TIPS ON HOW TO TAKE CARE OF...



YOUR WALLCOVERING

- Remove ordinary household dirt or smudges with mild soap and warm water.
- Use a hard bristle brush to remove dirt from the embossed texture.
- Clean with clean water and cleaner from the top down with a sponge. When cleaning is completed, clean the wall again with clean water to remove any residual cleaner.
- Many cleaners will deteriorate with time to leave an amber stain on the wallcovering surface.
- Dry the surface with a soft, lint-free cloth or towel with a blotting action rather than rubbing.
- For a more difficult surface stain, use a stronger detergent according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- DO NOT use steel wool or powdered abrasive cleaners as it will cause undesirable appearance on the surface.
- DO NOT use active solvent-type cleaning preparations, such as nail polish remover, tar and bug removers, et cetera, because they will remove the surface paint and/or wallcovering's protective finish.

YOUR FABRIC

- Separate man-made fabrics, like polyester from natural fibers such as cotton. Man-made fibers can attract the oils that are released from natural fibers during washing. These oils can build-up and make spots more noticeable.
- Fabrics which generate lint should be washed separately.
- If dyes run, continue to wash the garment separately until no color runs.
- Lift and gently scrape off any excess material from the fabric. Use a cloth or a towel to gently blot and soak up any liquid. DO NOT rub. Rubbing can spread the stain and cause it to penetrate deeper into the fabric.
- If stains aren't entirely removed after washing, try rewashing the item.
- Allowing the item to dry, or putting it in the dryer, can set the stain for good.
- If the washer is too full, the fabric may not get washed properly. Also, all the detergent may not be dissolved, leaving globs of detergent paste on the fabric.
- Wash in hot/warm water using a permanent-press cycle to minimize wrinkling. If your machine does not have a permanent-press cycle, use warm/cool water.
- DO NOT allow fabrics to be left in the dryer too long, which can "set" wrinkles, increase static cling, and cause shrinkage.

YOUR CARPET

- Regular and thorough vacuuming once or twice a week (more often in heavy traffic areas) to remove soil and dirt particles.
- When you see spots or stains, treat them immediately.
 - a) Blot up liquids with paper towel or absorbent cloth. Remove solids with the end of a knife or spoon.
 - b) Immediately wet a clean cotton towel with water (40°C), wring it out and place over the stain. When the towel is saturated replace it with a fresh one.
 - Always work from the outer edge towards the centre to prevent spreading.
 - d) DO NOT use household cleaners such as soft soap, neutral soap, ammonia solution, turpentine, benzine or spot removal agents which are only recommended for textiles.
- Deep cleaning is required periodically to remove the deepest soil. Use a reputable company and check references to have your carpet professionally cleaned.
- One preventive measure is to place absorbent mats at entrances to your home; change or wash these when they have become dirty.
- Take note that acids and chemicals can cause discoloration.

YOUR FLOORING

Vinyl, Laminate & Engineered Timber Floors

- DAILY cleaning with vacuum cleaner, broom, damp cloth or mop.
- ALWAYS remove excess water on floor IMMEDIATELY.
- Remove normal stains with NEUTRAL detergent.
- NO wet-washing.
- USE soft felt pads under furniture legs and pads or plastic cups under chair legs to avoid scratches.
- USE a doormat in front of entrances to reduce the amount of dirt, grit and moisture brought to the floors.
- USE soft treads/rollers on rollers of office chairs, file trolleys and roller containers.

Vinyl Floors

- DO NOT use rubber-backed or coco-fiber mats as they may cause yellow stains.
- AVOID exposure to direct sunlight to prevent discoloration of floors.

Engineered Timber Floors

- DO NOT use steam cleaners.
- Damaged areas can be repaired by filling with a soft wax that matches the colour of the floor.
- Sanding of the floors can be done to completely renovate the engineered timber floor. Appropriate lacquer or oil products can be used for subsequent surface treatment.

Outdoor WPC Decking

REGULAR water washing is recommended.



These are general tips for all Goodrich products. For more details, please scan here.