



CLING

RESILIENT FLOOR CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RESILIENT FLOOR CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

3	FREEDOM FROM ALL THE HASSLE
3	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
3	INITIAL FLOOR CARE
4	SPOT CLEANING
4	ROUTINE DRY MAINTENANCE
4	ROUTINE WET MAINTENANCE
5	PERIODIC DEEP CLEANING
6	PREVENTATIVE FLOOR CARE
6	Dirt And Grit Control
6	Furniture Rests, Wheels And Protectors
7	The Do's and the Do Not's

RESILIENT FLOOR CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

FREEDOM FROM ALL THE HASSLE

Cling Tiles™ Resilient Flooring features a proprietary high performance wear surface. This beautiful and highly durable floor covering does not require any floor finish or buffing, ever. As a result, there is no need to use aggressive pads or harsh cleaners and strippers to maintain your floors. Welcome to the future of clean.

Strictly follow all Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) for your facility. Before starting maintenance or spot cleaning, make sure you have the correct safety and cleaning equipment and that they are in good working order.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- When performing wet maintenance, always put out wet floor caution signs and or caution tape and prohibit traffic until the procedure is done. Promptly remove caution signage when the maintenance procedure is complete and the floor is dry
- Carefully follow each product's label instructions for proper use. Refer to the products SDS (Safety Data Sheet) to understand the hazards and precautions associated with each product and use the appropriate personal protective equipment for each cleaning product
- Floors are more slippery when wet or contaminated with oils grease, silicone or other contaminants. Immediately clean up spills or contaminants to maintain the floors surface traction
- **DO NOT MIX** any chlorine bleach containing cleaner with ammonia or acidic cleaners. The combination can create toxic gases

INITIAL FLOOR CARE

- You can allow immediate use of the floor upon completion of the installation
- Flooring contractor shall sweep, dust mop or vacuum the floor to remove all loose dirt and grit. Damp mop the floor with well rung mop or flat mop as needed to turn over a clean floor
- Facility shall perform their first cleaning using either the Routine Maintenance or Periodic Deep Cleaning Maintenance procedures depending on what is needed

SPOT CLEANING

- When Routine Maintenance procedures do not remove surface contamination, proceed with using Heavy Duty Goof Off® water based cleaner (in plastic containers), Windex® or denatured alcohol. Before use of any cleaner, test on an inconspicuous area first
- Apply the cleaning solution onto a clean white terry cloth
- Put the wet cloth over the contamination and let sit for 1 minute
- Gently rub and buff the spot off the surface with the damp cloth rotating to clean sections of the cloth during cleaning. Work from the outer edges inward to prevent spreading
- Keep in mind that it may take more than one application to remove the contaminant
- To aide in removal of stubborn contaminants, carefully use a non-abrasive scrubbing pad or non-abrasive brush for increased agitation
- Apply additional cleaner to a clean section of cloth and continue to gently rub and buff the remaining contaminant until it is removed
- When finished, rinse the surface with clean water and blot dry with a clean towel

ROUTINE DRY MAINTENANCE | DAILY OR AS NEEDED

- Sweep, dust mop or vacuum the floor to remove all loose dirt and grit. Treated dust mops should be avoided as they can cause a slippery surface. If vacuuming, use a hard surface floor attachment or disengage the beater brush.
- When there are a few spots where topical soiling is not removed with sweeping, dust mopping or vacuuming, spot clean using a properly diluted Neutral pH floor cleaner and a clean cloth and wipe up the dirt or grit. The use of a small hand brush to agitate the localized soiling may help to quickly dislodge and allow for removal of the surface contamination

ROUTINE WET MAINTENANCE | WEEKLY OR AS NEEDED

- Sweep, dust mop or vacuum the floor to remove all loose dirt and grit. Treated dust mops should be avoided as they can cause a slippery surface. If vacuuming, use a hard surface floor attachment or disengage the beater brush
- Clean the floor with an auto scrubber using a properly diluted Neutral pH

cleaner and a 3M 5100 Red pad or equivalent pad or brush. Rotary or cylindrical brush cleaning is recommended for textured floors. **DO NOT USE A MORE AGGRESSIVE PAD OR BRUSH**

