

Care & Maintenance

floorest.com

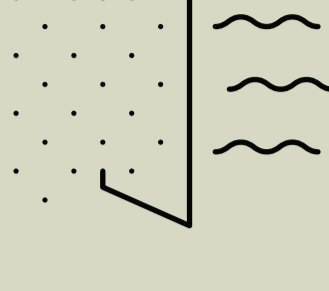
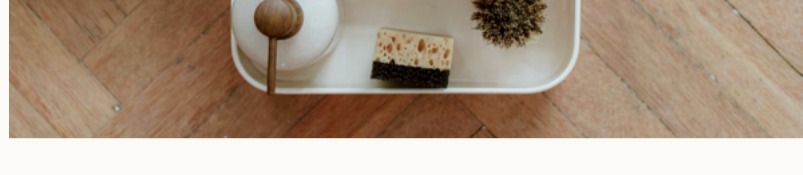
Floorest



How to properly clean Vinyl Flooring

In order for you to enjoy your vinyl flooring for a long time, you will find the best tips for professional cleaning and care for tiles and planks here. Methods for these types of flooring vary depending on the type of installation.

Glue Down flooring: we provide you with information on the right floor cleaner products and the best way to proceed for your kind of flooring– both for regular care and for acute soiling and stains.



Use right product depending on flooring types

Recommended Cleansing Agents

Use suitable products for vinyl flooring: Even if your new vinyl floor is robust and easy to care for, it is important to use the right care products and equipment in order to achieve the best results. Suitable products are:

- pH-neutral cleaner and care product
- soft nylon brush
- microfiber mop
- sponge
- polishing machine with white or red cleaning pads (e.g. from 3M)

Warning!

Never use coarser pads on vinyl flooring (green, blue, brown, black). These abrasive materials will damage the surface of the vinyl with scuffs.

Never clean vinyl floors with apple cider vinegar or other types of vinegar, baking soda (even though some articles will recommend the use of these kinds of household remedies such as apple cider vinegar or baking soda), polishing agents, wax, oil soaps, abrasive cleansing agents, aggressive agents or solvents.

Testing first

If your vinyl floor is damaged by using undiluted solvents, this will invalidate the warranty. Stronger detergents should always be tried on inconspicuous areas or on test pieces first.



Basic Cleaning and a New Seal

If the vinyl can no longer be cleaned satisfactorily despite regular cleaning, a new coating may make sense. To do this, first remove the contaminated coating and apply the new coating after thorough cleansing.

First treat the entire base with the stripper. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions. Clean the damp area with a single-disc machine (300 rpm or less) and a red pad or brush (e.g. from 3M). Remove the dirty stripper solution with a clean mop or wet vacuum.

If the surface is already drying, it is helpful to spray clear water on the stripper solution again to be able to remove it. Then neutralise the entire floor with fresh water and let it dry completely. To apply the sealant in the next step, please follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Cleaning your Vinyl Floor for the first time

With a glue-down floor, make sure that the glue has had time to harden sufficiently first. After the adhesive has hardened for at least 48 hours, you can damp clean your new glue-down vinyl floor for the first time. A mop and neutral detergent are best.

1 Step

First, thoroughly clean the floor of dust, dirt or debris with a broom or vacuum cleaner to avoid scratching your new vinyl floor. Dry adhesive residue is best removed with turpentine oil or adhesive remover: Use a clean, lint-free cloth for this. Under no circumstances should solvents be applied directly to the vinyl floor. The formation of puddles should also be avoided in order to prevent the solvent from penetrating into the joints.

2 Step

Proceed as described under **wet cleaning** by cleaning and maintaining the vinyl floor with an automatic brush, diluted neutral cleaning agent and a care product, and then neutralising the vinyl with fresh water.

3 Step

You can remove residues with a clean mop or a wet vacuum cleaner. Let the vinyl floor dry completely. Even if your vinyl floor is waterproof, it is essential to avoid waterlogging as this can still be harmful.

4 Step

When you have finished cleaning it, you can apply polish and complete the care of the floor with an automatic brush or a single-disc machine with a red pad.

Why clean Vinyl Floors regularly

Cleaning vinyl floors regularly is recommended to ensure the longevity of your vinyl floor and also help to prevent heavier soiling. That is because the longer stains remain on the vinyl, the greater the risk that it can no longer be completely removed.

