

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION CLEAN

- Sweep or dry vacuum the floor to remove dust, grit and debris.
- For light soiling, damp mop the floor with a neutral cleanser diluted to the manufacturer's instructions.
- For heavy soiling apply a solution of alkaline cleanser, diluted to the manufacturer's instructions, to the floor and leave for sufficient time to react with the soiling. Using a 165 to 350 rpm rotary machine scrub the floor and then pick up the slurry with a wet vacuum. Rinse the floor thoroughly with clean warm water, pick up with a wet vacuum and leave to dry thoroughly.

APPLICATION OF A FLOOR DRESSING

- Ensure there is a good key between the floor dressing and the surface of the flooring, scrubbing the floor if required.
- Either of the following methods can be used:
 - Emulsion polish. Apply two or three thin coats of emulsion polish in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, with either a proprietary polish applicator or Kentucky mop wrung out to prevent over-application of polish. The polish should be applied up to 150mm from the edges of the room and subsequent coats should be applied at 90° to the previous one. The final coat should be applied right up to the edges of the room.
 - Spray clean/polish. The floor maintainer should be used undiluted for the first 2-3 applications, to enable a protective film to be developed as quickly as possible, and thereafter, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Note: To provide adequate protection in high traffic areas, it can be more effective to apply an emulsion polish, rather than a spray clean/polish. Where a high shine finish is undesirable, a matt finish polish should be used.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

- The frequency of each of the operations is dependent upon the type and intensity of the traffic.
- Sweep, mop sweep or dry vacuum the floor, to remove dust and loose dirt.
- Spot mop frequently.
- Depending upon the end user requirement and the equipment available, one of the following methods should be used:
 - Using floor maintainer, diluted to the manufacturer's instructions, mop the floor and leave to dry. If a shine is required, the floor should be buffed with a 500 to 2000 rpm rotary machine fitted with a suitable pad.
 - Using floor maintainer, diluted to the manufacturer's instructions, spray a fine mist onto the floor. Using a 165 to 500 rpm rotary machine and suitable spray cleaning pad, buff the floor to the desired shine. The dirt is picked up in the pad, which should be thoroughly cleaned after use. Failure to do so will result in a shiny, dirty floor.
 - Using a neutral or germicidal cleanser, diluted to the manufacturer's instructions, mop the floor and allow to dry completely. Using a 500 to 2000 rpm rotary machine, buff the floor to the desired level of shine.

Note: When high speed burnishing, it is important that the machine is kept constantly moving. This avoids excessive heat build-up on the floor. As an additional precaution we advise that a spray of clean water is used, to help lubricate the pad.

REMOVAL OF FLOOR DRESSING

- An unsightly build-up of polish should be avoided. The polish should be removed regularly; the interval between application and removal depends on the wear conditions and the number of polish layers. (Normally six months in heavy traffic areas.) Follow the manufacturer's instructions.

- For further clarification and advice on specific applications, consult Polyflor Customer Technical Services on +44 (0)161 767 1912, or email tech@polyflor.com. Always follow the Health and Safety guidance provided.

REGULAR CLEANING IS MORE BENEFICIAL TO THE FLOOR COVERING AND MORE COST-EFFECTIVE THAN OCCASIONAL HEAVY CLEANING.

