



#### INITIAL CONSTRUCTION CLEAN

- Sweep, mop 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.
- OR 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 fitted with a scrubbing pad, 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

- The floor should be scrubbed beforehand, if required, to provide a good key.
  - 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.
- NOTE:** Some maintenance product manufacturers recommend the application of a key coat. This prolongs the durability of the floor polish and minimises polish usage.



#### ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

- The frequency of each of the operations is dependent upon the type and intensity of traffic.
  - Sweep, mop sweep or dry vacuum, 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:
    - A. 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.
    - B. 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.
    - C. 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 A 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).
- Apply a solution of emulsion polish stripper, diluted to the manufacturer's instructions, to the floor and leave for approximately 15 minutes. Machine scrub with a 165 to 350 rpm machine fitted with a green pad or equivalent, and then remove the slurry with a wet vacuum. Thoroughly rinse the floor with clean warm water, pick up with a wet vacuum and allow to dry completely. The cycle of polish application and routine maintenance should then be repeated.



- Always follow the Health and Safety guidance provided.
- At the date of issue the data presented is correct. However, Polyflor Ltd. reserve the right to make changes which do not adversely affect performance or quality.

**REGULAR CLEANING IS MORE BENEFICIAL TO THE FLOORCOVERING AND MORE COST-EFFECTIVE THAN OCCASIONAL HEAVY CLEANING.**

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