



HASAN'S RUGS

Rug Care Guide



Hasan's Rugs Showroom

An area rug, by nature and design, is a delicate item. Machine or hand made, wool or silk, antique or brand new – it needs to be taken care of, regularly and with special attention, if you want to keep its value for years to come.



The key of an endless lifespan is **regular care!**

If oriental rugs have survived centuries in comparatively good condition, it is because of careful treatment.

Oriental rugs will provide remarkably long service if treated with proper consideration. Their two enemies, apart from the inevitable destructive effect of wear, are moths and dampness. The former is best kept at bay by frequent rotation and by regular exposure to light and air. If rugs must be stored, then inspection at intervals is essential.

A carpet in use is rarely in danger from moths. Certain chemicals applications will render the wool inedible to moths. Dampness will in time rot the threads and destroy the fabric but it can be avoided by obvious means.

If any mechanical damage is sustained such as a cut or a burn, the damage should be dealt with as soon as possible by a competent person before each lesion gets worse very quickly. In ordinary use, quite apart from an accident, the ends and sides often tend to wear and fray in which case the parts should be overcast. Places in the middle of the carpet are locally worn or damaged can have new knots inserted and even large holes can be resorted. In carpets of lesser value, instead of knotting, patches cut from a suitable rug can often be inserted at less cost and sometimes a serviceable small rug can be made from a larger worn one by cutting away the bad parts.

Storing

if you're planning on storing your rug for a long period of time, use a cloth to wrap it, be sure not use an airtight plastic bag. Handmade rugs need to breathe and they will sometimes rot or mildew if not able to do so. Your rug could also be rolled up and kept cool dry place with some moth crystals, which should be replaced every few months. Ideally, large rugs should be rolled around a pole. Let the protruding ends rest on blocks or trestles. It is suitable to let carpets lie flat on top of one another for a long period of time.

DO NOT store rugs in a hot and humid or poorly ventilated room. This will cause mildew, which has a musty odor, and also causes a discoloration in the fabrics and weakens the rug. Never leave a rug wet. Failure to remove all the moisture might result in mildew. DO NOT store a hand made rug in a very hot closet, this could result in the base of your rug to dry out and become brittle, destroying its strength and durability.

Storing

On a sunny day hide them away!!

Frequently rotate the rug from sunny areas to another side to equalize the effect of the sun. Continuous exposure to bright sun rays directly or indirectly will cause damage to the dyed fabrics. On bright sunny days, use window shades, shutters or heavy curtains to reduce sun damage.

Also, in terms of fading, gasses, and fumes (from furnaces, cooking stoves, chimneys, and auto exhausted) mix with oxygen and humidity in the atmosphere to form an acid.

This acid reacts on the wool and causes deterioration and discoloration. Usually faded areas are hidden by soil and will not be apparent until the surface has been cleaned. In this case, the contrast of color fading could be avoided by rotating the rugs from time to time to allow the soil to

Padding

Laying luxiourisly

Because of safety, longevity, protection, comfort, and cleanliness, Good quality padding protects the rugs from heavily trafficked areas like living rooms, dining rooms etc.

The best padding is a hair and fiber filled pad with a rubber surface to keep the rug from sliding and/or wrinkling. The life of an oriental rug can be doubled with the use of good quality padding.

Putting an area rug on a floor without underlayment or padding can result in damage to the rug as well as danger to those who walk on it, because of the slippage. Underpayments vary, and selecting the right one is important to avoid such tragedies.



Carpet padding creates a softer "walk" or feel to the carpet. Although most people think this is the whole point of a carpet pad, it's not.

Conversely, the best pad for a particular carpet may provide less foot comfort than an lower grade pad.

All the pads we offer are custom-cut to fit your rug or to your exact specifications.



NEED HELP?

professional

WE WILL COME TO YOUR PLACE

MAKE AN INSPECTION

GIVE YOU AN ESTIMATE

pickup your rugs and deliver

free of charge



STORING

A good cleaning is a happy feeling !

Storing is extremely important, especially with the investment of wool, and silk rugs. It is best to have a routine in which they are being taken care of to keep them in the best condition they can be in for this generation, and the next, and perhaps the next!

If you DID not store them shortly washing, then the plan to get them out of storage to have them cared for right away.

The most common damage that we see rugs disposed of is improper storage, and it is always heartbreaking when it happens. The reason being is that people store their rugs in order to preserve them and at the end of the day they find them completely damaged!!



