will cause non-repairable damage to the fiber that will reduce the carpet's life expectancy. Use a vacuum with a beater bar as it will lift the fiber and help open the carpet to allow the vacuum to remove grit.

Spills

At some point in the life of the carpet, there is always the potential for a spill. Remove the spill immediately. The quicker the spill is removed, the easier it is to clean up. The longer a spill stays on the carpet, the more likely it is to stain the fibers, regardless of the cleaning treatment used. When a spill occurs, always blot the area being cleaned. Do not rub or scrub. Follow the cleaning instructions.

Professional Cleaning

Interior carpet is the same as high-end residential carpet and the carpet should be treated accordingly. Periodic professional cleaning, either the hot water extraction or dry cleaning powder method, of your carpet will help maintain the beauty of your carpet. This will remove the ground in soil.

Door or Entrance Mats

Entrance mats are very important to help reduce the soil and sand that is brought on to the carpet. The mats also reduce the amount of moisture being tracked onto the carpet, which will cause matting.

Cleaning Procedures

When a spill occurs, follow the steps below to help clean the spill and reduce staining. Select the type of spill from the following charts and follow the cleaning steps as listed.

Water-base Stains	
Baby Food	Non-greasy Food Stains
Syrup	Beer
Fruit Juice	Wine
Blood	Vomit
Jelly	Liquor or Alcohol
Catsup	Soft Drinks
Dairy Products	Soil Spots
Candy	

For these stains, follow Step 1. If this stain remains, follow Steps 2 and Step 3. Not all stains will remove from the fiber, but if it is going to come clean, then use the best household product.

Greasy or Oil-base Stains	
Butter or Margarine	Grease
Cooking Oil	Oil
Mayonnaise	Salad Dressing
Varnish	Crayon
Creams	Toiletries
Ink	Wax

For these stains, use a shelf item, such as Resolve, Goo Gone and other carpet cleaners recommended for oil-base stains. Then follow Steps 1, 2 and 3 to remaining stain.

Special Stains
Coffee – Tea – Urine
Follow Steps 1 and 2. <i>Do not use Step 3.</i>

Step 1

- With a spoon or knife, remove the solid material from the spill. Do not clean the area until the solid material is removed.
- Blot the stain with a white towel or paper towel. Do not use colored towels or paper towels, as the heat or acid in the spill may cause the dye to transfer to your carpet. Work from the outside edge of the spill in. Do not scrub.
- Mix ¼ to ½ teaspoon of clear hand dishwashing detergent with 1 cup of water. Dampen your white towel or sponge with the solution. Do not saturate with, or pour, the solution directly on to the carpet.
- Wipe the carpet gently, turning the towel or sponge to a clean area. Do not rub or scrub.
- Blot the area with a clean dry towel or paper towel.
- Wet the area with clean lukewarm water; rinse the soap from stain area. Blot again and repeat until all soap is gone.
- If the stain is gone, blot the area good with a white towel or paper towel to remove as much moisture as possible.
- If the stain persists, move to the next step if suggested.

Step 2

- Do not use this step on any products listed under Special Stains.
- Mix 2 tablespoons of non-bleaching, non-sudsing household ammonia with 1 cup of clean lukewarm water.
- Apply this solution to the spill area, wipe, and blot.
- Do not dry with towel; proceed to Step 3 to neutralize ammonia.

Step 3

- Mix 1 cup of white vinegar with 2 cups of clean water.
- Apply solution to the spill area and then wipe and blot.
- Rinse and blot as outlined in Step 1.

Remember that you will not be able to remove all types of stains. The faster you begin the cleanup, the better the opportunity you will have to remove the stain. If the stain persists, contact a professional carpet cleaner.

***This is **not** a warranty. These are only suggestions to help you in keep your carpet looking beautiful longer.*