



## STAIN GUIDE

Detailed information on different types of stains and how to remove them is given below. The amount of water used must be carefully controlled. Always remember that our hand tufted linen rugs are sensitive to water. If you are unsure about how to proceed or have any questions on care, specific stain removers, etc., please contact us and we will ensure that you receive expert help.

### TYPE OF STAIN:

All fat-containing products, e.g. asphalt, colouring crayons, lipstick, oil, shoe polish, soot, cream and cooking fat

#### Action / Do as follows:

1. Scrape away as much of the stain as possible using a knife, spoon or similar.
2. Apply stain remover and allow to take effect for a few minutes. Try to use a stain remover that does not damage or discolour the fibres.
3. Scrape away any loose foam and dirt. Repeat several times until the stain is virtually gone.
4. Then apply warm water to a cloth or sponge and dampen the stain, soak up and repeat the treatment until the stain is gone.

### Use a professional cleaner

We recommend that the rug is cleaned by a professional cleaner, using the extraction method on a flat surface. The quantity and temperature of the water will depend on the material and pile length. Good ventilation during the drying process is essential. Shrinkage will be about 3–5%. Kasthall's rugs are not to be machine-washed or dry-cleaned.

### TYPE OF STAIN:

Beer, blood, chocolate, Coca Cola, coffee, egg, fruit, fruit syrup, ice cream, juice, red wine, urine and vomit

#### Action / Do as follows:

1. Soak up liquid using white kitchen roll.
2. Dilute the remaining stain using a small quantity of warm water (for blood and egg, use cold water). Soak up, repeat and allow to dry.
3. Remove any remainders using a white cloth. Dampen with a mixture of warm water and a little pH-neutral washing up liquid (e.g. Fairy). Follow up with clean water and soak up.

### TYPE OF STAIN:

Candle wax and chewing gum

#### Action / Do as follows:

1. Scrape up as much of the stain as possible using a knife, spoon or similar, without damaging the fibres. Then vacuum around the stain.
2. Cool the stain using ice cubes. We recommend that you use a specialised stain remover for chewing-gum.
3. Scrape away the rest of the stain.