

CLEANING & CARE OF RESILIENT

ROUTINE CARE

- Sweep or vacuum floors thoroughly. Remember that your vacuum's beater bar should not be used when vacuuming because it can visibly damage the floor surface.
- Mix 1/4 cup cleanser per gallon of cool water. Wax or solvent-based polishes should not be used on resilient floors. Don't use detergents, abrasive cleansers or mop and shine products as these may leave a dull film on your floor.
- Wash with lightly dampened mop; don't use highly abrasive scrubbing tools and change cleaning solution frequently. Allow floor to dry.
- Wipe up spills as soon as possible using a damp sponge and appropriate cleaner.
- Remove stains and spills that have been allowed to sit with a cleaner specified for use on resilient floors.

PREVENTATIVE CARE

- When moving appliances or heavy furniture, lay a plywood panel on your floor and "walk" the item across it. This protects your floor from scuffing and tears.
- Use floor protectors on furniture to reduce indentation. As a general rule of thumb, the heavier the item, the wider the floor protector needed.
- Be careful with rolling casters. They can damage the floor. If you choose to use them, the double wheel type is generally the best option.
- Place a walk-off mat at outside entrances to reduce the amount of dirt brought into your home. We do not recommend the use of rubber- or latex-backed mats because the chemical (antioxidant) used to keep the backing from becoming brittle can permanently stain your floor. We suggest a non-staining vinyl-backed mat or a woven rug that is colorfast. Most of these products are identified as colorfast by the manufacturer.
- Spike or stiletto high-heel shoes, especially those in poor repair, may cause denting and related damage to your floors due to the extremely high compressive force they generate.
- Pets' paws and nails can scratch and dull hardwoods if your pet is not frequently groomed, keep nails trimmed and dull.