

Proper care will help protect and maintain the appearance and performance of your resilient floor.

A Care Program Consists of Key Areas:

1. Post-Construction Maintenance
2. Preventative Maintenance
3. Routine Maintenance
4. Spot and Spill Removal.

For New Construction or Renovation: Construction dust and joint compound can be deposited on the flooring. If it's not completely removed and then wet mopped, it will create a haze on the surface of the flooring.

POST-CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE

- Dry mop floor using a microfiber mop pad or appropriate floor vacuum to remove dust particulate from the floor.
- Spray neutral pH cleaner onto the floor in manageable areas (spray mist will dry quickly). Use a microfiber wet mop pad to mop the floor with cleaner. If the pad becomes dirty, be sure to replace the pad with a new microfiber wet mop pad. Mop floor in sections.
- Always rinse the floor with water only by mopping it with water to remove any remaining residue from the floor.

In the event where dry wall dust/construction dust is mopped with water only, a residue film will appear on the floor after drying. Use the process below to remove the film from the floor.

PROCESS TO REMOVE CONSTRUCTION RESIDUE OR CLOUDY FILM FROM PERMSHIELD LUXURY VINYL FLOORING

1. Dry mop floor to remove any construction dust or exterior soil tracked onto the flooring. Use microfiber dry mop pad. If microfiber dry mop pad gets dirty, replace the pad with a clean pad.
2. Spray neutral pH cleaner onto the floor in manageable areas (spray mist will dry quickly). Clean the floor into sections. For smooth surface, use a low rpm (175 rpm) buffer with a 3M red pad on flooring with neutral pH cleaner applied to the floor to remove the residue film. (Never Dry Buff). For embossed or textured flooring, use a cylindrical brush scrubber, such as the Clark MA10 12E Scrubber and a neutral pH floor cleaner applied to the floor to remove the residue film.
3. Using a wet microfiber mop pad, rinse with water only to remove any remaining residue from the flooring. When a wet mop pad becomes dirty, be sure to replace the pad with a new microfiber wet mop pad.
4. Repeat steps #2 and #3, if necessary.

When the resilient flooring is cleaned properly, the floor will have the same visual as right out of the box!

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

- Always protect floors when moving heavy objects to prevent permanent scratches and tears. Adhering tape to the surface of your resilient flooring could damage the surface.
- Do not use tape to secure floor protection directly to the floor during construction or renovation. Instead, adhere tape to the material used to protect the floor and secure it to the base molding along the wall. A material such as ram board can also be used to protect your flooring.
- Use appropriate wide floor protectors under tables, chairs, and any other heavy home furnishing to avoid permanent damage. Walk-off mats should be used at all entrances to absorb soil and moisture. If mats are placed directly on top of the resilient floors, use mats without latex or rubber backings to avoid possible discoloration.
- PERMSHIELD Luxury Vinyl Flooring comes with a UV coating to reduce the effects of the sun. However, in areas where prolonged or extreme sunlight occurs use windows shades or drapes to reduce exposure. It will not only help prevent the environment and floor from overheating, but it will also help to prevent fading or discoloration to the surrounding furnishings, artwork, and flooring.
- Avoid using mop and shine products on your resilient flooring.
- Some disinfectants contain chemicals that can stain, discolor, and cause general harm to your flooring product. Quaternary Ammonium Salts are among those that have been found to be harmful to your flooring when used over time. Take care to choose pH neutral products only.
- Avoid letting sharp or pointed objects come into contact with the floor surface.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

- Daily removal of dirt and dust is important to prevent particles from abrading the surface of resilient floors. Sweeping, dust mopping, and vacuuming are recommendations to remove soil particles that can result in scratches and worn appearances. Do not use vacuums with rotating beater bars on hard surfaces.
- Periodic wet cleaning will be necessary to help maintain the floor's appearance. Always pre- vacuum or dust mop before any type of wet cleaning. Appropriate vinyl floor cleaning equipment and cleaning agents (neutral pH floor cleaners) are recommended. Do not use abrasive cleaners or cleaning agents that leave dull residues on the surface of the floors. Follow the cleaning manufacturer's instructions for damp mopping and application. If rinsing is necessary, use clean water and expedite drying with air movers or fans.
- Damp mop often uses PH Neutral resilient floor cleaner or a solution. Do not soak or saturate flooring. Always test cleaners in an inconspicuous area or an unused sample before using on the entire floor.
- Avoid using mop and shine products on your resilient flooring.
- Products containing bleach and steam mops are not recommended.

