

C arpet C are T ips
F rom
C lassic F loors and I nteriors

- Vacuum your carpet at least once a day for the first 30 days after installation to make carpet fibers stand up after shipping.
- Vacuum at least twice a week after the initial 30 days.
- Use mats at all outdoor entry points to reduce dirt that may be tracked onto the carpet.
- Use a hot water extraction cleaning method at least once a year or twice a year depending on the amount of traffic.
- Dry spills immediately. Spot clean, as needed starting from the outside of the stain and work towards the center. Use a mist-type sprayer to avoid over wetting or over saturation of carpet backing, carpet padding, or sub-flooring.

WARNING: Never apply solvents directly to your carpet! Solvent spotters should be applied to a white, terry cloth towel to be used for blotting.

Carpet Stain Removal Guide

Water Soluble Stains:

Beer	Latex Paint	Syrup
Blood	Fruit Punch/Juice	Tea
Candy	Graphite	Tomato Juice
Catsup	Jelly	Urine
Clay	Kool Aide®	Vinegar
Coffee	Liquor	Vomit
Cola	Mouthwash	Wine
Cologne	Mustard	Water
Cranberry Juice	Rust	Watercolors
Feces	Soft Drinks	Whiskey
Food Stains		Soils Spots

Oil-Based Stains:

Acne Meds	Furniture Polish	Medicines
Asphalt*	Glue*	Milk
Baby Formula	Gravy	Nail Polish
Butter	Grease (Black)	Oil
Chocolate Milk	Gum*	Oil Based Paint
Cooking Oil	Hand Cream	Ointment
Cosmetics	Ice Cream	Salad Dressing
Crayon	Iodine	Shoe Polish
Felt Marker	Ink	Tar*
Furniture Dye	Margarine	Varnish
Mayonnaise		Wax*

*Blot with commercially available solvent spotter to soften the solid material. Gently scrape up the softened solid material and then repeat solvent spotting to remove the residual.

Cleaning Methods

Step A:

1. Remove loose dirt and dry blot excess stain.
2. Dampen with lukewarm water for one minute and blot with terry cloth towel.
3. Repeat until no stain is evident on towel.
4. If stain persists, use ½ teaspoon liquid hand/dish detergent containing no lanolin or bleach mixed with 1 pint of water and blot into stained area using a terry cloth towel. Dampen with clear, lukewarm water to remove detergent and blot dry.
5. *If stain persists, add water again, fold terry cloth at least ½" thick and place over stain with weight. Check toweling every five minutes, or until carpet is stain free. This procedure may need to be repeated with deep stains.

6. Gently brush up pile and allow to dry before walking on carpet.

*If stain persists, blot with 3% hydrogen peroxide. Always pretest an inconspicuous area of carpet when using hydrogen peroxide before attempting to clean the stain. If stain reoccurs, call Beaulieu Technical Services Department at 1-800-944-2840.

WARNING: Do not attempt to clean acne medications, cosmetics, or hand cream stains using hydrogen peroxide.

Step B:

1. Vacuum particles, soften stain with alcohol or dry cleaning solvent, and blot immediately.
2. If stain persists, follow guidelines 4-6 of Step A.
3. Gently brush up pile and allow to dry before walking on carpet.

Vinyl Care Tips
From
Classic Floors and Interiors

- Sweep or vacuum regularly to remove loose dirt, which can scratch your floor. **NOTE: We do not recommend vacuums that have beater bars or electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms with no padding since it can visibly damage your flooring surface.**
- Wipe up spills as soon as possible.
- Never use highly abrasive scrubbing tools on any resilient floor.
- Do **NOT** use detergents, abrasive cleaners, or “mop and shine” products. These products may leave a dull film on your floor. **Do NOT use paste wax or solvent-based polishes.**

- Vinyl flooring, like other types of smooth floors, can become slippery when wet. Allow time for the floor to dry after washing.

Amtico Care Tips
From
Classic Floors and Interiors

Your Amtico product carries a 20-year wear guarantee. Amtico's 20-year wear guarantee will be transferable by showing proof of purchase. Should you move, the floor you leave behind will continue to be covered and you will be entitled to a loyalty discount on your next Amtico floor.

- Sweep or vacuum regularly to remove loose dirt, which can scratch your floor. **NOTE: We do not recommend vacuums that have beater bars or electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms with no padding since it can visibly damage your flooring surface.**
- Wipe up spills as soon as possible.
- Use entrance mats to help prevent dirt and grit from being transferred to your floor.
- Use felt pads on the base of chairs and table legs for extra protection against indentation. Use caster cups for the even dispensation of weight for large pieces of furniture.

Ceramic/Porcelain Tile Care Tips
From
Classic Floors and Interiors

- Seal all grout lines as soon as possible. This will help protect against water and oil based stains. This needs

to be reapplied every 12 to 18 months. (Not necessary for Mapei Optigrout)

- Sweep, dust, or vacuum surfaces regularly to remove loose soil or dust to minimize scratches to the tile.
- To maintain a clean tile surface, use a neutral-pH cleaner for maintaining the floor, followed by a clean-water rinse.
- Avoid using alkaline cleaners, bleaches, or ammoniated cleaners. Also avoid no-rinse cleaners including enzyme-based cleaners.

