



# VINYL FLOORING

## Maintenance

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### Regular Cleaning

Sweep, damp mop and/or vacuum as needed. Do NOT flood the floor. Allow to dry.

### Periodic Cleaning

1. Sweep and/or vacuum to remove all dust and loose debris.
2. Dilute a neutral cleanser (like Floor Maintainer) in clean water as per manufacturer's instructions.
3. Either spray diluted cleanser on to the floor or apply diluted cleanser with a damp mop and leave for two minutes. Wipe clean with a damp mop. Do NOT flood the floor with too much water.
4. When mopping, rinse the mop frequently and change the dirty water as needed so it is continuously clean water.
5. Rinse the floor with a clean damp mop (**Please note:** Inadequate rinsing might leave a sticky residue.)
6. Allow floor to dry before allowing traffic on the floor.

**Do not use soap-based detergents, caustic cleaners or abrasive cleaners.**

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### Preventive Measures & 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.

The use of either rubber-backed mats or coco-fibre mats is not acceptable since they are known to cause yellow stains in vinyl floors.

Never slide heavy furniture or fittings over an unprotected floor or severe scratching may result. The floor should be protected from the wheels or feet of fittings, avoiding rubber products, which may stain.

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

**Regular cleaning is more beneficial to the floorcovering and more cost effective than occasional heavy cleaning.**

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## Spot Protection and Removal

Most domestic agents will not harm the floor, however cleaning agent residue should be removed to avoid discoloration.

### The following substances can cause discoloration: **ACTION:**

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Tar</li><li>2. Nail Polish</li><li>3. Varnish</li><li>4. Spices</li><li>5. Shoe Polish</li><li>6. Paints containing acetone</li><li>7. Lipstick</li><li>8. Solvent-based paints</li><li>9. Rubber Mats</li><li>10. Coco-Fibre Mats</li><li>11. Asphalt</li><li>12. Permanent Marker Pens</li><li>13. Crayons</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Wipe immediately with a paper towel or cloth.</li><li>2. Spots, which have already dried, might be removed using a plastic scraper</li><li>3. The area should then be washed with diluted cleaning agent using a damp cloth or sponge.</li><li>4. Obstinate spots might be removed with a firm nylon sponge.</li><li>5. Should the spot still remain, moisten a cloth with Clear Odourless mineral spirits and rub with circular movements over the whole area. Always test in a inconspicuous area to check for compatibility of the mineral spirits and flooring.</li></ol> |
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**Note: Only use mineral spirits in well-ventilated rooms.**

### Points To Note:

1. Regular light maintenance is more cost effective than periodic heavy maintenance and more beneficial to the floorcovering.
2. Always sweep, mop or dry vacuum the floor regularly.
3. Always use clean equipment – dirty equipment only redistributes the dirt.
4. Do not mix cleaning products from different manufacturers – they may not be compatible.
5. Always remove any spillage immediately.
6. Always remove excess water.
7. Always take precautions to prevent dark rubber from coming into contact with the floor.
8. Never deviate from the manufacturer's recommended dilution rates.
9. Wet floors are slippery; always use warning signs to advise that cleaning is in progress.

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**Please contact EarthWerks if you need any further information:**

Cape Town      Tel 021 464 4320  
Johannesburg      Tel 011 608 4270  
[www.earthwerks.co.za](http://www.earthwerks.co.za)

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