



FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION, SWATCHES + ORDERING:
HELLO@RYPEN.COM | 800.560.0554 | WWW.RYPEN.COM

DOP: 3476-1226-085-000

Technical Details | Technische Daten

Manufacturing process | Herstellungsart
Frontside structure | Oberseitengestaltung
Color | Farbgestaltung
Pile material | Material der Nutzschicht
Primary backing | Träger- / Grundgewebe
Secondary backing | Rückenausstattung
Pile weight | Poleinsatzgewicht
Total weight | Gesamtgewicht
Pile height | Polhöhe
Total thickness | Gesamtdicke
Number of knots | Noppenzahl
Width | Breite

DIN ISO 2424 **tufted** | getuftet 1/10“
DIN ISO 2424 **Cut pile – saxony** | Schnittpol Saxony Velours
DIN ISO 2424 **Chromojet print** | Chromojet Druck
100 % Polyamid PA 6
DIN ISO 2424 **PES Woven** | PES Gewebe
DIN ISO 2424 **Felt Back** | Filz Rücken
DIN ISO 2424 approx. | ca. **1245 g/m²**
ISO 8543 approx. | ca. **2768 g/m²**
ISO 1766 approx. | ca. **6,0 mm**
ISO 1765 approx. | ca. **9,7 mm**
ISO 1763 approx. | ca. **237000 /m²**
DIN 3018 approx. | ca. **400 cm**

Functional properties | Funktionseigenschaften

Wear classification | Beanspruchungsklasse EN 1307:2019 **33**
Comfort rating | Komfortklasse EN 1307:2019 **LC 5**
Castor chair resistance | Stuhlrolleneignung EN 985: Prüfung A **Class A | Klasse A**

Physical properties | Bauphysikalische Eigenschaften

Fire rating | Brandverhalten DIN EN 13501-1 **Bfl-s1*1**

*1 glued on massive mineral concrete | verklebt auf massiven mineralischen Untergründen

Fastnesses | Echtheiten

Colour fastness to light | Lichtechtheit EN ISO 105-B02:2013 **6-7**
Colour fastness to water | Wasserechtheit DIN EN ISO 105 E01:2013 **5**
Rubbing fastness dry/wet | Reibechtheit trocken/nass DIN EN ISO 105 X12:2002 **5/5**

The exporter of the products by this document, declares that, except were otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of preferential European community origin **HS/Tariff code: 5703.2018 MCI Carpets: EORI number: NL854949434.**



Rev.: 004/10.2023

These details are approximate. Complete specification details and associated certificates together with tolerances applying to the above can be provided upon request. We reserve the right to alter specifications without notice. Due to method of manufacture, perfect pattern and/or colour matching cannot be guaranteed. In cut pile carpet, shading/pile reversal might occur without affecting overall quality and suitability. Shading/pile reversal will not be considered as a manufacturing fault and will not affect the durability of the carpet.



FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION, SWATCHES + ORDERING:
HELLO@RYPEN.COM | 800.560.0554 | WWW.RYPEN.COM

DOP: 3476-1604-084-000

Technical Details | Technische Daten

Manufacturing process | Herstellungsart
Frontside structure | Oberseitengestaltung
Color | Farbgestaltung
Pile material | Material der Nutzschicht
Primary backing | Träger- / Grundgewebe
Secondary backing | Rückenausstattung
Pile weight | Poleinsatzgewicht
Total weight | Gesamtgewicht
Pile height | Polhöhe
Total thickness | Gesamtdicke
Number of knots | Noppenzahl
Width | Breite

DIN ISO 2424 **tufted** | getuftet 1/10“
DIN ISO 2424 **Cut pile – saxony** | Schnittpol Saxony Velours
DIN ISO 2424 **Chromojet print** | Chromojet Druck
100 % Polyamid PA 6.6
DIN ISO 2424 **PP Woven** | PP Gewebe
DIN ISO 2424 **Felt Back** | Filz Rücken
DIN ISO 2424 approx. | ca. **1600 g/m²**
ISO 8543 approx. | ca. **3085 g/m²**
ISO 1766 approx. | ca. **9,0 mm**
ISO 1765 approx. | ca. **10,3 mm**
ISO 1763 approx. | ca. **194775 /m²**
DIN 3018 approx. | ca. **400 cm**

