To help keep your commercial flooring clean, there are three proper care and maintenance methods, which are as follows:

1. No Polish, No Buffing Maintenance Method
3. Polish Maintenance Method

Choose which method is most appropriate and follow the respective care and maintenance guidelines below.

1. No Polish, No Buffing Maintenance Method

**Preventive Maintenance:**

- When moving heavy items/objects, always lift and never slide them across the surface of your vinyl flooring. Always use strips of hard board or plywood when using furniture glides, carts, and/or dollies with wheels.

- Furniture legs should be equipped with large plastic, non-staining flat surface protectors or glides.

- We recommend that you protect Commercial Flooring with a heavy duty protective covering such as MDF or Corflute on construction sites where other trades are active. (Never place the printed side of any material against the vinyl).

- *Never* use anything abrasive to protect your vinyl floor.

**Caution:** Rubber-backed mats may cause permanent staining when placed directly on the vinyl. Place walk-off mats/rugs outside the entrances to the building to capture soil particles prior to entering the environment. Use non-staining mats/rugs, inside the entrances if outside locations are not feasible.

- Some solutions contain chemicals that may permanently stain or damage flooring if not cleaned up immediately. Asphalt driveways (particularly those recently installed or re-sealed with asphalt type sealers) can cause permanent staining in high traffic areas.

- Allow adhesive and sealers to cure a minimum of 48 hours before cleaning the vinyl floor. If this is not possible, avoid over wetting or saturating the seam areas.

- Remove scuffs and any adhesive smears with a clean cloth dampened with eucalyptus oil while being careful to avoid contaminating the seam areas. Immediately clean the area using a neutral pH floor cleaner to remove any residue remaining from the eucalyptus oil.

**DAILY MAINTENANCE:**

- Sweep or dust with an untreated dust mop daily to remove loose soil contaminants.

- Clean up any spills immediately.

- Damp mop with a neutral pH floor cleaner using overlapping strokes.

- Rinse the mop frequently and changing the rinse water often as needed.

- Avoid over wetting the floor.

- Allow floor to dry before allowing any foot traffic on the cleaned area.

**PLEASE AVOID:**

- The use of detergents, abrasive cleaners or “mop and shine” products. These products may leave a residue on your floor or scratch the surface.

- Applying paste wax or solvent-based polishes.

- Use of highly abrasive scrubbing tools, pads, etc.

**REMEMBER TO:**

- Clean floors on a regular schedule (additional cleaning, when needed).

- Use a clean mop head.

- Rinse the mop head often to remove soil particles and build up.

- Replace rinse water frequently to keep it clean.

**Tips – Dealing With Spills**

Food and beverage, chemicals and other foreign matter need to be cleaned immediately to avoid staining:

- Wipe up spills with an absorbent cloth.

- Wash thoroughly with a neutral pH floor cleaner until the spill is completely clean.

- Rinse with clean water and allow to dry completely.

Always follow the neutral pH cleaning instructions and comply with safety warnings.

NOTE: ALL BUFFING TYPE EQUIPMENT MUST BE LOW SPEED (450 RPM OR LESS)

Follow the Preventative Maintenance and Daily Maintenance instructions listed above in the No Polish, No Buffing Maintenance Method prior to using buffing machinery:

If normal maintenance incorporates the use of a low speed scrubber, the machine should be fitted with a WHITE pad. (only use darker colour pads in consultation with Signature Floors).

Spray cleaning may also be used to maintain the surface appearance. Pour the manufacturers recommended mixture using a neutral pH floor cleaner into a suitable spray container. Apply solution onto an area, approximately 20 square feet at a time. Use a low speed rotary (450 RPM or less) buffing machine fitted with a WHITE scrubbing pad. Work in parallel overlapping passes until the floor is clean.

Rinse with clean water and mop as needed to remove residue.

DO NOT continue buffing after the floor has dried as this may burnish the vinyl.

A neutral pH floor cleaner is the recommended product to maintain the vinyl flooring.

Signature Floors recommends following the manufactures’ specific instructions for maintenance products and to comply with all safety warnings. Signature Floors does not warrant other manufacturers’ maintenance products. Any claim associated with the use of another manufacturer’s product will not be considered part of the Commercial warranty.

3. Polish Maintenance Method

Prior to applying polish to a newly installed Commercial floor, it is required that the floor be thoroughly cleaned with a neutral pH floor cleaner, manufactured for use on commercial sheet vinyl products.

An auto-scrubber or slow speed scrubbing machine using a tan pad or soft bristle brush can be used for cleaning.

Rinse thoroughly and allow the floor to dry fully before applying polish.

Apply two or more coats of commercial floor polish, allowing for adequate dry time between coats. The floor polish used must be manufactured for use on commercial sheet vinyl products.

Please follow the commercial floor polish manufacturer’s instructions carefully.

How to Treat Stains, Spills & Scuffs

Follow the remedies in order. Unless instructed otherwise, use a clean, white cloth or towel with products recommended for vinyl flooring. Always rinse the affected area with clean water after treatment.

The Stain or Spill – acids, alkalis, blood, tomato sauce, mustard, food, fruit, fruit juices, candy, cleaners, strong soaps, dye, dye markings, urine, vomit, faeces, grass, iodine, mercurochrome and rust

The Remedy

- First, remove as much solid material as possible.
- Scrub area with full strength cleaner.
- Rub the area with a 10 to 1 dilution of water to liquid bleach.
- Rub the area with isopropyl alcohol.
- If rust stain does not respond, use lemon juice or a cream of tartar solution.

The Paint & Solvent Spills – Dry cleaning fluids, lacquer and latex paint, nail polish, solvents, oil-based paints, wood stains and varnish

The Remedy

- If substance is dry, gently peel it from the floor. Avoid sharp instruments that could scratch floor.
- Scrub area with non-abrasive cleaner.
- Rub lightly with odourless mineral spirits or eucalyptus oil.

Note: Do not use acetone or nail polish remover!

Scuffs & Smudges – rubber heel marks, shoe polish, scuffs and smudges

The Remedy

- Rub the scuff with fingertip, rubber will come right off. The friction from the rubbing will remove rubber.
- Scrub area with non-abrasive cleaner.
- Rub lightly with eucalyptus oil on a damp cloth.