VCT Commercial Care Tips
From
Classic Floors and Interiors

- Newly installed VCT tile should be stripped and sealed as soon as possible.
- The floor should be waxed with 4 coats of wax and then buffed.
- A new coat of wax should be applied every 3 to 6 months.

L aminate C are T ips
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- Sweep or vacuum regularly to remove loose dirt, which can scratch your floor. **NOTE: We do not recommend vacuums that have beater bars or electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms with no**

padding since it can visibly damage your flooring surface.

- If needed, an occasional cleaning with a cloth or mop (micro-fiber or terrycloth) slightly moistened with laminate cleaner is recommended.
- Never flood the floor with water.
- Do not use soap-based detergents, as these may leave a dull finish on your floor.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners, steel wool or scouring powder, as these may scratch your floor.
- Never wax, polish, sand or lacquer your laminate flooring.
- Use doormats outside each entrance to your home to prevent dirt, sand, grit and other substances such as oil, asphalt and driveway sealer from being tracked onto your floor.
- For furnishings, use wide-bearing, non-staining floor protectors, such as clear, hard plastic or non-staining felt protectors, for heavy furnishings.

Classic Floors and Interiors

The natural stone you have purchased for your home is an investment that will give you many years of beautiful service. Stone is a natural product and simple care and maintenance will keep it looking beautiful. Here are some recommendations for routine care and cleaning.

- Seal all grout lines and natural stone as soon as possible. This will help protect against water and oil based stains. (Grout sealing is not needed if Mapei Optigrout was used.)
- Sweep, dust, or vacuum surfaces regularly to remove loose soil or dust to minimize scratches to your natural stone. Use entry mats or area rugs, with a non-slip surface, inside and outside an entrance. (It will take a person about eight steps on a floor surface to remove sand and dirt from the bottom of their shoes.)
- Always check vacuum cleaner parts for wear. Metal or plastic attachments or wheels may scratch the surface of your stone.
- Clean stone surfaces with a few drops of neutral cleaner, stone soap, or mild liquid dishwashing detergent and warm water. Use a clean rag mop on floors and a soft cloth for wall or shower surfaces. Do not use products that contain lemon, vinegar, or other acids on your natural stone. Do not use scouring powders or scouring creams or any other abrasive material on your natural stone.

- To minimize soap scum in bath and shower areas, use a squeegee after each use. To remove soap scum, use a non-acidic soap scum remover or a solution of ammonia and water (1/2 cup to a gallon of water). Over use of an ammonia solution may eventually dull the surface of the stone.
- In most cases, depending on the sealer, natural stone needs to be resealed about every 18 months. Call to schedule your regular stone maintenance.

Hardwood Care Tips
From
Classic Floors and Interiors

- Sweep, dust, or vacuum surfaces regularly to remove loose soil or dust to minimize scratches to your hardwood. Use a felt head vacuum regularly to remove loose dirt, which can scratch your floor. **NOTE: We do not recommend vacuums that have beater bars or electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms with no padding since it can visibly damage your flooring surface.**
- If needed, an occasional cleaning with a cloth or mop (micro-fiber or terrycloth) slightly moistened with a hardwood cleaner is recommended.
- Never wet-mop, damp-mop, or flood the floor with water.
- Do not use oil soaps, liquid or paste wax products, lemon oil, tung-oil, silicon or ammonia cleaners. These products will harm the long-term performance of your floor and may also affect its re-coatability.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners, steel wool or scouring powder, as these may scratch your floor.

- Use entry mats or area rugs, with a non-slip surface, inside and outside an entrance and at pivot points or high traffic areas. When choosing an area rug, make sure the backing allows the floor to breathe. Vacuum rugs frequently. (It will take a person about eight steps on a floor surface to remove sand and dirt from the bottom of their shoes.)
- For furnishings, use wide-bearing, non-staining floor protectors, such as clear, hard plastic or non-staining felt protectors, for heavy furnishings.
- Wood is a natural product that expands and contracts at different times during the year. Maintaining proper humidity levels year-round will help minimize the effects of too much or too little airborne moisture.

For Added Protection:

- Keep pet nails trimmed and paws clean.
- Use a dolly and protective sheets of cardboard or quilted blanketing when moving heavy objects, furniture or appliances.
- Make sure furniture casters are clean and operate properly.
- Remove shoes with spiked or damaged heels before walking on hardwood floors.

- Exposure to the sun and its UV rays accelerates the oxidation and aging of wood and fabrics. This causes the color to fade or change. Rearrange rugs and furniture periodically so the floor ages evenly. Keeping blinds closed while rooms are unoccupied will help minimize the effects of prolonged exposure to sunlight.