

# Nourtex

## Specifications

### Estate 2 Collections

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Style name.....  | Sagamore 2                       |
| Pile Weight (ASTM D 5848).....                                       | 66 oz. /yd. <sup>2</sup>         |
| Total Weight (ASTM D 5848) .....                                     | 98 oz. /yd. <sup>2</sup>         |
| Construction .....   | Wilton                           |
| Fiber .....  | 100% New Zealand Wool            |
| Pile Height (ASTM D 418) .....                                       | 40”                              |
| Total Height .....   | .51”                             |
| Flammability (CPSC FF 1-70; 16CFR 1630; ASTM D 2859-96) .....        | Pass                             |
| Smoke Density Test (NIST 708; NFPA 258; ASTM E 662-97) .....         | Pass                             |
| Flooring Radiant Panel Test (ASTME 648-99); FTM 372; NFPA 253) ..... | Class 1                          |
| Broadloom Width.....   | 13’9”                            |
| Pattern Repeat .....   | 41.2” W 33.5”L                   |
| Application.....   | Residential and Light Commercial |
| Country of Origin.....   | China                            |

Product specifications are derived from averages, allowing for normal manufacturing tolerances. As is the case with all textiles, colors are subject to dye lot variations. Installation should be done only by professional installers with specific expertise with premium broadloom. Nourison recommends that installations be completed by CFI certified carpet installers with an R2 rating or equivalent. For conventional tack and pad installations we recommend use of a firm, dense pad.

Fluffing or shedding is a normal occurrence with fine broadloom and natural fibers and does not affect the overall performance of carpet. Shedding will dissipate with routine vacuuming. Roll crush is a temporary flattening of carpet pile and can occur with all carpet. Roll crush marks are characterized as a perceived change in the color across the width of carpet that appear darker when viewed from one direction and lighter when viewed from the opposite direction. This is not a manufacturing defect and is usually self correcting by allowing the newly installed carpet to “blossom” as it adjusts to the ambient conditions.

Increasing the relative humidity in the room to 50% or more along with routine vacuuming will expedite pile recovery.

Care and Maintenance: Proper and routine vacuuming of carpet is the best way to keep carpet clean. A vacuum with brushes can be used. It is important to note that the vacuums brush height should always be set to the maximum height so that the brushes only come into contact with the tips of the surface pile. Overly aggressive agitation of a vacuum can cause damage to all fine carpets and or natural fibers. When spot cleaning carpet always test colorfastness in an inconspicuous area. Always remove any solids before attempting to clean. For liquid spills gently blot the spot with a clean absorbent white cloth. Do not rub the spot or use a colored towel or cloth as this could result in damage to the area. For cleaning of large areas, rooms or deep cleaning seek a reputable professional carpet cleaning company with specific knowledge of cleaning the specific fiber of your carpet.