

Wool – A Natural Fibre

Wool is 100% natural, biodegradable and sustainable. The sheep's fleece grows naturally, fed by the simple combination of sunlight, water and grass. Wool fibre is extremely durable throughout your home. When disposed of, wool is biodegradable. It is also a planet-friendly renewable fibre.

Benefits of Wool

- Hard-wearing and long lasting
- Retains its pile height and shape
- Recovers quickly from furniture compression
- Absorbs contaminants in indoor air
- Is flame resistant
- Reduces static
- Cushions fall related injuries
- Provides natural thermal and sound insulation
- Regulates air moisture content
- Resists dirt and stains



Cleaning Your Carpet

When seeking a professional cleaning service, we recommend using a WoolSafe Approved Service Provider. These carpet cleaners are fully trained, have many years experience and use WoolSafe Approved cleaning products on your wool carpets.

If you are considering cleaning your carpet yourself, we recommend use of WoolSafe Approved products that have been independently tested and certified as safe and effective for maintaining wool and wool-rich carpets. Approved products that are also environmentally friendly may carry the EnviroSeal Mark.

Look for the certification marks on the bottle or package; or check the up-to-date listings on WoolSafe.org and EnviroSeal.eu

It is not recommended to use any detergents such as dish washing liquids, soaps or other cleaners formulated for general household use. Although they may initially remove dirt or spills, they can cause problems such as rapid re-soiling, colour bleeding and bleaching or other damage to the pile or backing of the carpet.

General Rules for Spot Removal

- Act immediately
- In case of extensive stains call a WoolSafe approved service provider
- Soak up liquids with white kitchen roll, tissues, toilet roll or clean cloth
- Scoop up or scrape off solids
- Always work from the edge of the spot inwards
- Blot, do not rub
- Use small quantities of spot remover at a time, applied to a cloth, not directly to the spot
- Before applying any spotting agent, pre-test it on an inconspicuous area of the carpet
- When using solvents always ensure there is plenty of fresh air ventilation and use gloves
- Always thoroughly rinse out water-based spotters with clean water
- Align carpet pile with your fingers or a soft brush

How to Treat Stains on Wool Carpets (see chart overleaf)

1. Vacuum clean thoroughly (when dry).
2. Blot up as much of the spill as possible using a clean white cloth, tissue or paper towel.
3. Scoop up as much of the spill as possible with a spoon. Then blot gently with a paper towel.
4. Freeze with ice cubes in a plastic bag or with a specialist chewing gum remover and scrape.
5. Rub gently with a coin and brush off.
6. Place brown paper on spot and heat gently with iron on low heat (wool fibre only).
7. This type of stain may require treatment by a professional cleaner; visit www.wool-safe.org
8. Apply clean water to a white cloth and blot. Repeat until no more stain transfers.
9. Apply WoolSafe Approved Spot remover to a white cloth and blot and repeat.
10. Apply WoolSafe Approved carpet shampoo to a white cloth and blot. Repeat until no more stain transfers to the cloth.
11. Apply WoolSafe Approved Pet Stain Remover to a damp white cloth and blot.
12. Apply surgical spirit carefully to the area of the stain only, leave for 5 minutes and blot.
13. Apply white spirit carefully to the area of the stain only, leave for 5 minutes and blot.
14. Apply acetone carefully to the area of the stain only, leave for leave for 5 minutes and blot.
15. Repeat the blotting with clean water again to remove any residues.
16. Blot with clean white cloth or paper towel and repeat application and blotting if necessary.
17. Dry the treated area with a white cloth, tissue or paper towel and align the pile.
18. Place sticky tape on top and peel back, repeat.

For more information on our warranties and Terms & Conditions, please visit our website:

www.cormarcarpets.co.uk/guarantee

Type of Stain	Order of Treatment			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Bleach	7			
Blood	2	8	11	17
Burn/Scorch Marks	5	1		
Butter & Cream	3	9	15	17
Candle Wax	6	13	9	17
Chewing Gum	9	13	9	15
Chocolate/Cocoa	3	9	15	17
Coffee	2	9	16	15
Cola	2	9	15	17
Cordial Drinks	2	9	16	15
Dirt/Soil/Mud	1	10	16	
Faeces	3	11	15	17
Felt-tip Pen	9	16	15	17
Fruit Juice	2	9	16	17
Glue/Adhesive	14	13	16	17
Gravy & Sauces	3	9	15	17
Metal Polish	2	9	15	17
Mustard	3	9	15	17
Oil & Grease	2	13	16	17
Paint (Emulsion)	3	8	16	17
Shoe Polish	1	7		
Tea	2	9	16	15
Ink (Fountain)	2	8	9	15
Ink (Ballpoint Pen)	13	16	9	15
Nail Varnish	14	16	17	
Paint (Oil)	3	13	16	15
Rust & Radiator Fluid	7			
Soot & Pollen	18	2		
Tar (Asphalt)	3	13	16	17
Urine (Fresh Stain)	2	11	15	17
Urine (Old Stain)	7			
Vomit	3	11	15	17
Wine (Red & Rose)	2	9	15	17

Disclaimer: This advice is offered in good faith, no responsibility is accepted for claims arising from the proposed treatments. If stains fail to respond to the proposed treatments, please call a professional fabric cleaner immediately.