

Carpet Cleaning Chemicals

Spot Removers	<p>These are the primary carpet-cleaning chemicals. Spotters are classified into two groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>General-Purpose Spotters</i> are water-based and safe to use as long as cleaning crews follow application instructions. The safest approach is to apply a light spray or mist of the solution to a small portion of the spot. If the chemical works to remove part of the spot, then it can be applied to the rest of the spot. Avoid pouring spotter onto the stain, which often results in wasted product and over wetting of the area.• <i>Specialty Spotters</i> – solvents, food dye removers and enzymes – generally are used for specific spots, such as ink, blood, paint and rust.
Pre-Sprays	<p>Applied to heavily soiled areas, brushed in and allowed to dwell, or set, for 5 – 10 minutes before cleaning begins. This step is important, since pre-sprays breakdown heavy soils in carpet so that cleaning procedures have a better chance of removing them.</p>
Cleaning	<p>These chemicals are process specific in that they vary with the system or process being used. (dry foam, extraction, bonnet etc.)</p>
Specialty	<p>This includes deodorizer, soil and stain retardant, sanitizers and browning treatment.</p>