

1. Precautions

Remove all metal objects before conducting maintenance and use caution tape and/or "Wet Floor" signs to prohibit foot traffic until the floor is dry. Do not use hydrocarbons, harsh disinfectants, cleaning agents, dyes, acetone or other harsh chemicals – ensure all chemicals and materials that may come in contact with flooring surface will not stain, mar or otherwise damage the surface. Do not use abrasive cleaning pads, as these can damage the flooring. The application of a floor-finish is not usually recommended and will change the maintenance protocol. Allow area to dry completely before allowing foot traffic.

2. Regular Cleaning

Dust-mop or vacuum the floor to remove any dirt or debris. Damp-mop the floor as often as required using a flat microfiber mop or a spray mop. Use a pH neutral, film-free and streak-free cleaner concentrate, available at home improvement stores, and make sure to change the pad as often as necessary. Steam cleaners with a micro-fiber head may also be used, providing the steaming head is never stationary, as prolonged, excessive heat can damage any vinyl floor covering.

3. Deep Cleaning

Deep cleaning may be required when routine cleaning is not meeting expectations. Dust-mop or vacuum the floor to remove dirt or grit. Wet mop the entire floor using a suitable neutral pH cleaning solution. Allow the solution to dwell for ~ 5-10 minutes. Scrub the floor using a medium nylon broom or brush and remove the soiled solution using a wet vacuum. Rinse with clean water and allow it to dry before allowing foot traffic.