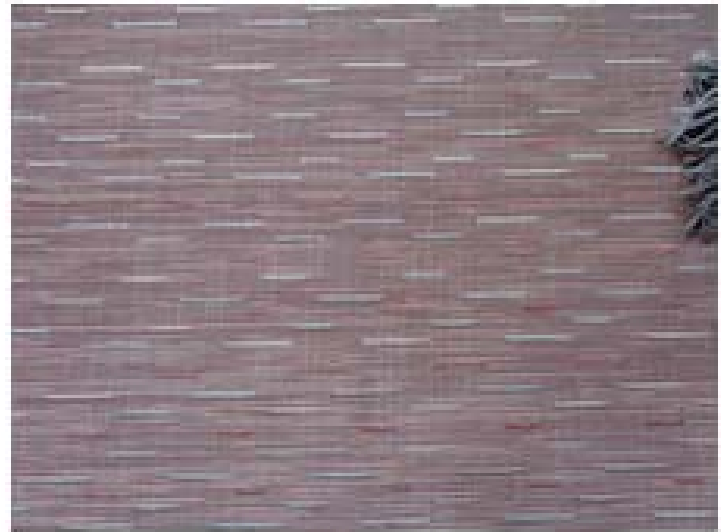


Clean the dust



Clean the coffee



	Type of Stain	Procedure and Removal
1	Acid	Neutralize with ammonia
2	Adhesive tape	Harden with ice, rub off with fingers
3	Alcoholic Beverages	Rinse with cold water, immediately followed by white vinegar, then rinse with cold water
4	Alkali	Neutralize with vinegar
5	Blood	Rinse in cold water, then dilute ammonia, sponge with detergent and water, then rinse thoroughly
6	Butter	Rinse with hot water
7	Chewing Gum	Apply ice, rinse with cold water, then sponge with Perchloroethylene (spot remover)
8	Chocolate	Rinse with cold water, sponge with bleach
9	Coffee	Rinse with cold water, sponge with detergent and water
10	Egg	Rinse with cold water, sponge with detergent and water
11	Fruit	If fresh, pour boiling water through stain; if stubborn bleach with hypochlorite or hydrogen peroxide
12	Grass	Sponge with alcohol, then detergent and water
13	Ice Cream	Sponge with Perchloroethylene (spot remover)
14	Iodine	Sponge with alcohol
15	Ink (Pen)	If fresh, sponge with detergent and water. If dried, sponge with bleach, then oxalic acid (spot remover), and then scrub with detergent and water

16	Ink (Ballpoint)	Scrub with detergent and water, then rinse. For stubborn stains, use petroleum jelly, then sponge with Perchloroethylene (spot remover). Some inks dissolve in glycerin followed by shampoo
17	Iron Rust	Sponge with oxalic acid (spot remover), rinse well; or, spread with salt, moisten with lemon juice, then place in the sun
18	Lipstick	Sponge with alcohol or Perchloroethylene (spot remover)
19	Mildew	Sponge with bleach, followed by water rinse
20	Milk or Cream	Sponge with Perchloroethylene (spot remover)
21	Mustard	Apply warm glycerin, wash with sudsy water and Hydrosulfite bleach
22	Oil	Scrub with detergent and water, sponge with Perchloroethylene (spot remover)
23	Paint	Scrub with detergent and water, then sponge with Perchloroethylene (spot remover) or with turpentine. If not dried, latex and acrylic paints will wash away
24	Perspiration	Sponge with peroxide and ammonia, rinse with water.
25	Sugar	Sponge with hot water
26	Tar	Moisten with Perchloroethylene (spot remover), scrape off, then sponge residue with same solvent
27	Tea	Scrub with borax solution and rinse, or keep stain moist With lemon juice, then expose to the sun for a day or two

Characteristics	Test method	Requirements	Results
Colour fastness to light	BS EN ISO 105-B02:1994	General ≥ 5 Pastel shade ≥ 4	>6
Rubbing(Wet) Rubbing(Dry)	BS EN ISO 105-X12:2002	≥ 3 $\geq 3-4$	4/5 4/5
Water (Change in colour)	BS EN ISO 105-E01:1996	Plain carpets $\geq 3-4$ Others carpets ≥ 4	5
Water (Staining)		All carpets $\geq 2-3$	5
Hairiness (pilling)	BS EN 1963 Test D	Assess against photoscale after 200 cycles	>4.5 (no hairiness)
Colour change	Pr EN 15115 & Annex B	Due to spilt water ≥ 4	5
		Due to subsequent soiling ≥ 3	5
Dimensional stability	ISO 2551	Shrinkage $\leq 1.2\%$ in each direction	Max-0.33
		Extension $\leq 0.5\%$ in each direction	No Extension

