SPC & WPC Maintenance 05/01/21

Basic Cleaning & Maintenance

Sweep or vacuum to remove all dust and loose debris. Damp mop as needed using clean water and diluted Ph. Neutral cleaner in cool water or ready to use spray cleaner that will not leave a residue such as Bona Hard Surface Cleaner or Professional Series Stone Tile, Vinyl & Laminate cleaner in pre-mixed spray bottle. Cleaning products should be sprayed on to the sponge mop or hand towel never on to the floor itself. After 5-10 minutes, all dirt and residue of the cleaning agent should be removed; the floor should be rinsed with a damp mop and allowed to dry.

Overtime floors may begin to lose their luster and may require an application of floor polish. When and where you apply the floor polish will depend on the traffic the floor receives. A good quality floor polish such as "Hilway Direct or Johnson Diversey Floor Cleaner & Johnson Carefree Floor Finish" can provide up to a year of protection in a high traffic area. Always follow application instructions.

To repair minor scratches can use products such as "Dr. Schutz Scratch Fix kit" for Luxury Vinyl Floors.

Always remove excess water. It not only can cause slip and fall hazards, but water can attack the adhesive, break the bond, and cause the flooring to release from the substrate. Always remove any spillage immediately.

Regular light maintenance is more cost effective then periodic heavy maintenance and more beneficial to floorcovering.

Always sweep, mop or dry vacuum (beater bar off) the floor regularly. Do not use treated dust mops.

Always use clean equipment – dirty equipment only redistributes the dirt.

Follow manufacturer's recommended dilution rates. Do not mix cleaning products from different manufacturers.

Never use a steam mop on Vinyl flooring. Use of steam cleaners & steam mops may cause damage to your floor.

Do not use Wax, harsh cleaners, chemicals, abrasive cleaners & scrubbing tools, detergents, caustic cleaners, other household cleaning agents or "mop and shine" products on floor.

Spot Protection & Removal

Most domestic agents will not harm the floor. However, all residue of cleaning agents should be removed to avoid discoloration.

The following substances can cause discoloration: Tar, Nail Polish, Varnish, Spices, Shoe Polish, Paints containing acetone, Lipstick, Solvent-based Paints, Rubber Mats, Coco-Fiber Mats, Asphalt, Permanent Marker Pens, Crayons Action:

- 1. Wipe immediately with a paper towel or cloth.
- 2. Spots, which have already dried, might be removed using a plastic scraper
- 3. The area should then be washed with diluted cleaning agent using a damp cloth or sponge.
- 4. Obstinate spots might be removed with a firm nylon sponge.

Preventative Measure & Tips on Care

The easiest way to reduce maintenance costs is to reduce the amount of dirt, grit and moisture brought into a building with an effective barrier mat. This should be cleaned regularly.

To help guard against scratches and dents, install felt floor protectors under furniture legs and equipment. Never slide furniture or equipment over unprotected floor, severe scratching may result.

Use soft vinyl castors for rolling furniture. Protective matts are required for office use.

Use floor mats at all entrances to help keep dirt and moisture from being tracked in. Area rugs are recommended in high traffic areas and all sinks. Mats and area rugs should be slip resistant with backing that will not discolor the floor. Do not use Rubber mats or coco-fiber mats. Rubber products stain vinyl floors.

Do not wear high heel shoes or shoes that need repair while walking on your floor. Some types of high heel shoes can severely damage the surface of any floor covering.

Maintain a healthy temperature range between 55F – 85°F or average temperature of 70°F and a humidity range of 35%-55%, which could require either a humidifier or a dehumidifier.

Regularly swept or vacuumed floors (no beater bars) will almost eliminate any need to "clean", the floor with cleaning product. But when a cleaning product is needed, we suggest only "Vinyl specific, non-oil non-soap based cleaner.

Furniture polish and window cleaning agents should be applied to a cloth to avoid spillage onto the floor. Contact with some cleaning agents, such as silicone, will make the floor surface extremely slippery, which may result in accidents.

Retain several planks for repairs in case of accidental damage.

The Sun's UV rays can damage your floor. Use curtains, drapes, blinds, or solar film to protect your floor against thermal dimensional changes and discoloration from exposure to direct sunlight.

Occasionally move furniture and carpets around & reduce intense light source to minimize color contrast.

Contact your dealer for recommended maintenance and floor care products