

Primo SD

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE Instructions 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 cleaning chemicals and less fresh water are used. This way the cleaning procedures yield improved results of a constant quality. Primo SD and Eclipse SD is an electrically conductive flooring (SD=Static Dissipative). This property prevents the build up of static electricity.

INITIAL SITE CLEANING

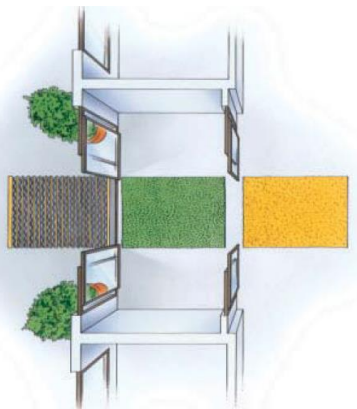
- Always protect the floor with thick paper, hard board or similar during the construction period. **Removing tape:** carefully pull the tape backwards, not straight up from the floor.
- An initial site clean is always to be recommended before using the new flooring. Lightly soiled floors: Vacuum, sweep 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. Choice of pad type and brushes must be done in accordance with the selected maintenance system.
- **Cleaning chemicals:** For damp or wet cleaning, use a detergent/maintainer suitable for the maintenance system adopted. **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



- **Spray polishing/spray** cleaning are effective methods for restoring worn areas, traffic lanes and scuff marks. So called antistatic polish systems can be used depending on requirements and prevailing conditions.
- **IMPORTANT!** Applying any type of coating will change the conductive properties of the flooring, therefore it is essential to follow the chemical manufacturer's instructions carefully and if any doubts check the floorings conductive properties. In areas with heavy wear a suitable polish system should be used. Contact your supplier for a detailed specification on a suitable product.



- **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 red cleaning pad. Vacuum away the dirty water immediately. Rinse with clear water. Allow the floor to dry.

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.