

VESDURA VINYL PLANKS - 7.5MM WPC CLICK LOCK - AMERICANA COLLECTION

General Guidelines

The cleaning and care of floors must be seen as two different things. Whereas cleaning serves the removal of dirt, the aim of care is to improve the surface or restore it to its original quality. The quality of vinyl plank flooring means that while no care is required, cleaning is. Consequently, no treatment of the flooring before it is first used is necessary. The laid floor must be delivered clean as stipulated (first cleaning after installation) and these care instructions given to the customer. In the event that additional care products are applied, only those expressly intended for flooring should be used. When removing worn or dirty layers make sure that only suitable cleaning agents (basic cleaners) are used. Conventional mild cleaning agents such as those used for routine cleaning are not suitable because they do not completely remove the soiled or damaged layers.

Precautions

The use of rugs or mats that effectively remove dirt protect the floor from soiling and abrasion caused by sand, grit and other abrasive particles carried in on shoes.

First Cleaning After Installation

Once the floor has been fully laid, clean the surface with water and a commercially available neutral cleaning agent. Cleaning agents with no added care products, e.g. Vinyl-Cleaner, have proved especially effective because the tensides they contain are particularly mild. Never use aggressive cleaning agents or solvents (e.g. bathroom detergents).

Regular Cleaning and Care

To remove loose particles of dirt, a broom or vacuum cleaner is sufficient. Clinging dirt should be removed with water and Vinyl-Cleaner. As a rule, the floor is wiped with a damp cloth (not wet), left to absorb the moisture for a few moments and then wiped clean. Any parts of the floor exhibiting stubborn soiling should be treated separately before cleaning.

General Notes

1. Place pressure distribution underlays of the appropriate size to protect parts of the floor on which furniture stands.
2. Chemicals of all kinds, such as solvents, medicines and disinfectants, hair dyes, tar, fat and grease, biro or felt-tip pen ink etc. can permanently discolor the flooring.
3. Direct contact between the floor surface and dyed rubber objects such as dirt-trapping mats or rubber protectors on appliances, chair and table legs can permanently discolor the flooring. Any such points of contact should therefore be protected.
4. Smouldering cigarette ends cause permanent damage to the flooring.
5. Direct sunlight and intense artificial lighting can cause all floor coverings to fade.
6. To ensure that the flooring is not damaged or does not lose its sheen where office chairs are used, mats should be laid. A suitable material for such mats is polycarbonate.
7. The recommendations of the manufacturer of the cleaning agent used must be strictly observed. Only mild cleaning agents, as explained in "First cleaning after installation", are permissible.