

Maintenance and cleaning

GENERAL

The choice of colour and pattern influences the maintenance requirements, as does the layout of entrances and staircases.

- Any furniture should be fitted with pads of stainless steel or Teflon with no sharp edges.
- Wheels on office chairs must be hard (polyamide) so that they will roll easily, preventing unnecessary wear and tear on the flooring.
- When wet cleaning, we recommend using just clean warm water. Only use cleaning agents in specific cases. Never use strongly alkaline cleaning agents, scouring powder or strong solvents, as these can damage the floor. Always use a minimal dose. When cleaning agent must be used, it must be a neutral type, pH 7-8.

CLEANING AFTER CONSTRUCTION

Installation of the floor should, as far as possible, be carried out when other stages have been completed. If not, cover the floor with plastic or board. Use dry methods to begin with, avoid sweeping the floor, and preferably use a vacuum cleaner to remove any loose waste matter, dirt and dust. Finish the cleaning using a scrubber-dryer machine.

DAILY CLEANING

For daily cleaning we recommend vacuuming in the first instance. If required, mopping can be used as well. The mop should be well wrung out, preferably use the type "micro cloth". Change water before it gets too dirty.

PERIODIC CLEANING

Vacuum the floor and then clean it with a hot water extraction machine or a scrubber-dryer machine with soft brushes and a gentle pressure. Run the machine lengthwise over the flooring. Use clean warm water. If using a cleaning agent, it is important to rinse the floor afterwards. Running the machine without cleaning agent can do this. For small areas mopping can be carried out. The mop should always be well wrung out, preferably use the type "micro cloth". Change the water before it gets too dirty. If using a cleaning agent, it is important to finish by mopping the floor with clean water.

STAIN REMOVAL

General

- Stains must be removed immediately, otherwise, in some cases, the stain may penetrate into the flooring and cling (this is known as migration).
- Certain materials i.e. in rubber feet, rubber mats, carriage wheels, etc can after a long time in contact with the flooring cause discoloration that cannot be removed.
- Never use acetone, strongly alkaline cleaning agents, scouring powder or strong solvents, as these can damage the floor.

Preferable use a micro cloth or a brush for removing the stains.

TYPE OF STAIN	STAIN REMOVAL PRODUCT
Chocolate, fat, fruit, juice, cream, coffee, soft drink, wine, beer, excrement, vomit, urine	Warm water with neutral cleaning agent
Asphalt, grease, oil, shoe polish, crayon, ink	Cleaner's naphtha or white spirit
Blood	Cold water eventually with ammonia
Rust	Light acid cleaning agent (pH3-4)
Adhesive <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water based acrylic - Spirit based 	Warm water White spirit
Chewing gum	Chewing gum remover or ice spray or cold water and then scrap very carefully with a knife or scraper.
Shoe scuffs	Rub with a dry cloth

Always follow the instructions from the manufacturers of the chemicals. Afterwards, always rinse with water and use a cloth to dry the floor.