How to dry clean Vinyl Floors

For daily dry cleaning, we recommend a broom or vacuum cleaner without a beating blow bar, as these can cause scratches. This removes loose dust or coarser particles that could damage the surface of the vinyl floor.

To prevent dirt such as sand from getting onto the surface in the first place, also clean dirty mats in the entrance areas. This minimises the risk of scratches or the like being carried into the house.

How to wet clean Vinyl Floors

After the first dry cleaning, you can wipe the floor daily or regularly with a damp mop and neutral floor cleaner. In the case of acute contamination with spilled substances, wipe them up immediately and clean the respective area in the same way with warm water. Be sure to wring out the mop to minimise wetness on the vinyl flooring covering.

The use of an automatic brush or a single-disc machine (300 rpm or less) in combination with a neutral cleansing agent diluted according to the manufacturer's instructions is also an effective option.

To do this, use a red or white pad and work the cleansing solution into the floor. Then neutralise the floor with fresh warm water and remove the dirt with a clean mop or wet vacuum cleaner. Then let the floor covering dry completely.

You can remove local dirt by rubbing carefully, for example with a soft nylon brush and a pH-neutral cleaning agent.

How to clean heavy soiling

For heavy soiling and stubborn stains, a slow buffing machine and a pH neutral cleaner in a spray bottle are recommended. To do this, use the machine with a red or white pad and spray the cleansing solution onto a smaller area. Work on this at no more than 300 rpm and then wipe off the dirt residue with clear water.

After wet cleaning with a pH-neutral cleansing agent, you can remove excess dirt, shoe abrasion or smears by scrubbing with a soft nylon brush or sponge and a neutral cleansing agent.

If the stain cannot be removed with a gentle neutral cleaner, use turpentine oil. However, never use aggressive solvents such as paint thinner or undiluted acetone. These can permanently soften the vinyl surface and damage it.

For really stubborn stains, such as stains from waterproof felt-tip pens or dyes, you can use a soft cloth soaked in acetone-based nail polish remover. Never use undiluted acetone! Then neutralise the respective area with clear water and remove residues.

Protection against Mechanical Wear

A simple step to protect your vinyl floor is to use entrance mats to prevent dirt and larger particles from getting onto the floor and causing unsightly scratches.

Be sure to use latex-backed entrance mats and avoid rubber, as certain components of this material can permanently stain vinyl.

Direct Sunlight

Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight can cause vinyl flooring to discolour. Likewise, too-high temperatures can also cause an unwanted expansion of the tiles or planks. It is therefore best to protect the floor from excessive solar radiation with curtains, roller blinds or a UV protective film for windows.

Water Damage

Be careful not to flood the floor. Standing liquids such as pet urine and spilled substances should be cleaned up immediately. Use a pH neutral detergent to clean the area afterwards. Do not use a steam cleaner.

Burns

Extremely hot objects and contact with cigarettes or matches can cause major damage to vinyl floors, so protect your floor against irreversible burn marks.

Heavy Furniture

Heavy furniture or equipment made of hard materials can pose a hazard to your floor. Use flat pads (at least 5 cm wide) to avoid marks and scratches. There are wide, non-marking castors (double swivel castors type W, soft) for office chairs that you can retrofit to protect your floor from scratches.

Furniture that can be rolled is also retrofitted with suitable castors with a diameter of at least 5 cm. Movable furniture and preferably all furniture feet should be fitted with felt or soft plastic glides with a contact surface of at least 2.5 cm in diameter.

Use proper tools to move heavy furniture or equipment to prevent deeper scratches and damage to the vinyl.

Conclusion

As you can see, cleaning and maintaining vinyl floors is easy as long as you bear a few points in mind. Do without harsh cleaning agents and use pH-neutral cleaners, care products and lukewarm water for wiping, as well as tools that protect the surface of the floor covering. A combination of dry and wet cleaning is ideal.

In general, take care to prevent scratches and also to prevent further mechanical wear. Aspect vinyl flooring is robust and waterproof – the floor of choice if you want peace of mind. We are always happy to help!

Contact Us



info@floorest.com

Floorest