

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING OF VINYL FLOORING

Vinyl flooring maintenance instructions:

- It is necessary to create an environment with stable conditions in order to avoid the formation of gaps between individual parts of the flooring.

The ideal room temperature should be around 19-23 °C with air humidity up to 50-60 %. Air humidity is very important, especially during winter and heating season –lower air humidity leads to formation of gaps between individual parts of the flooring. It is recommended to use air humidifiers or radiator evaporators.

- Place protective pads (like felt) under heavy furniture, chair and table legs to protect the floor material. Place mats or rugs under swivel chairs. Do not pull furniture over bare floor.

Cleaning instructions:

- Stop the dirt at the entrance. There should always be a doormat in front of the door – a cleaning zone that would prevent rough dirt particles from coming into contact with vinyl flooring.
- Clean the floor regularly with a vacuum cleaner, a broom or a mop.
- Never use running water or a wet mop to clean the floor as the vinyl flooring reacts similarly to a wooden floor and can be permanently damaged by water.
- Use slightly damp mop only on a very dirty floor. When wet sweeping the floor, make sure the floor slats are also cleaned in the longitudinal direction.
- Any spilled liquid should be clean immediately and thoroughly, not leaving any moisture on the flooring.
- Do not use detergents that are intended for a different type of flooring.
- Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents. Most of the common stains can be cleaned by a suitable cleaner.
- Do not use any abrasive cleaners or cleaning tools, floor waxes or polishes.
- Use a small amount of rubbing alcohol or acetone to remove resistant stains such as from nail polish, markers, fruit or vegetable juices.