MOTHS

Distract, not attract.

Moths can cause extensive damage to oriental rugs. Not only do moths eat the pile, they eat the knots on the back of the rugs as well. Moths are attracted to areas such as those under furniture in which they are usually unbothered or disturbed.

It is quite simple to eliminate these pests and safeguard against their return. Both front and back of a carpet should be sprayed about every six months with any moth spray.

The most effective way to prevent an infestation and inhibit growth is to keep textile furnishings clean. It is absolutely necessary for the rugs, carpets, draperies, and upholstery etc. should be brushed and vacuumed regularly, as insects do not generally infest clean areas or materials.

CRUSHED PILE

To up-right, the piles that are indented or crushed by legs of heavy furniture, brush the depressed area with a soft brush and faintly moisten the area with a spray and follow up by brushing.

Try ice cubes and a stiff brush...

Start by getting an ice cube from the freezer and placing it on the divot. Let it melt naturally, or use a hairdryer to hasten the process, but make sure not to use a high heat setting or you risk damaging the carpet. Once the ice is melted and the divot fully saturated, use a stiff brush to gently scrub the pile up and back into place.



REPAIR

Revive those in need.

Over time rugs get worn out and they can be destroyed. However, there is a possibility that it can be fixed. We have experienced weavers in our place ready for any task that you put on them. They are specialized to work on old or damaged rugs: rewrapping the sides, stabilizing the fringe ends with an overcast method, covering worn out fringe with new (manufactured) fringe, patching holes, fixing slits, resizing rugs, recreating damaged fringe, even repiling moth damage. Through our decades of experience and well-established relationship in the field, we can partner with a worldwide host of specialists for larger or more intricate repairs.

CLEANING

The beauty and life of oriental rugs are vitally dependent on their cleanliness. Lack of maintenance will contribute to the loss of the potential investment. Cleaning a rug in the appropriate manner is crucial to the rugs survival. Here at Hasan's Rugs we offer cleaning services which satisfy all your needs and necessities. Our professional rug cleaning department uses years of experience and knowledge to select the right treatment and care required to clean your rug, based on its fiber content (wool, silk, cotton, synthetic material. Etc.) And the type of dirt/staining.





TEACH THEM YOUNG

The finest things in
life are *handmade*

with
LOVE AND
PASSION AND
CONVECTION





LIFE-SAVING TIPS !



STAIN REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Ingredients; mix 1 tablespoon mild detergent, 1/3 cup white vinegar, 2/3 cup of water.

1. Remove excess material by absorbing liquids and scraping semi-solids.
2. Apply the solution, blot the carpet, and gently brush pile.
3. Apply many layers of toweling over the affected area, weigh down, leave until dry.

EGG, MILK, BLOOD, CANDY, ICE, CHOCOLATE SUGAR AND SALAD DRESSING MIX

Ingredients: 1 cup water, 2 tablespoons ammonia, and 1 tablespoon mild detergent.

1. Remove excess material, absorbing liquids and scraping semi-solids.
2. Apply solution, blot the carpet, and gently brush pile.
3. Apply many layers of toweling over the affected area, weigh down, and leave until dry.

CANDLE WAX

Place a blotter or brown paper bag over the spot. Put a hot iron over the blotter. Wait a few minutes until the wax is absorbed into the blotter. Repeat if necessary. Move the iron constantly and do not let it stay in one place.

CHEWING GUM

Press ice cubes against the spot. Wait until it becomes brittle and break off. Use a spot remover to vanish last traces. Saturate the spot with a cloth soaked in vinegar or alcohol.

INK FROM BALLPOINT PEN

Saturate the spot with hairspray. Allow drying. Brush lightly with a solution of water and vinegar.

OIL, TAR, BUTTER, GREASE

Remove excess material. Apply a non-flammable dry cleaning solvent. Blot dry, and brush pile gently.

VACUUMING

As a rule of thumb always vacuum with low-level suction using a new bag.

- Never vacuum against the nap of the rug. Vacuuming against the nap presses the dirt back into the rug.
- The direction of the nap can be easily determined by running the hand across the pile from fringe to fringe.
- Never vacuum the rugs' fringes. The continued catching of the fringes in the suction of a vacuum cleaner causes the fringes to break and tear,
- Sweeping with a broom will give the best results.
- Never pull out the long ends that may surface from vacuuming. Clip them off even the carpet surface.



