

CARE AND
MAINTENANCE
CARPETS

kinnasand

The world's best wool for production of high quality carpets comes from New Zealand. New wool is a natural fibre obtained from living sheep. It is flame and stain resistant, antistatic and a good room temperature regulator.

HANDWOVEN CARPETS

Due to material characteristics and the process by hand, surface tension and corrugation may occur.

HANDKNOTTED CARPETS

Tossing off pile threads - pole alterations, pile interruptions - may lead to a variation of light and dark stain-looking parts, brought about by changes in light reflections. This effect is called "shading". Neither brushing nor vacuum cleaning nor other cleaning process can eliminate this.

GENERAL

Every carpet can initially slightly fade. This is due to the so called cross-dye, which is not completely absorbed by the wool. Therefore, slight discolours should not be considered as a quality deficiency. We recommend the use of a slip-resistant carpet base, which we also can provide. This may compensate for the above mentioned corrugation.

Please note that slight variations in size of up to 3% as well as colour shades are possible - as with any hand-crafted product.

The typical feature of an article conditioned by material and craftsmanship is not a deficiency. Therefore, there is no influence on this.

Aside from these typical features, there are properties arising from conditions of use, which are not deficiencies of an article in terms of production or quality.

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Every carpet from a KINNASAND collection is a long-lasting original. With proper care, your carpet will remain in top condition for many years to come.

REGULAR CLEANING

Please vacuum your carpet regularly, even if soil or stains are not visible. We recommend using a vacuum cleaner set to medium power, applying a soft, flat brush. Always vacuum your carpet in the direction of the pile.

BASIC CLEANING

Should basic cleaning become necessary, we recommend a professional carpet cleaner. Please present your KINNASAND Carpet Certificate to them.

REMOVING STAINS

Remove stains immediately. Liquid stains should be soaked up with an absorbent non-staining cotton cloth. Work from the edge of the stain inwards and avoid rubbing the stain. Hardened dirt should be cleaned first by removing loose dirt particles with a knife. Then dab the spot with a clean non-staining cotton cloth using clear, lukewarm water and either special carpet stain remover or a small amount of dissolved special wool detergent. Repeat the process if necessary, changing cleaning cloths frequently. Once the stain is removed you can rinse the spot using a sponge and a small amount of clear water, paying careful attention not to dampen the carpet too much. Then dab the spot dry using a clean cloth. The use of conventional detergents and solvents is generally not recommended. Should the stain prove to be stubborn, consult a professional carpet cleaner.