

iQ Toro SC, Granit SD

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE Homogenous Vinyl

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Modern day cleaning methods now focus on reducing wet cleaning procedures and are replaced by drier cleaning techniques. For example the use of pre-impregnated mops laundered centrally, plus making use of appropriate cleaning machines. This makes work easier for the cleaning staff, more effective and influences the environment as little as possible. Less or even no chemicals and less fresh water are used. This way the cleaning procedures yield improved results of a constant quality. iQ flooring by Tarkett has a PUR reinforced wear layer as well as an unique construction making full restoration without chemicals possible throughout the life time of the flooring.

INITIAL SITE CLEANING

- Always protect the floor with thick paper, hard board or similar during the construction period. **Removing tape:** carefully pull the tape backwards, not straight up from the floor.
- An initial site clean is always to be recommended before using the new flooring. Lightly soiled floors: Vacuum, sweep or damp mop the area to remove loose dirt and building dust. A combined scrubber/dryer with brushes or white/yellow pads are very effective to clean large areas. Use a detergent with low ph, 3-5, to be able to pick up dust from construction work.

PREVENTIVE CARE FOR A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT

- Use correctly dimensioned entrance matting to remove dirt in the entrance area. About 80% of all the dirt on the floor that has to be cleaned off is brought in from outside. And 90% of that can be avoided by effective and correctly dimensioned entrance matting. The less dirt that comes in through the entrance, the lower the maintenance requirements.

- **The entrance shall consist of three zones:**

- The first zone (entirely weather-protected under a roof) is for rough cleaning and stamping away of dirt.
 - The second zone is used to dry away the dirt.
 - The third zone is inside the doors and it shall have loose, washable textile rugs that absorb the last moisture under the shoes.
- In total, the entry zone should be long enough so that you take 8 steps over them.



CLEANING



- **Daily Cleaning:** Dry or damp mopping



- **Machine cleaning:** In order to achieve good results, clean the floor gently with a combined scrubber-dryer machine and medium hard brushes or preferably red pad.
- **Cleaning chemicals:** Use a neutral floor cleaner. Wet-rooms may necessitate occasional cleaning with acidic cleaning agents, pH 3 to 5, in order to remove residual lime and soap. **Warning!** Always follow dosage instructions carefully!

REMOVING MARKS



- Treat marks immediately. Use white/red nylon pads or hard brush. Moist it with methylated spirits, cleaning spirit or neutral detergent. Wipe one more time with clean water.

MAINTENANCE



- **Dry buffing** is the most efficient method to use to restore the floor's surface once wear has become visible. It is best to dry-buff right after you have machine cleaned the floor. Dry buffing limits renewed soiling. Best result is received by 500 to 1000 rpm and the use of a red pad. The higher the speed, the higher the gloss. Dry buff frequently in accordance with the amount of wear.



- **Heavy wear and soiling** necessitates machine cleaning. Apply the cleaning solution (a fairly strong cleaning agent, pH 10-11, added to water) to the flooring and allow to penetrate for 5-10 minutes. Clean the floor using a heavy single scrub machine and blue pad. Vacuum away the dirty water immediately. Rinse with clear water. Allow the floor to dry and then dry-buff according to the instructions.
- **It is not necessary to treat the flooring with polish. Warning, applying polish or similar treatment may change the products conductive behavior!**

GENERAL ADVICE

- Resilient floors are damaged by solvents
- Wipe up any spilt oil immediately because it may damage the surface.
- Black rubber wheels and rubber feet can cause discoloration.
- All chair legs must have protective feet.
- Remember that light colors needs more frequent cleaning.