

Your luxury fiberglass vinyl flooring will provide years of low maintenance use. You will find that it is not only beautiful, but durable. It is also much easier to maintain than most other flooring products, thanks to its tough protective finish and moisture resistance. It only takes a few simple care and maintenance steps to keep your floor looking beautiful for years to come.

To keep your floor clean, follow these proper care and maintenance guidelines.

- Sweep the floor regularly with a soft bristle broom to remove loose dirt.
- Wash the floor with non-abrasive, neutral pH floor cleaner.
- For everyday maintenance, a mop moistened with warm water will suffice.
- Spills should be cleaned up immediately.
- Ensure furniture legs have large surface, non-staining plastic floor protectors or non-staining felt pads. The protectors should be at least one inch in diameter and rest flat on the floor. The heavier the item, the wider the floor protector should be. Replace small, narrow metal or dome-shaped glides with smooth, flat glides in full contact with the floor.
- Heavy furniture or appliances that are not moved often should be equipped with flat, non-staining composition furniture pads or cups of appropriate size.

DO NOT USE the following on your vinyl flooring:

- Soap based detergents
- Abrasive or mop and shine products
- Floor wax
- Vacuum cleaner with a rotating beater bar
- Ammonia or bleaches*

**For spot treatment, a diluted 1/10 solution of bleach/water is tolerable for stain removal.*

NOTE: Always read the cautionary information on all cleaners prior to use!

IMPORTANT: Never push, pull or drag furniture, appliances or other items across the floor. When moving furniture or heavy items, always lift and carry the items. Place hardboards between the flooring and object to move.

Treating Stains, Spills and 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.

Common Stains and Spills – acids, alkalis, blood, catsup, mustard, food, fruit, fruit juices, candy, cleaners, strong soaps, dye, dye markings, urine and feces, grass, iodine, mercurochrome and rust

The Remedy

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

Paint and 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 odorless mineral spirits or paint thinner.

NOTE: *Do not use acetone or nail polish remover!*

Substances That Won't Wipe Up – adhesives, chewing gum, oil, grease, candle wax and tar

The Remedy

- First, remove as much solid material as possible.
- Carefully remove excess with a spoon or fingernail. Avoid sharp instruments that could scratch floor.
- Scrub area with non-abrasive cleaner.
- Rub lightly with odorless mineral spirits, isopropyl alcohol or lighter fluids.

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

The Remedy

- Rub the scuff with fingertip. The friction from the rubbing will remove rubber.
- Scrub area with non-abrasive cleaner.
- Rub lightly with isopropyl alcohol or lighter fluid.

CAUTION!

Isopropyl alcohol, lighter fluid, odorless mineral spirits and paint thinner are flammable solvents. Carefully read and follow cautionary information on their respective labels. Keep traffic off treated area for 30 minutes.