

1. Precautions

Remove all metal objects before conducting maintenance and prohibit foot traffic until the floor is dry. Do not use dust mops treated with oils or silicones, acetone, strong alkaline cleaning agents, multi-surface cleaners, vinegar/ ammonia/ citrus oil solutions, scouring powder, strong solvents, or 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.

2. Regular Cleaning

Dust-mop or vacuum the floor to remove any dirt or grit – do not use a vacuum with a beater bar. Damp-mop the floor as often as required using a flat microfiber mop or a flat microfiber spray mop. We recommend a pH neutral, film-free and streak-free cleaner concentrate, available at local hardware stores. Make sure to change the pad as often as required. 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.