

— MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR PVC FLOORING —

CLEANING

INITIAL SITE CLEANING: An initial site cleaning is always carried out before using new flooring. Always protect the floor with hardboard or similar during the construction period.

LIGHTLY SOILED FLOORS: Vacuum, sweep or damp mop the area to remove loose dirt and building dust. A combined machine with brushes and white/yellow floor pads is very effective on large, open areas. Use a neutral detergent, pH 7-9. When necessary, dry buff at high speed using white/yellow floor pads.

SEVERELY SOILED FLOORS: Remove loose dirt and building dust. Then scrub the floor with a scrubbing machine and red floor pads. If there is a lot of building dust, use a detergent with pH 5-7. Rinse with warm water. Dry buff at high speed using red floor pads.

DAILY CLEANING: Dry or damp mopping suffices for daily cleaning.

CLEANING WITH CHEMICALS: If wet-cleaning is necessary, use a neutral floor-cleaner. Wet rooms may necessitate occasional cleaning with acidic cleansing agents (pH 3-5) in order to remove residual lime and soap. *Warning: Always follow dosage instructions carefully!*

MACHINE CLEANING: In order to achieve good results, clean the floor gently with a combined scrubber-dryer machine and medium-hard brush or preferably red pad.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES: Stop dirt right at the door, 85% of it enters a room this way. There is effective entrance barrier matting to bind dirt from people's shoes. Remember that grit and sand particles are the number one cause of damage.

DRY BUFFING: Dry buffing is an efficient method used to remove traces of scuff marks and to restore a floor's surface once wear has become visible. It is best to dry-buff right after you have machine-cleaned the floor. Dry buffing limits renewed soiling. Be sure to use the correct type of pad. Best results are achieved at approximately 1000 rpm and using a red buffing pad. Dry-buff frequently according to the amount of wear.

MACHINE CLEANING: Heavy wear and soiling necessitates machine-cleaning. Apply the cleaning solution (a fairly strong cleansing agent added to water, pH 10-11) to the flooring and allow to penetrate for a few minutes. Clean the flooring using the machine and a red cleaning pad. Vacuum away the dirty water immediately afterwards. Rinse with clear water. Allow the flooring to dry and then dry-buff according to the maintenance instructions above. Do not treat the flooring with polish!

REMOVING MARKS AND STAINS: Treat marks and stains immediately. Use white/red nylon pads with methylated spirits, cleaning spirit or neutral detergent. Wipe afterwards with clean water.

GENERAL ADVICE:

- Resilient floors are damaged by solvents.
- Wipe up any split oil immediately because it may damage the surface.
- Black rubber wheels and rubber feet can discolour the floor.
- All chair legs must have protective feet.
- Remember that light colours need to be cleaned more frequently.