

Andrew Taylor

Graphic Design
Australia

View the full portfolio at <http://www.thecreativefinder.com/andrewtaylor8502>

Professional Experience and Curriculum Vitae

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Awards and Accolades

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COMPLETE CARPET MAINTENANCE GUIDE

WHAT LIVES INSIDE YOUR CARPET?

Dust & Dirt, Silverfish, Dust Mites, Bed Bugs, Ticks, Mildew & Mould, Fleas

INTERESTING FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING

CARPETS ACCUMULATE UP TO 2 KILOGRAMS OF SOIL EACH YEAR

A LONG TIME AGO CARPETS WERE FORBIDDEN IN AUSTRALIA, BECAUSE OF FEAR OF PEOPLE GETTING SICK WITH ALLERGIES AND DEVELOPING ASTHMA

THE NOROVIRUS (THE ONE RESPONSIBLE FOR STOMACH FLU) CAN LIVE ON A SOILED CARPET FOR A MONTH OR LONGER

THE AVERAGE AUSTRALIAN HOME COLLECTS UP TO 20 KILOGRAMS OF DUST PER YEAR

METHODS USED FOR CARPET CLEANING

HOT WATER EXTRACTION METHOD: Pros (Deep carpet cleaning, Allows the use of high temperatures, Permits extended time for reaction of the solvent, Most used and recommended method), Cons (Long drying period, Very expensive equipment)

DRY EXTRACTION METHOD: Pros (Very simple, Fast drying), Cons (Powder may be trapped inside the fibres, Unable to clean deep down into the carpet)

ABSORBENT PAD METHOD: Pros (Fast, simple, cheap, Excellent results for lightly stained carpets), Cons (Only cleans the top carpet fibres, Not recommended on the bottom of the fibres)

FOAM & ROTARY SHAMPOO METHOD: Pros (Cheap, easy to apply, Excellent agitation, Fast drying), Cons (Unable to remove thorough and extraction, No high temperatures, Excessive wetting possible if machine malfunctions)

COMMON STAINS AND HOW TO REMOVE THEM

TYPE OF STAIN: BUTTER, CREAM, SAUCES, CHOCOLATE & CANDY, CHEWING GUM, EGGS & ALBUMEN, GRASS & VEGETABLES, JAM & FRUIT JUICES, MILK & YOGURT, WINE & LEONARD, COFFEE & TEA, BEER & HARD ALCOHOLS, CANDLE WAX, COSMETICS, CLUE, INK, MUD, NAIL POLISH, RUST, VOMIT & URINE, BLOOD, TAR & GREASE

REMOVAL TIPS: Squeeze off the excess, scrape with baking soda, vinegar, or other household. Let stand 10-15 min. then vacuum. Dab with warm water or diluted baking soda and a few drops of natural mild soap. Place some ice in a bag. Put the bag onto the stain area. Use a sweeping broom to remove the bag. Sprinkle the stain with baking soda. Dab with the diluted baking soda and a few drops of natural mild soap or methylated spirits, then shampoo. Mix a teaspoon of laundry detergent to mild water. Dip a towel and blot the stain. Check the towel from time to time to see if the stain is moving. Mix 1 tablespoon of liquid soap with 2 cups of warm water. Squeeze the stain with the solution. Blot until the liquid is absorbed. Use vacuum if needed. Shampoo: then dab with diluted baking soda and a few drops of soap. Finish up by blotting the with a clean cloth. Apply 50% vinegar and 50% water. Use shampoo. Blot also absorb wine. But it's not recommended to neutralize fibres. Roll up the reason. Mix a spoon of mild soap, pour out white vinegar and 2 cups of warm water. Apply the mixture and blot. Shampoo with cold water. Blot up the reason. Take a lot of baking soda and sprinkle on the stain. Leave for 24 hours. Then vacuum the baking soda. Put blotting paper over the stain and go over with a warm iron. Dab with a cloth and then shampoo. Foundation: 10% hydrogen peroxide and water. Dip a towel and measure - 1 cup of warm water with 1/4 teaspoon of liquid soap. Dip the towel and blot. Take a clean cloth and scrape the glue off the affected area. If the stain is gone, dab the area with a cloth and apply no more to it. Spray with rubbing alcohol or water-soluble detergent. But the stain will be gone. Dab the area with a towel dipped in lukewarm water. Allow to dry and go over with a vacuum cleaner. Use a wet cloth to dab up whatever the vacuum couldn't collect. Dab with ammonia and then shampoo. For natural stains you can use a wet mop and mild white vinegar. Use 9% diluted potassium permanganate or an anti-rust product. Remove the covers and blot. Use baking soda to absorb the moisture. Apply an enzyme-based cleaner for the smell and the residual stain. Apply mild soap and dab the stain. Use baking soda and water. For more stubborn stains use ammonia or hydrogen peroxide. Repeat treatments. Leave for 24-48 hrs and vacuum. Mix a spoon of liquid detergent and 1 cup of vinegar with 2 cups of warm water. Apply and blot.

USEFUL MAINTENANCE TIPS

VACUUM YOUR CARPETS ONCE A WEEK, USE A CROSS-CROSS PATTERN TO PRESERVE THE CONDITION OF THE CARPET FIBRES.

SPRINKLE BAKING SODA OVER YOUR CARPETS TO MINIMIZE ODOR, UNWASHING, BAKING SODA WORKS TOO.

AVOID USING HARSH CHEMICALS, TRY USING ECO FRIENDLY SOLUTIONS TO MOST OF YOUR CARPET PROBLEMS.

APPLY SOIL RETARDANTS TO NEW CARPETS ACCORDING TO RECOMMENDATIONS GIVEN BY THE MANUFACTURER.

WHEN YOU USE NEW CLEANING PRODUCTS, ALWAYS DO A SPOT TEST BEFORE APPLYING THEM TO THE ENTIRE CARPET.

ALWAYS DAB AND DLET WHEN REMOVING A STAIN, NEVER RUB!

INFOGRAPHIC PRESENTED BY:

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