

## Instruction

Modern day-room cleaning aims at a reduction of wet cleaning procedures and their replacement by drier cleaning techniques. For example is the usage of pre-impregnated mops laundered centrally as well as full usage of appropriate machines to prefer. This makes work easier for the cleaning staff, is 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 flooring by Tarkett has a PUR reinforced wear layer which minimizes the use of cleaning chemicals.

### Initial site clean

Always protect the floor with thick paper, hard board or similar during the construction period. 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 solution with low pH, to be able to pick up dust from construction work.

### Preventive care

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.

### Daily Cleaning



**Daily cleaning:** Dry- or damp-mopping



**Machine cleaning:** In order to achieve good results, clean the floor gently with a combined scrubber-dryer machine and medium hard brushes or preferably red pads.

**Cleaning chemicals:** If wet cleaning is necessary, use a neutral floor cleaner. Wet-rooms may necessitate occasional cleaning with acidic cleaning agents, pH 3 to 5, in order to remove residual lime and soap.

**Warning!** Always follow dosage instructions carefully!

**Removing marks:** Treat marks immediately. Use white/red nylon pads moistened with methylated spirits, cleaning spirit or neutral detergent.

Wipe one more time with clean water.

### Periodical cleaning



#### Maintenance

In most areas dry-buffing is a suitable method to restore the floor surface. It is best to dry-buff right after you have machine cleaned the floor. Dry-buffing limits renewed soiling. Be sure to use correct type of pad. Best result is received between 500 to 1000 rpm and red pad. The higher the speed, the higher the gloss. Dry-buff frequently according to the amount of wear.

If above maintenance regime does not meet your expectations in terms of shine or overall appearance a suitable polish, spray polish or floor maintainer system might be used. Contact your supplier for a detailed specification.



#### Heavy wear and soiling necessitates machine cleaning

Apply the cleaning solution (a fairly strong cleaning agent, pH 10-11 after dilution) to the flooring and allow to penetrate for 5-10 minutes. Clean the floor using a heavy single scrub machine and red cleaning pad. Vacuum away the dirty water immediately. Rinse with clear water. Allow the floor to dry and then apply the maintenance system as per the instructions above.

### 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 discolour.
- > All chair legs must have protective feet.
- > Remember that light colours need more frequent cleaning.

*If any doubts or clarifications should be needed, please contact your local Tarkett representative for further information.*