

VINYL CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Preventive and Maintenance Tips

A large part of the dirt usually carried into a building can be prevented by providing walk off zones in front of the entrances of buildings, dirt-resistant flooring in the entrance areas, and by incorporating these areas into routine cleaning procedures. Following the guidelines below will help maintain your VINYL floor in excellent condition;

- Avoid excesses in relative humidity
- Use doormats at all entrances to remove dirt and grit
- Wet maintenance is forbidden, only damp mop.
- Do not allow water to stay on the joints for long periods
- Never use cleaning products with abrasive ingredients or solvent based chemicals.
- To help eliminate fine particles of dirt/grit that act like sandpaper and will scratch any floor, vacuum or sweep as needed.
- Spills should be wiped up immediately.
- Use walk-off mats at entrance doors and in front of kitchen sink. Avoid rubber backed or other non-ventilated mats or rugs.
- In the kitchen, use a rug in front of the working areas, such as the stove and sink, to prevent local premature wear.
- Install proper protectors under "feet" of furniture. Furniture will require different types of protectors in order to achieve maximum weight distribution.
Resilient pads such as those made of felt, flexible rubber, and saucer-shaped plastic glides will work for most furniture.
- Caster wheeled chairs should have wide casters. A protective mat should be used under office chairs.
- Maintain a minimum humidity of 50% in the room. If necessary, use a humidifier.
- Periodically check floor for signs of wear.
- If heavy renovation work will take place in the room where the floor is installed, protect with craft paper, plywood or hardboard.
- Prevention is the best way to keep your floor in good conditions. As soon as you see first signs of wear, a coat of acrylic urethane finish should be applied.
- Prolonged contact of plasticizer-containing material (e.g. rubber, latex, plastics, etc) with the varnish may cause non-reversible staining of the floor.

On All Surfaces, Never:

- Use latex or rubber backed mats as they can permanently stain the floor.
- Use cleaning products with abrasive ingredients or solvent-based ingredients, e.g. acetone
- Use wire brushes
- Drag furniture across the floor
- Use a wet mop or pour water directly on the floor
- Use wax, polish, or abrasive cleaners, steel wool or scouring powder

Cleaning and Maintenance

Sweep or vacuum floor frequently, in order to avoid build up of abrasive particles. Dust and dirt behave like sand paper and may damage your floor!

Routine cleaning can be done with a neutral ph hardwood floor cleaner. WET MAINTENANCE IS ENTIRELY FORBIDDEN!

If necessary, the floor can be damp-mopped using an appropriate cleaning product.

- For the removal of stubborn dirt, take FloorCleaner R 1000 diluted in a ratio of 1:200 and mop the floor lightly using a damp mop. To freshen up the shine, the floor can be wiped over with-the Floor Shine diluted with water in a ratio of 1:200.

Intermediate Cleaning

If it no longer proves possible to remove stubborn dirt during routine cleaning, it is recommendable to perform an intermediate cleaning operation using Active Cleaner diluted with the appropriate amount of water to treat the degree of soiling in question (e.g., 1:50 or 1:100). The floor can be cleaned using a scrubbing brush or a cleaning appliance (such as the Premium F2).

Basic Cleaning

If the protective film has become worn or destroyed over a large area, basic cleaning of the floor is required. Depending on the level of wear which the floor has to withstand and the kind of maintenance cleaning performed, this may be necessary every 6 to 12 months for the commercial sector unless renewal of the protective film is carried out on a regular basis. The remains of old protective films, stubborn stains and dirt and other residues which affect the appearance of the floor surface are removed completely during the basic cleaning process.

Removal of Stains and Rubber Heel Marks

Stubborn stains and rubber heel marks can be removed with the universal stain remover Elatex together with a cloth or non-abrasive white pad and subsequently wiping over with clear water. Since the product also affects the floor's protective film, the treated area should be repaired using the initial care product. Remove stains immediately if possible, since certain types of stains settle into the flooring as they age and can then only be removed with difficulty or are impossible to remove completely.

Value Preservation for special areas in the Commercial Sector using PU Sealer System

For areas that require and demand special care for the durability or the stability of the film coating, you may also maintain the protective coating on the flooring surface by applying PU Sealer Matt and for routine care the PU Cleaner as directed. A pre-requisite for this is a complete basic cleaning of the flooring including the green pad., and if necessary treated with a special PU abrasive pad.

Tools and Accessories

- Moisture polyethylene barrier of 0.2 mm (if needed)
- Adhesive tape
- Spacer blocks
- Hammer
- Tapping block
- Pull bar
- Measuring tape
- Saw
- Dust mask
- Safety glasses
- Pencil