



Installation of Wall to Wall Carpeting

Sisal strongly reacts to the humidity of the environs, by either expanding or shrinking. To allow for acclimatisation, it is very important that the rolls are opened, and unrolled, 24 hours before the installation. When taking measurements for installation add 2% to allow for the environmental elements.



Maintenance

Natural fibres are static free and, as such, do not attract dust. Although the necessity may not be apparent, it is very important to vacuum clean your carpet/rug regularly. The dirt particles will lodge between the sisal fibres and cause wear.

Remember that sisal is a very absorbent fibre. Liquid spills will cause any dirt particles to rise to the surface and stain the carpet/rug and may cause dramatic shrinkage. When a spill occurs, even if it is clean water, it is very important that it is properly removed, always by blotting with a clean cloth or absorbent paper. Rubbing will only contribute to spread the liquid spill onto a larger area.

To remove solid substances, first remove by scraping with a spoon or the dull side of a knife. Be sure to work from the outside of the spot to the centre.

Never pour any cleaning agent directly on the sisal. Be careful not to saturate your carpet/rug with cleaning agent. Use a clean cloth for blotting or use a spray bottle. Check first on an inconspicuous part of the carpet if the cleaning agent causes bleeding of the dyes.

Where available, you may try 'Host Dry Carpet Cleaner'. Before and after using this product you must vacuum clean the carpet/rug several times.

You have bought part of nature into your home. With proper care it will provide you with many years of comfort and beauty in your home.



Cleaning Solutions

Vinegar: Maximum 1/4 cup of white vinegar with 1/4 cup of lukewarm water.

Detergent: One teaspoon of laundry (free of bleach) in one cup of lukewarm water.

Ammonia: One tablespoon clear household ammonia with 1/2 cup of water.

Remember: Apply, blot, apply, blot