Functional properties | Funktionseigenschaften

Wear classification | Beanspruchungsklasse EN 1307:2019 **23/3 I**
Comfort rating | Komfortklasse EN 1307:2019 **LC 5**
Castor chair resistance | Stuhlrolleneignung EN 985: Prüfung A **Class A | Klasse A**

Physical properties | Bauphysikalische Eigenschaften

Fire rating | Brandverhalten*¹ DIN EN 13501-1 **Bfl-s1***¹
^{*1}glued on massive mineral concrete | verklebt auf massiven mineralischen Untergründen

Fastnesses | Echtheiten

Colour fastness to light | Lichtechtheit EN ISO 105-B02:2013 **6-7**
Colour fastness to water | Wasserechtheit DIN EN ISO 105 E01:2013 **5**
Rubbing fastness dry/wet | Reibechtheit trocken/nass DIN EN ISO 105 X12:2002 **5;5**

The exporter of the products by this document, declares that, except were otherwise clearly indicated, these products are of preferential European community origin **HS/Tariff code**: 5703.2018 MCI **Carpets**: EORI number: NL854949434.



Rev.: 006/10.2023

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HELLO@RYPEN.COM | 800.560.0554 | WWW.RYPEN.COM

DOP: 3469-0145-085-000

Technical Details | Technische Daten

Manufacturing process | *Herstellungsart*
Frontside structure | *Oberseitengestaltung*
Color | *Farbgestaltung*
Pile material | *Material der Nutzschicht*
Primary backing | *Träger- / Grundgewebe*
Secondary backing | *Rückenausstattung*
Pile weight | *Poleinsatzgewicht*
Total weight | *Gesamtgewicht*
Pile height | *Polhöhe*
Total thickness | *Gesamtdicke*
Number of knots | *Noppenzahl*
Width | *Breite*

DIN ISO 2424 **tufted** | *getuftet 1/10"*
 DIN ISO 2424 **Cut pile – saxony** | *Schnittpol Saxony Velours*
 DIN ISO 2424 **Chromojet print** | *Chromojet Druck*
Wool 80 % - PA 20 %
 DIN ISO 2424 **PES Non Woven** / *PES Bändchen*
 DIN ISO 2424 **Felt backing** / *Filz Rücken*
 DIN ISO 2424 approx. | ca. **1400 g/m²**
 ISO 8543 approx. | ca. **3252 g/m²**
 ISO 1766 approx. | ca. **6,4 mm**
 ISO 1765 approx. | ca. **10,5 mm**
 ISO 1763 approx. | ca. **177165 /m²**
 DIN 3018 approx. | ca. **395 cm**

Functional properties | Funktionseigenschaften

Wear classification | *Beanspruchungsklasse* EN 1307:2019 **23/32**
Comfort rating | *Komfortklasse* EN 1307:2019 **LC 4**

Physical properties | Bauphysikalische Eigenschaften

Fire rating | *Brandverhalten* DIN EN 13501-1 **Bfl-s1**

Fastnesses | Echtheiten

Colour fastness to light | *Lichtechtheit* EN ISO 105-B02:2013 **> 6**
Colour fastness to water | *Wasserechtheit* DIN EN ISO 105 E01:2013 **5**
Rubbing fastness dry/wet | *Reibechtheit trocken/nass* DIN EN ISO 105 X12:2002 **5 / 5**



Rev.: 006/10.2023

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CARE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

At Moooi Carpets we print high resolution designs on high quality material. With the right care and cleaning, your carpet will keep its appearance and its good qualities for many years to come.

Please read these instructions and follow our instructions carefully. This will ensure that you get the greatest possible benefit from your Moooi Carpet.

Correct and regular care and cleaning is necessary to extend the lifetime of your new Moooi Carpet, maintain its appearance and ensure a healthy indoor climate.

We strongly recommend that the carpet's ongoing maintenance and cleaning are undertaken by a professional service partner that uses maintenance equipment and methods which are tested and approved by the Carpet and Rug Institute with a "Seal of Approval".

