



Mannington Commercial Maintenance Guidelines

Elevate Collection &
Mannington Rug Studio

Wool Rug Guidelines



Performance Expectations

Carpet and rugs get more abuse than any other commercial furnishing. Like all textile materials, carpets and rugs have certain characteristics that may affect their appearance over time. These conditions are normal and not considered manufacturing defects.

- Color and texture may vary slightly from display or specification samples. Wool is a natural fiber, there will be slight variations from dye lot to dye lot, even in rugs of the same color.
- Roll marks or pile crushing lines are caused by the weight of the rolled rug distorting the pile during shipment or warehousing. These will disappear with frequent vacuuming or can be removed immediately with professional steam treatment.
- Shedding of wool products is a normal process of any natural fiber and will minimize over time. We suggest vacuuming as often as two to three times a week until the shedding lessens. Much of the early wool shedding is caused by small fiber clippings that result from the shearing process. Shedding in no way reduces or shortens the life of the rug.
- Small fibers of yarn that dislodge and gather on the rug surface, especially in busy areas, cause pilling and fuzzing, which also will be minimized with regular vacuuming.
- Matting and crushing can occur in all rugs, especially at pivot points and traffic paths. Regular vacuuming and proper maintenance help minimize these characteristics.
- Highlighting and shading, particularly in cut pile rugs, result from light reflecting at different angles on the surface.
- Watermarking or pooling is caused by the reversal or bending of fibers so that light is either absorbed or reflected from the surface.
- Ridges or rows may develop in high-traffic areas.
- Exposure to sunlight, humidity, heat, oxides, and other atmospheric gases may cause colors to fade or mellow over time. Window treatments are recommended to help reduce these effects. Improper maintenance also can affect color.
- With cut pile rugs, occasional sprouting, pulls, or loss of single tufts is normal. Simply trim the tuft with sharp shears and vacuum. For woven looped products, the loops can be repaired much like any woven product. The high loop is the result of the surrounding loops in the same row being pulled down as it is one continuous strand of yarn. To repair the "high loop" the low loops on each side can be pulled flush with the pile height with an awl or ice pick.
- Using a vacuum cleaner with power brush or "beater bar" action on a wool product of any construction will greatly increase picks, pulls, and loose fibers.

Maintain, Protect & Preserve

No carpet or rug is impervious to everything. Routine care and cleaning are vital to maintaining a long-term appearance.



Rotation Guidelines

- Rotating your wool rug periodically will help equalize the effects of both traffic patterns and sunlight that may affect your rug over time.



Vacuumping Guidelines

- The most important maintenance procedure is the removal of dry soil by vacuuming. Appropriate vacuuming calls for at least four slow passes back and forth in the same area. For cut pile wool products, a dual motor vacuum with brush rolls is suggested. For loop pile wool products, a suction only vacuum is required, and a canister type vacuum may work best.
- Commercial vacuums with beater bars are not recommend.
- For best results, change vacuum bags before they become two-thirds full.
- All vacuums must be approved under the Carpet and Rug Institute's Indoor Air Quality Vacuum Cleaner Program. A comprehensive list of approved products can be found at www.carpet-rug.org.
- We recomend using Mannington's Entryway System or a high-quality absorbent mat at all building entrances. Coverage should be the entire width of the doorway and 15 to 20 feet into the facility. More may be needed based on foot traffic. Regularly vacuum and cleaning the mats as they will receive a high soil load very quickly. Frequency of vacuuming the entryway systems is going to be in direct proportion to the volume of soil being tracked into the facility.

Maintain, Protect & Preserve



Spot Cleaning Guidelines

- Spills and spots must be attended to with immediacy, as spills that are allowed to dry are much more difficult to remove. All spot cleaners used on Mannington Commercial products must be approved by the CRI Seal of Approval Program or carry the Wool Safe Label. These products are listed at www.carpet-rug.org or at the Wools of New Zealand website www.woolnz.com.
- For wool or wool blends, the pH range of the cleaning chemicals should be 5.5 to 8.0. Do not use cleaning chemicals outside of this range as damage to the fiber could occur. This requirement is for all chemicals (spot cleaners, pre-sprays, and in-tank) used on wool or wool blend fibers. Use a blotting action only on spots or spills on wool carpet, never rub.
- For specific spot cleaning instructions, please refer to the Wools of New Zealand's spot cleaning guide:
<http://www.wonz.ewestaging.co.uk/perch/resources/sales-pack-care-and-maintenance-1.pdf>
- Blot up liquids with white paper towels or absorbent cloth; scoop up solids with the end of a blunt knife or spoon.
- Treat the spot according to the cleaning instruction chart.
- Apply spot removal agent to clean towel or cloth, not directly to the spot. Use small quantities at a time. Always work inwards from the edge to prevent spreading. Do not rub, as this may cause the spot to spread or distort the pile. Do not over-wet the rug surface pile.
- Afterwards, blot as dry as possible with clean white towel.
- Always pre-test a cleaning agent in an inconspicuous place, such as under a piece of furniture, to ensure that it does not remove color.



Professional Cleaning

- We suggest sending your wool rugs to a reputable professional cleaner who is experienced in cleaning handmade or woven wool rugs. It is very important that any chemicals used to clean the rugs are flushed out of the rugs with water and allowed to properly dry. Wool carpets require a professional cleaning service that will come to your business.

Maintain, Protect & Preserve



Interim Cleaning

- Low Moisture Cleaning System is a cleaning technique that uses low moisture such as encapsulation technology. This method needs a vacuuming performed once the carpet is completely dry. Other systems such as spreading highly absorbent material onto the carpet/ rug face and then agitated and allowed to dry may have negative side effects. There is a potential of particular build up and it is vital all particulate is removed from the carpet. If a build up has occurred, move to the Restorative Cleaning.



Restorative Cleaning

- Hot Water Extraction is the preferred method of cleaning. This method is proven to be the most effective means of removing entrapped soil and other residues. This method will take some time to dry. Use air movement systems and the HVAC system to aid in drying time. It is important to remember all chemicals used on Mannington Commercial rugs be approved under the Carpet and Rug Institute's Seal of Approval Program. The use of cylindrical equipment is the only type of equipment approved to agitate Mannington's Carpet or Rugs. Rugs should only be cleaned by trained technicians, and IICRC Certified technicians are preferred.



Carpet Treatments

- Aftermarket carpet treatments, such as soil retardants, anti-statics, insecticides, antimicrobials, coloring agents, and optical brighteners, are not necessary if rugs are maintained and cleaned properly. In fact, these items could degrade the rug's appearance and service life. Use of an aftermarket treatment will void your warranty.



Your Indoor Environment

- When properly installed and maintained, Mannington Commercial rugs should become part of a safe and healthy commercial interior, providing many years of beauty and comfort.
- According to extensive studies, carpet is safe and nontoxic to humans and domestic animals when it is properly installed and maintained. There are, however, isolated incidents of individuals who are hypersensitive to clothing, furnishings, cleaning materials, pesticides, and cosmetics. If you have experienced this hypersensitivity, consult an environmental medical specialist for guidance in selecting appropriate products.



These instructions supersede previous versions: updated 5.2022