



MAINTENANCE

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

The amount of daily usage will determine how often cleaning is required. Sweep as necessary with a soft broom. Care must be taken if you use a vacuum cleaner, do not use vacuum cleaners with “beater bars”. Wipe over with a clean damp mop or cloth, which should be rinsed frequently in clean water.

CAUTION: remember that all floors can be slippery when wet.

When necessary wash with a solution of clean water and mild detergent or domestic floor cleaning emulsion. Rinse thoroughly and soak up residual water. For additional luster buff with a dry cloth.

Spots, marks and spillages should be wiped up as soon as possible.

MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

You can use	Do not use
Neutral detergent	Powder or liquid abrasive cleaners
Alkaline detergent	Black soap
Disinfectant detergent	Acetone
Methylated spirit	Wax or varnish
Freeze spray	Oil-based products
	Steam cleaners
	Wire or nylon wool scouring pads
	Furniture polish
	Spirit based polish
	Bleach or strong detergents

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

The floor should be cleaned periodically by using a floor machine equipped with a scrubbing brush (we recommend the red pad), wet vacuuming or dry buffing.

Vinyl floors with a protective PU lacquer do not normally require polish. Other floors will require polishing to protect the floor’s surface from staining agents and to give a surface shine. For such floors apply a liquid emulsion floor polish after installation and thereafter at 6 - 12 monthly intervals as required. Always follow the manufacturer’s instructions when using a floor polish or cleaner. To avoid build-up, it is important to remove the previous layer of polish prior to re-polishing. The old polish can be removed by using an appropriate stripping solution and a wet/dry vacuum cleaner. Once the new polish has been applied, buff to a gloss finish using a dry buffing machine.

EXTRA CARE TIPS IN CASE OF STUBBORN STAINS:

Type of stain	How to remove it
Oil, vinegar or lemon stains	Remove oil, vinegar or lemon stains right away as they can cause discoloration on the surface of your vinyl flooring. To remove these stains you can use a mixture of warm water and a neutral detergent.
Ink, tomato or blood	Put very diluted alcohol directly on the stain. Wait for a few minutes before you rinse it off with water. Do not scrub.
Pen or marker	Clean the pen and marker stains by rubbing with a little white spirit or an all-purpose cleaner on a cloth and wipe the vinyl clean with a damp cloth. If it is a permanent marker stain, you can spray with a non-oily hairspray on the stain and blot the marker with a white towel.
Rust	Use an anti-rust sponge or product to remove rust and rinse it off with water. Do not use bleach on rust stains, as this may cause the stain to oxidize and discolor the floor.
Food and heavy grease	Rub with an undiluted product on a cloth and rinse with plenty of water.
Traces of rubber marks or traces of shoes	Apply an alkaline detergent to traces of shoes. Leave the detergent on the stain for 5 minutes and rub afterwards with water.
Chewing gum and paint drips	Use a freeze spray to harden the chewing gum or paint drips and remove it with a plastic spatula or dull kitchen knife. Then rub the area lightly with mineral spirits, isopropyl alcohol or lighter fluid. Repeat as necessary until the stain has been removed.

After removing any stubborn stains always rinse well with clean water.

PROTECTING YOUR FLOOR FROM PHYSICAL DAMAGE

- Use a doormat at the entrance(s) of your house. Choose a natural fiber mat in preference. Rubber backing on doormats may result in yellow discoloration of the floor immediately beneath.
- Rubber feet on furniture may cause staining. Remove them altogether or replace with coasters or felt pads between them and the floor.
- Avoid spirit-based products such as shoe polish, solvents, hair dye and permanent marker pens. Wipe up spots and marks as quickly as possible. Also applies to turmeric, mustard and strongly colored foodstuffs.
- Corrosive substances such as acid and alkaline solutions can damage the surface of the floor, clean up any spills quickly and carefully avoiding direct with the substance. Wear protective clothing (gloves etc. when doing so).
- Avoid bitumen/tar from freshly resurfaced or melted roads and pathways. Some inexpensive rubber shoe (and slipper) soles can also cause stains.

The above list is indicative of materials likely to cause damage but is not to be considered restrictive.