Defective or incorrect care and cleaning can lead to a number of problems, such as: Poor cleaning quality – discoloration – long drying times – odour – rapid soiling – chemical residue in the carpet – poor indoor climate – delamination of the carpet's backing – bulges – shrinkage, etc.

CARE & CLEANING PROGRAMME

Before the carpet is installed, a maintenance programme should be prepared concerning the factors requiring special attention. This includes such factors as budget, personnel and specially exposed areas.

THE MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL ARE RECOMMENDED TO:

- Obtain a detailed floor plan of buildings and rooms.
- Identify the areas particularly exposed to soiling:
- Entrances and other heavy-duty areas where soil carried in from outside is accumulated, and transitions from hard flooring types.
- Heavy-duty areas with a high concentration of walking traffic, including door openings, staircases and areas at water dispensers and coffee machines.
- Main traffic areas with the highest concentration of walking traffic.

A complete and effective maintenance programme should include the following three Care & Cleaning categories:

1. Preventive maintenance
2. Daily maintenance
3. Regular carpet cleaning.
4. Professional cleaning

A Care & Cleaning programme will ensure maintenance that is matched to the individual carpet and local conditions. The purpose of the programme is to ensure an attractive carpet on a day-to-day basis, at a reasonable cost level.

We advise you to leave this intensive cleaning to the professional: professional cleaners work thoroughly and safely and guarantee an optimal result.

A Care & Cleaning programme will consist of:

- Vacuuming plan
- Maintenance plan
- Cleaning plan
- Work plan
- Cost overview

NB! Misuse or deviation from Moooi Carpets Care & Cleaning instructions may cause damage that will not be covered by Moooi Carpets guarantee.

ANTI-SOILING MEASURES

In the project design phase, it is important to establish an effective cleaning zone in the building or room where the carpet is to be installed. The purpose of the cleaning zone is to prevent dirt and soiling of the carpet. An effective cleaning zone will not only protect the floor covering, but also reduce your cleaning costs.

A cleaning zone bordering on outdoor areas should start with a scraper mat which, in the first instance, will protect the carpet from coarse particles. A cleaning mat will also retain moisture and smaller particles. A cleaning mat should also be placed at other heavy-duty areas such as between factory and office, between kitchen and restaurant, and at and inside lifts.

To achieve the most effective result, the cleaning zone should have a length of at least 6-7 steps. Cleaning zones should also be vacuumed daily using a rotating brush nozzle. This nozzle should be cleaned at regular intervals to ensure maximum suction of moisture and dirt. Gapa lamella mats and Amtico Entryway are recommended for cleaning zones.

DAY-TO-DAY CLEANING - VACUUMING

Vacuuming is one of the most important elements of an effective and economic maintenance programme. Daily vacuuming can remove more than 80% of all dry soiling from the carpet. Carpet vacuuming should be planned according to the amount of soiling that may potentially accumulate in the area in question.

We recommend the following vacuuming frequency:

Heavy-duty areas: Daily

Medium-duty areas: Twice a week

Light-duty areas: Once or twice a week.

RECOMMENDED VACUUM CLEANERS

Vacuum cleaners with high performance are of great importance to cleaning efficiency and air quality in the indoor environment.

Vacuum cleaners which effectively remove dust and soiling, and also retain the dust in the vacuum cleaner, are of great importance to keeping the carpet clean. These types of vacuum cleaners also help to extend the



CARE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

carpet's lifetime. There are many different types of vacuum cleaners, with individual benefits and drawbacks. According to our recommendations, you should consider a number of key characteristics when choosing your vacuum cleaner:

- How efficiently the vacuum cleaner removes dust and soiling
- How efficiently the vacuum cleaner retains the dust inside the vacuum cleaner, so that it is not blown back into the room
- How the visual appearance of the carpet changes as a result of repeated vacuum cleaning

The independent American "Carpet and Rug Institute" performs a number of tests of vacuum cleaners. Vacuum cleaners are tested for the aforementioned characteristics and, if approved, are granted a "Seal of Approval". Vacuum cleaners that have been granted a "Seal of Approval" are recommended for Moooi Carpets products.