SPOT & STAIN REMOVAL PROCEDURE

General Procedure

Always rub or brush lightly from the outer edge toward the center of the stain to prevent spreading or causing "the ring" when using solvents especially on twist rugs and pile carpets. On old, dry or stubborn stains, saturate, blot, and brush. Repeat this operation as often as necessary to remove the stain completely.

Stain Removal

You have to move fast which means you should keep a little box containing the following close at hand at all times: dry cleaning fluid, clean cloths, white vinegar, mild detergent (containing no alkalis or bleaches), alcohol, sponges, cloths brush and weak ammonia 7% solution.

Key concepts to removing a stain



1. Do it fast.
2. Blot up all excess spill with paper towels.
3. Do not rub.
4. Apply antidotes as shown on a list with a clean dry cloth, working from edge to the center.
5. Do not soak
6. Pat with a paper towel. Dry with fan or hair dryer.
7. Restore pile of cloth brush.

PROCEDURE A

For removal of alcoholic beverage, candy, chocolate, lipstick, perfume, milk, sauce, or gravy, toothpaste, rush and washable ink.

1. Apply detergent solution and blot.
2. Apply vinegar solution and blot
3. Water and blot

PROCEDURE B

For removal of butter, oil, shortening, ketchup, soy sauce, eggs, fish, ice cream, cosmetics and lotions, crayon, paint, tar, Varnish, Vaseline, vomit, or feces.

1. Scoop up spills with a spoon.
2. Using a clean towel, blot up as much moisture as possible. Working from the outer edge towards the center of the stain, blot or brush lightly (rubbing will spread the stain meaning damage rather than fix the issue). Do not apply a spot remover until you have done a thorough job of blotting.
3. Apply a dry cleaning fluid with a clean dry cloth. Do not soak. To prevent spreading the stain or causing a ring when using the cleaning solvents, always blot or brush lightly from the outer edge in (especially pile carpets).
4. Blot
5. Apply detergent and blot
6. Apply ammonia solution and blot
7. Water and blot.



PROCEDURE C

1. Detergent and blot
2. Water
3. Vinegar and blot
4. Ammonia solution and blot
5. Water and blot.



PROCEDURE D

For removal of coffee, tea, acid, blood, and urine

1. Apply detergent solution and blot
2. Apply ammonia solution and blot
3. Apply vinegar and blot
4. Water and blot

ALPHABETICAL STAIN TREATMENT INDEX

Match each stain with its corresponding procedure;

Acid	D	Egg	B	Mud	A
Alcoholic Drink	A	Excrement	C	Mustard	E
Ammonia/Alkali	A	Fish Slime	B	Paint	B
Beer	E	Fruit Juice	E	Perfume	A
Berries	E	Furniture Polish	B	Rust	A
Bleach	A	Gravy	A	Salad	B
Blood	D	Hair Oil	B	Dressing	A
Butter	B	Hair Spray	B	Sauce	B
Candy/Sugar	A	Hand Lotion	B	Shortening	E
Carbon Black	B	Ice Cream	B	Soft Drink	B
Catsup	B	Lacquer	B	Soy Sauce	B
Charcoal	A	Lard	D	Starch	B
Chocolate/Cocoa	A	Lipstick	A	Tar	D
Coffee	D	Machine Oil	B	Tea	A
Cooking Oil	B	Mayonnaise	B	Tooth Paste	D
Cosmetic	B	Mercurochrome	E	Urine	B
Crayon	B	Methiolate	E	Varnish/Vaseline	B
Crème de Menthe	C	Metal Polish	A	Vomit	B
Dye-blue/black	E	Milk	A	Washable ink	A
		Mixed Drinks	E	Wine	E

ALL STATEMENTS PERTAINING TO RUG CARE AND STAIN REMOVAL ARE OF GENERAL NATURE ONLY.

If all else fails contact:

HASAN'S RUGS

8817 River Road North Bergen NJ, 07047

www.hasansrugs.com



**ORIENTAL RUGS MAY BE PASSED DOWN
FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION.**

**PROFESSIONAL CARE CAN EXTEND
THE LIFE AND BEAUTY OF A RUG.**







Follow Us



facebook.com/HasansRugs/



pinterest.com/hasansrugsinc/



instagram.com/hasansrugs/



hasan@hasansrugs.com

www.hasansrugs.com