

Carpet Spot Removal Solutions

We recommend the following solutions for removal of spots and stains. If you have these on hand, you will be able to handle most common spills. Always use solutions in the concentrations recommended. See the chart on the following page to find the best solution to your stain. For assistance in choosing the correct solution, call your Carpet One Floor & Home® retailer and ask which is best for your particular type of carpet.

DETERGENT SOLUTION: Mix 1/4 teaspoon of a clear, non-bleach, non-lanolin, non-optical brightening dishwashing liquid per one cup of warm water. Allow the detergent to remain on the stain for eight to ten minutes. It may be necessary to rinse with warm water several times to completely remove residues. Never use an automatic dishwashing detergent because many contain bleaching agents that may destroy the carpet color and damage fibers. Never use a laundry detergent of any type, because laundry detergents may contain optical brighteners (fluorescent dyes) that dye the fiber.

DRY POWDER CLEANER: Use powdered carpet cleaners such as CAPTURE®.

DRY CLEANING FLUID: Use caution when using a dry cleaning fluid. A non-flammable spot removal solution is preferred. Transfer solution to the spot with a damp towel – do not apply directly to the spot since direct contact may destroy the backing.

NAIL POLISH REMOVER: Two types of nail polish removers are available. One type contains acetone, a dry cleaning solvent. Use the same precautions as with other dry cleaning solutions. The second type contains amyl acetate, which is used in many paint, oil, and grease removers. Amyl acetate nail polish remover leaves residue that may cause rapid soiling. When using, always rinse the area thoroughly with a dry solvent, such as rubbing alcohol. Consult your warranty before using either of these products.

	METHOD							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Asphalt/Tar	•							
Beer		•						
Berries		•				•		
Blood		•						
Butter/Shortening	•							
Candle Wax				•			•	
Candy (Sugar)		•						
Catsup/Mustard			•			•		
Chalk								•
Charcoal					•			
Chewing Gum	•			•				
Chocolate		•						
Coffee/Tea		•				•		
Cooking Oil	•		•					
Crayon	•	•						
Dirt		•	•					
Dyes (blue, black, green, red)						•		
Excrement		•						
Foundation (makeup)	•	•						
Fruit Drinks**/ Soft drinks			•			•		
Furniture Polish	•							
Grass	•				•			
Grease (auto, food)	•							
Glue (white)		•	•					
Glue (hobby)	•				•			
Ice Cream		•						
Ink (marker, pen, India)	•					•		
Lipstick/Mascara	•							
Mayonnaise		•						
Mildew						•		
Milk		•						
Mixed Drinks (liqueurs)		•				•		
Mud		•						
Nail Polish					•			
Newsprint	•							
Paint (latex)		•						
Paint (oil)	•							
Papier-Mache		•						
Pet food			•			•		
Play-Doh	•							
Shoe Polish	•					•		
Urine (dry or fresh)		•						
Vomit			•					
Wine (red)						•		
Wine (white)		•						
Unknown	•	•						

** Fruit drinks include: Artificially colored fruit drinks, Kool-Aid[®], and Lemonade. The Carpet and Rug Institute, Copyright 1996, Updated 2006, All Rights Reserved.

Method A	Method B
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. APPLY A DRY CLEANING SOLVENT – onto a damp towel 2. BLOT – don't rub 3. REPEAT solvent application as above; do not apply directly to carpet 4. BLOT – don't rub 5. WATER – apply with a damp towel 6. BLOT – finish with weighted pad of paper towels 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SCRAPE or BLOT up excess spill 2. APPLY DETERGENT SOLUTION – onto a damp towel 3. BLOT – don't rub 4. APPLY WHITE VINEGAR (undiluted) – using a damp towel 5. BLOT – don't rub 6. WATER – apply with damp sponge 7. BLOT – finish with weighted pad of paper towels
Method C	Method D
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SCRAPE or BLOT up excess spill 2. APPLY dry baking soda 3. SCRAPE and VACUUM 4. WATER – use damp sponge to rinse remaining baking soda – don't over-wet 5. BLOT – don't rub 6. APPLY DETERGENT SOLUTION – onto a damp towel 7. WATER – rinse as above 8. BLOT – don't rub – dry well 9. APPLY DRY POWDER CLEANER 10. VACUUM 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SCRAPE or BLOT up excess spill 2. FREEZE with ice cubes 3. SHATTER – with blunt object like the back of a large spoon 4. VACUUM chips away before they melt
Method E	Method F
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. APPLY NAIL POLISH REMOVER (non-oily type) – use cotton swab to apply to the spill – don't wet through to carpet backing 2. PICK UP SOFTENED MATERIALS – use clean white paper towels and push toward the center of the spill each time to avoid spreading the stain 3. REPEAT ABOVE – soften and carefully remove a layer of the spill each time – haste may spread the stain and/or damage the carpet 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SCRAPE or BLOT up excess spill 2. APPLY DETERGENT SOLUTION – use damp towel – leave on three to five minutes 3. BLOT – don't rub 4. APPLY WHITE VINEGAR (undiluted) – using a damp towel 5. BLOT – finish with weighted pad of paper towels
Method G	Method H
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SCRAPE off excess material 2. COVER with BROWN PAPER 3. APPLY WARM IRON until material is absorbed. Be sure paper is large enough to cover the stained area. Take care never to touch the iron to the carpet as the fiber may melt 4. CHANGE PAPER or ROTATE to clean area and repeat until all material is absorbed 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VACUUM away as much as possible 2. LOOSEN the remaining material by tapping with a scrub brush or toothbrush – tap and brush – do not scrub 3. VACUUM 4. APPLY DRY POWDER 5. TAP with BRUSH to work powder into carpet tufts – do not scrub 6. LET POWDER DRY – one hour or more 7. VACUUM 8. REPEAT dry powder application, if necessary