

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE Instructions Homogenous Vinyl

03/2018

Primo Safe.T Granit Safe.T Optima Multisafe Granit Multisafe

Modern day cleaning methods now focus on reducing wet cleaning procedures and are replaced by drier cleaning techniques. For example the use of pre-impregnated mops laundered centrally, plus making use of appropriate cleaning machines. This makes work easier for the cleaning staff, more effective and influences the environment as little as possible. Less cleaning chemicals and less fresh water are used. This way the cleaning procedures yield improved results of a constant quality. Premium Safe-T is reinforced with Safety Clean which makes it easier to clean, remove scuff marks, stains and similar.

INITIAL SITE CLEANING

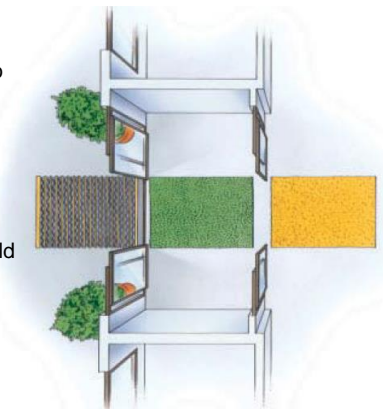
- Always protect the floor with thick paper, hard board or similar during the construction period. **Removing tape:** carefully pull the tape backwards, not straight up from the floor.
- An initial site clean is always to be recommended before using the new flooring. Lightly soiled floors: Vacuum, sweep or damp mop the area to remove loose dirt and building dust. A combined scrubber/dryer with brushes or white/yellow pads are very effective to clean large areas. Use a detergent with low ph, 3-5, to be able to pick up dust from construction work.

PREVENTIVE CARE FOR A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT

- Use correctly dimensioned entrance matting to remove dirt in the entrance area. About 80% of all the dirt on the floor that has to be cleaned off is brought in from outside. And 90% of that can be avoided by effective and correctly dimensioned entrance matting. The less dirt that comes in through the entrance, the lower the maintenance requirements.

- **The entrance shall consist of three zones:**

- The first zone (entirely weather-protected under a roof) is for rough cleaning and stamping away of dirt.
 - The second zone is used to dry away the dirt.
 - The third zone is inside the doors and it shall have loose, washable textile rugs that absorb the last moisture under the shoes.
- In total, the entry zone should be long enough so that you take 8 steps over them.



CLEANING



- Daily Cleaning: Damp or wet mopping. If necessary on heavily soiled areas, scrub manually with a deck scrubber.



- **Machine cleaning:** In order to achieve good and effective results, scrub the floor using a cylindrical machine or a rotary scrubber with medium hard brushes.
- **Cleaning chemicals:** Preferably use a neutral floor cleaner. If very dirty, a heavy duty cleaning solution, pH 10-11, shall be used. Never use joint cleaner - maintainers. Wet-rooms may necessitate occasional cleaning with acidic cleaning solution, pH 3 to 5, in order to remove residual lime and soap. **Warning!** Always follow dosage instructions carefully! Never use abrasive pads when machine cleaning!

REMOVING MARKS



- Treat marks immediately. Use white/red nylon pads or hard brush. Moist it with methylated spirits, cleaning spirit or neutral detergent. Wipe one more time with clean water.

MAINTENANCE

- Never apply any type of polish, wax or maintainer as they will affect the anti-slip properties of the flooring.



- **Heavy wear and soiling necessitates machine cleaning.** Apply the cleaning solution (a fairly strong cleaning solution, pH 10-11, after dilution) to the flooring and allow it to soften the soiling for 5-10 minutes. Scrub the floor using a cylindrical scrub machine or rotary scrubber with medium hard brushes. Vacuum away the dirty water immediately. Rinse with clear water. Smaller areas where it is not practical to use a machine, scrub manually with a deck scrubber.

GENERAL ADVICE

- Resilient floors are damaged by solvents
- Wipe up any spilt oil immediately because it may damage the surface.
- Black rubber wheels and rubber feet can cause discoloration.
- All chair legs must have protective feet.
- Remember that light colors needs more frequent cleaning.