SPOT & SPILL REMOVAL

Our flooring products are engineered to resist and minimize common staining.

- Absorb wet spills as quickly as possible by blotting them with paper or cloth towels. Rinse with water if necessary and blot dry. Dried spots should be removed by gentle agitation and rinsed with water. Blot dry.
- Use products formulated for vinyl floor cleaning. Do not use detergents or abrasive cleaners since these products can leave a dull residue.
- Use rubbing alcohol (isopropyl alcohol) with a clean white cloth for spots requiring a solvent type of cleaner that water and cleaning agents cannot remove.
- *Please note that some stain conditions may become permanent.*

- **FLOODING:** While the flooring itself is waterproof, prolonged exposure to standing water or flooding may damage the subfloor and surrounding structure and is not covered under warranty. In the event of a serious flood, please use a professional recovery service to resolve.

Safety Caution: The surfaces of resilient floors change during wet cleaning and finishing applications. Use appropriate safety measures.

STAIN REMOVAL CHART

TYPE OF STAINS	METHODS
Group A - Ink, iodine, mercurochrome, coffee, alcohol, fruit juice, ketchup, vinegar, mustard, blood, urine, vomit, excrement, povidone-iodine (Betadine)	Method A – Use a manufacturer-approved neutral pH vinyl floor cleaner. Let dwell for one minute. Rinse with cold clean water. For stubborn residue, a diluted ammonia solution may be used <i>occasionally</i> only.
Group B - Rust, Grass, Dye	Method B - Immediately rub stain with soft nylon cleaning sponge dampened with isopropyl alcohol. Thoroughly rinse with cold clean water.
Group C - Asphalt, tar, grease, oil, wax, chewing gum, nail polish, alkalis, paint, and rubber	Method C - Remove any topical material with plastic spatula. Immediately wipe with a white cloth dampened in full strength resilient pH neutral floor cleaner or manufacturer-approved adhesive remover. A soft bristle brush will help clean the corners of the grout line. Thoroughly rinse with cold clean water.
Group D - Diluted acids, drain cleaner, harsh soaps, or detergents	Method D - Immediately remove spill with a clean damp cloth, folding frequently. Thoroughly rinse with cold clean water. After removing liquid spills, use a full-strength pH neutral vinyl cleaner.
Group E - Burns (cigarettes, matches, etc.)	Method E - Remove charred/blackened area with small stiff putty knife or spatula. Once removed, apply vinyl seaming liquid to repair.

For scuffs (material left on the surface due to friction), try rubbing a tennis ball over the area. Using extreme caution, a slit can be cut in the ball so that it can be placed on the end of a broom handle if there is a sizeable area to be covered. If the wear layer is open, or worse, if the cut is deep enough to need color added, consider one of the kits linked below.

<https://www.1877floorguy.com/scratchfix.html> or <https://www.1877floorguy.com/dr-schutz-floor-repair-kit.html>

DO NOT USE RECOMMENDATION LIST*

- Steam mops or excessive heat cleaning devices
- Abrasive scrub pads, steel wool, or scouring powders
- Mop-and-shine or wax-based products
- Oil soaps or polish restorers
- Bleach or chlorine-based cleaners
- Concentrated ammonia cleaners
- Pine oil cleaners
- Citrus solvent cleaners
- Harsh degreasers or alkaline cleaners
- Acetone or lacquer thinner
- Rubber-backed or latex-backed mats/rugs
- Vacuums with rotating beater bars
- Adhesive tapes applied directly to the flooring surface
- Flooding or prolonged standing water exposure

****Please avoid the listed items above, including but not limited to those listed.****