

Your LVT flooring will provide years of carefree 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.

Preventative Maintenance

- Prevent indentations and scratches with the use of non-staining floor protectors or felt pads on the legs of chairs, appliances and all heavy furniture. Floor protectors should be at least one inch in diameter.
- Do not flood floor or subject to standing water.
- Protect your floor from tracked-in dirt by using mats at all outside entrances. Mats should have a non-rubberized backing and be marked as non-staining.
- Avoid tracking in tar or asphalt from driveways.
- Avoid high heeled shoes on your floor, as they can cause permanent indentations.
- Protect your floors against burns. Burns from cigarettes, matches or other extremely hot items can cause permanent damage.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods, as this can cause discoloration.
- Temperature within the room must be maintained between 65°F - 85°F

Cleaning and Maintenance

- Sweep the floor regularly with a soft bristle broom to remove loose dirt.
- Wash the floor with non-abrasive, neutral pH floor cleaner.
- For every day maintenance, a mop moistened with warm water will suffice.
- Spills should be cleaned up immediately.

DO NOT use the following on your LVT floor:

- Soap based detergents
- Abrasive or mop-and-shine products
- Floor wax
- Ammonia or bleaches; for spot treatment or stain removal, use a diluted 10:1 solution of water to liquid bleach
- Vacuum cleaner with a rotating beater bar

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. Always place hardboards over flooring or lift and carry furniture and other heavy items.

Treating Stains, Spills and Scuffs

Follow the remedies in order. Unless instructed otherwise, use a clean, white cloth or towel with products recommended for LVT flooring. Always rinse the affected area with clean water after treatment.

Stain or Spill: acids, alkalis, blood, ketchup, mustard, food, fruit, fruit juices, candy, cleaners, strong soaps, dye, dye markings, urine and feces, grass, iodine, mercurochrome and rust

Remedy

- First, remove as much solid material as possible.
- Scrub area with cleaner at full strength.
- Rub the area with a 10:1 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.

Stain or Spill: dried cleaning fluids, lacquer and latex paint, nail polish, solvents, oil-based paints, wood stains and varnish

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

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 fluid.

Scuffs and Smudges: rubber heel marks, shoe polish

Remedy

- Rub the scuff with fingertip. The friction 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 respective labels. Keep traffic off treated area for 30 minutes.