If a microfilter (HEPA filter) has been installed on the vacuum cleaner's exhaust fitting, the amount of particles released from the vacuum cleaner will be reduced significantly. Vacuum cleaners with a good and effective HEPA microfilter system will ensure that no fine dust is blown out with the exhaust air, thereby affecting the indoor climate. The HEPA filter system developed in cooperation with the Danish Asthma & Allergy Association captures 99.997% of all pollen, dust, animal dander and similar particles.

DAY-TO-DAY MAINTENANCE - STAIN REMOVAL

Spillage stains can be removed if immediate action is taken. As soon as the spillage takes place, the spilled liquid should be mopped up with a white cloth. Keep doing this until all of the spilled liquid has been completely absorbed.

We recommend professional cleaning agents to clean stains. If other cleaning agents are used, the instructions provided should be followed, and the necessary precautions taken.

Light suction machines may be used when more effective treatment is needed. These machines can be used to rinse off and suck up spillages. It is important to follow the manufacturer's guidelines in order to comply with current guarantees.

RECOMMENDED STAIN-REMOVING AGENTS

There are many different cleaning agents that can be used to remove stains. When you choose a stain remover, you should consider a number of important characteristics:

- Stain-removing ability
- Re-soiling tendency after cleaning
- PH value
- Content of optical brightener
- Effect on the carpet's colour

NB! Never use chlorinated agents or bleaching agents.

FIRST AID STEPS TO REMOVE STAINS

The faster you take action to remove a stain, the greater the chances of successfully removing the stain. Please follow these 4 steps to make sure you get the optimal result.

1. Remove any loose dirt If the stains are new, first remove any loose particles and then wipe up spills with a dry, white cloth or non-dyed absorbent paper. It is important not to rub the stain. Instead, the stain should be blotted off. Dried or concentrated stains should be treated with a brush and a vacuum cleaner.
2. Dissolve in lukewarm water The next step is to apply lukewarm water (without soap, washing powder, liquid detergent or any similar agents). Dab the area gently with a damp cloth and then absorb as much of the liquid as possible by blotting with a dry, white cloth. Then drizzle potato starch on the stain and leave to dry for 24 hours before vacuuming.
3. Carpet stain remover If the stain cannot be dissolved in water, your next step is to try a universal stain-removing agent (James). See the instructions for use on the product's packaging for further guidelines.
4. Special agents If none of the preceding three "first-aid" steps works, the stain must be treated using a special stain-removing agent. In general, the use and dosage instructions must be followed closely, and treatment should not take place on moist areas. Instead, the area should be left to dry before the special agent is applied to the stain. If the treatment leaves a mark, this may indicate that the carpet is generally soiled and needs to be cleaned. If the stain re-appears after treatment, this is usually because there is still some stain-removing agent or stain residue left in the carpet. In this case, the area should be treated again according to the guidelines described in step 3.

The first time a new cleaning agent or stain remover is used on the carpet, you should check whether the agent may damage the carpet. Damage may occur as a result of colour bleed, discolouration, bleaching or dissolution. It is therefore recommended to test both cleaning agent and stain remover on an area the size of a postage stamp. This might be in a corner, under a radiator or in a similar area. The test should be made according to the prescribed dosages and action times.

IMPORTANT

Always work from the edge of the stain towards the centre. To prevent the cleaned area from quickly becoming soiled again after treatment, it is important to rinse off and blot up the remaining stain-removing agent. To remove stains from larger areas, an extraction machine should be used.

The faster you take action to remove a stain, the greater the chances of successfully removing the stain. Note that certain types of stains are very difficult to remove, and that such stains will often be more visible on a light, plain-coloured carpet than on a similar darker, patterned carpet. Some types of stain, such as coffee, tea, soft drinks and red wine may still be visible, due to remaining colourants, even after cleaning with a universal stain remover or special agent.

NB! Never use chlorinated agents or bleaching agents.

MISUNDERSTANDINGS

Many stains are caused by a well-intentioned but incorrect treatment. Soap-containing cleaning agents (dishwashing detergent, wool detergent, green soap, ox gall soap) cause discolouration and at best remove the stain temporarily. For example, the use of salt and white wine on red wine stains is such a persistent misunderstanding

It is often thought that a once cleaned carpet "attracts dirt". That is not true. After a professional cleaning carried out by a professional, no soap residue remains in the carpet.

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