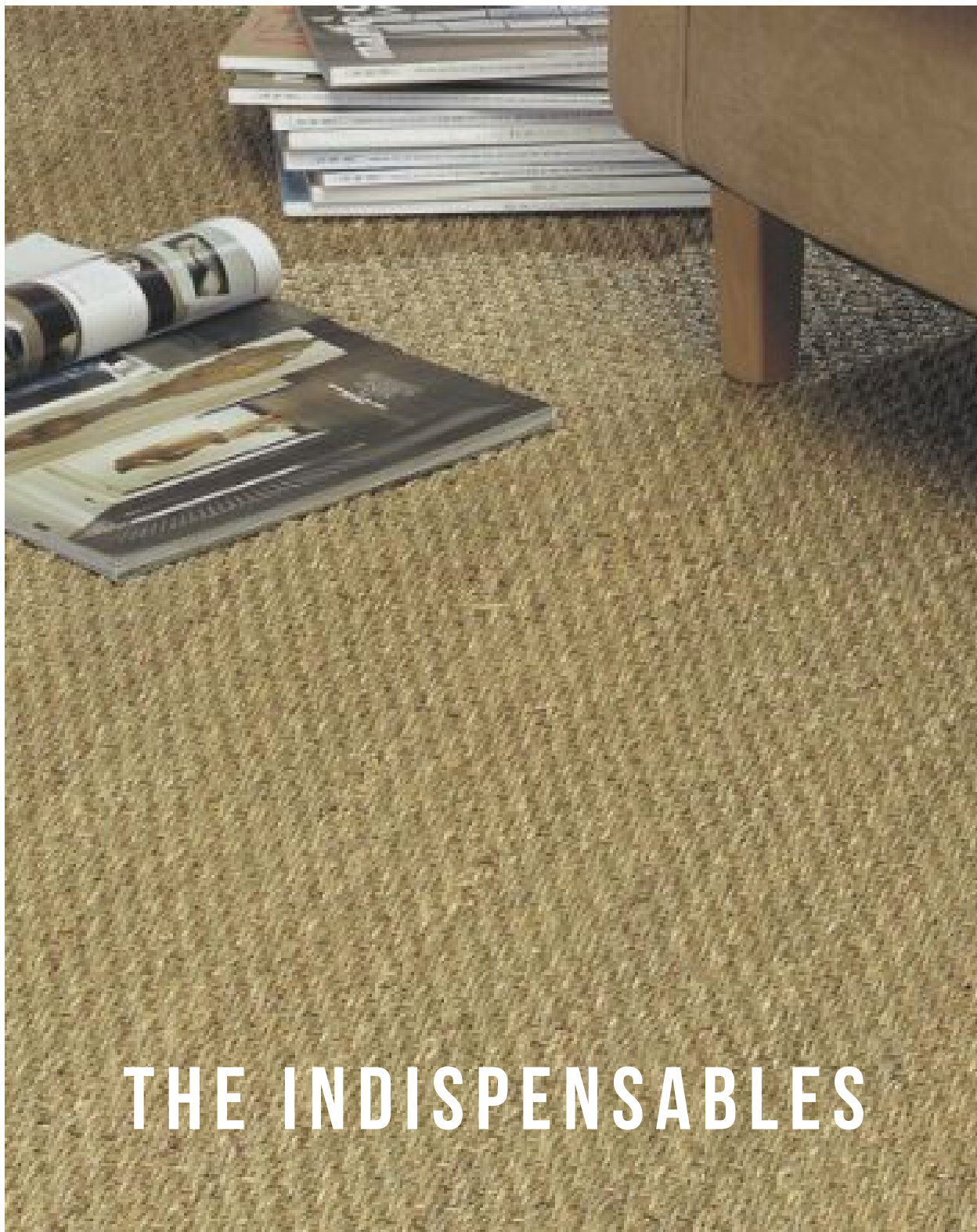




GOOD TO KNOW

NATURAL FIBERS



THE INDISPENSABLES



COMPOSITION

- Seagrass is an Asian aquatic plant. It is therefore quite natural that it resists water and humidity.
- We appreciate seagrass carpet for its insulating properties, both acoustically and thermally
- Sisal is a vegetable fiber made from a plant native to Yucatán in Mexico known as sisal or agave. It is a soft fiber, and therefore very pleasant to the touch, is not waterproof, This fiber is therefore dry, it can be dyed! So your sisal carpet is available in many colors

LAYING

CARPET

TUFT

PLANKS

LAYING METHODS

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• free standing• avoid too humid rooms | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• glued installation recommended (pay attention to the quality of the glue)• stretched laying (on a small surface or if the ground is fragile)• with self-gripping bands (if textile backing) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• on wooden frame• to lay or to glue if the shape is "carpet" |
|---|---|--|

MAINTENANCE & RECOMMENDATIONS

• For sisal

Sisal is available in several varieties of weaving. To avoid dust (and mite) nests, favor very tight fibers. For routine maintenance, vacuum once or twice a week depending on the use of the room and the weaving. Sisal does not like water and for this reason is only suitable for dry rooms. If your coating is wet, wipe it off quickly and speed it up with a hair dryer.

• For seagrass

Unlike sisal, seagrass needs to be moistened regularly to prevent the fiber from becoming brittle. Dust the floor with a vacuum cleaner equipped with a soft brush. From time to time, use a damp mop to keep it supple and vigorous. The use of detergent is unnecessary. A simple wash with water is enough to restore luster to the fiber.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- No acid or corrosive products to remove stains.