

VINYL FLOOR CARE & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Effective date April 17, 2019

Thank you for purchasing vinyl flooring. There are simple steps to keep the flooring looking it's best:

All installed areas must have a working heater & air conditioner to provide normal living conditions for minimum of one week prior to installation and for duration of the flooring use.

Normal living conditions include: normal living temperature of 65–80°F and relative humidity of 40-55%. This product is not suitable for installation in areas above or below temperatures or relative humidity listed, or non-climate-controlled areas such as covered decks, porches or outdoors.

General Cleaning

- Use clean dust mop or vacuum with soft brush attachment to remove dust and debris weekly, depending on foot traffic. Don't let sand, dust, dirt or any abrasive agents build up.
- Do not use treated dust mops.
- Do not use abrasive vacuums with beater bar.
- Do not use electric brooms with hard plastic bottoms with no padding.
- Do not use any steam cleaners, steam generating mechanism and avoid heavy wet-mopping. Not only can excess moisture cause slip and fall hazards but can get in the walls and structure of home.

Heavy Cleaning

- For heavier cleaning use a damp mop with clean water or neutral pH-based cleaner.
- Do not use harsh cleaners nor chemicals on the floor. Oil and petroleum-based products can result in surface staining.
- Do not use abrasive scrubbing tools.

Consistent general cleaning and dust removal is more effective maintenance solution than occasional heavy cleaning.

Spills & Spots

Immediately wipe up any spills/spots with a damp cloth or sponge. The following substances can cause discoloration and/or dullness: nail polish, acetone, lipstick, varnish, shoe polish, tar, spices, solvent-based paints, rubber mats/protectors, permanent markers, crayons.

Protect

Close blinds or drapes during peak sunlight hours. Excessive heat and light will subject flooring to

thermal degradation and potential fading effects.

Place mats at all entrances to keep dirt and debris off floor. Clean mats regularly to avoid dust, and loose debris build-up. Use non-staining, breathable mats. Rubber mats may discolor the floor. Use non-rubber floor protectors for furniture.

Non-staining felt pads can be used provided they are changed on a regular basis to prevent dirt, debris and sand buildup. Wide, non-staining casters at least 2" in diameter or floor protectors should be used on rolling furniture such as office chairs. To prevent point loads on heavy furniture, use large non-staining surface floor protectors. Do not use ball type castors as they can damage floors.

Moving

When moving heavy furniture or appliances, place a sheet of Masonite or plywood under the piece being moved to distribute the weight and reduce denting or scratching. For light pieces use a clean blanket or a piece of carpet face down under the piece to be moved. Be aware of any sharp edges as they can scratch and gouge your floor's surface.

Be Aware

Be aware of any sharp edges as they can scratch and gouge your floor's surface. Do not use tape or adhesive products of any kind on vinyl floors. Doing so may discolor and/or damage finish. Use of electric heating mats and other heating units directly on and/or under vinyl flooring can cause thermal degradation, compromise the surface and locking system.

Humidity

Relative humidity should be maintained between 40-55%. Never shut off your heating, ventilation or air-conditioning system for long periods of time, such as summer vacations. While vinyl flooring is water resistant, it's not a moisture barrier. It's good practice to prevent excess moisture and action accordingly. Not only can moisture get in the walls and structure of a home, potentially can lead to other structural degradation and environmental issue such as mold.

Repair

Consult your flooring professional immediately to fix areas that have been damaged, gouged or have a difficult problem, like chewing gum or wax.