- When an auto scrubber is not available, mop on a properly diluted Neutral pH floor cleaner. Apply the solution liberally, but do not flood the floor. Clean the floor using a mop, flat mop or machine scrub with a low speed (175-350 RPM) swing arm floor machine using a 3M 5100 Red pad or equivalent pad or brush. **DO NOT USE A MORE AGGRESSIVE PAD OR BRUSH**
- Completely remove the cleaning solution using an auto scrubber, wet shop vacuum or mop dry with a well wrung mop or dry flat mop and let the remaining surface moisture dry
- Fans or air movers can speed up the drying process. Once the floor surface is clean and dry, remove caution signs and return the floor service

PERIODIC DEEP CLEANING

- For deep cleaning, work in manageable sections of flooring
- Sweep, dust mop or vacuum the floor to remove all loose dirt and grit. Do not use treated dust mops
- Prepare the floor using a properly diluted heavy duty cleaner (≤ 10 pH) that is safe for use on all flooring. Apply the solution liberally, but **DO NOT FLOOD THE FLOOR**. Let solution dwell for 1-2 minutes making sure the solution does not dry on the surface
- Machine scrub the flooring with an auto scrubber or low speed (175-350 RPM) swing arm floor machine using a 3M 5100 Red pad or equivalent pad or brush. **DO NOT USE A MORE AGGRESSIVE PAD OR BRUSH**
- Remove the cleaning solution using an auto scrubber or wet shop vacuum
- Rinse the surface with clean water then remove the rinse water solution using an auto scrubber or wet shop vacuum
- Fans or air movers can speed up the drying process. Once the floor surface is clean and dry, remove caution signs and return the floor service

PREVENTATIVE FLOOR CARE DIRT AND GRIT CONTROL

Use proper walk-off matting at all entries and where needed to trap soiling, dirt, clay and gravel and other contamination that gets tracked onto the floor through routine use.

- **OPEN TREAD** Walk off mats should incorporate a high friction, open tread or surface that will scrub off grit and particles from the bottom of shoes and other traffic and prevent contaminants and moisture entering the facility
- **OUTSIDE** Mats should be placed outside each entry and incorporate an open flow through design with an aggressive tread and ability to scrub off both heavy soil and wetness or snow as appropriate for location
- **INSIDE** Mats should be placed inside each entry and in other locations with an open tread and sufficient depth to scrub off particulate and hold contaminants for later cleaning. Inside matting should be at least the width of the doorway and be a minimum of 10 feet or longer sufficient to capture the contaminants from normal traffic
- **NON-STAINING BACKING** Matting shall incorporate a backing that will not stain the floor
- **ROUTINE CLEANING** Walk off matting needs to be frequently cleaned to maintain functionality

FURNITURE RESTS, WHEELS AND PROTECTORS

Use appropriate furniture rests, wheels and floor protectors under all chairs, furniture, rolling equipment and beds. Proper selection and care of furniture rests, wheels and floor protectors is an important part of a comprehensive and effective floor care program for long term appearance retention of all types of floor coverings.

- **NON-STAINING** Be made of non-staining materials
- **RADIUSED EDGE** Provide slightly radius or rounded edges
- **SUFFICIENT CONTACT AREA** Have a surface contact area that is large enough to evenly distribute the load without causing damage to the floor. Generally, a 1 inch or larger diameter flat smooth contact area is appropriate for most applications

- **FLAT SMOOTH CONTACT AREA** Provide a flat smooth contact area free from unevenness, protrusions or depressions, abrasiveness, mold lines or seams or embedded grit or particulate, etc
- **LEVEL FURNITURE** Equipment and furniture should be properly levelled so that the weight is equally distributed on each rest and they are flat on the floor at all times
- **GLIDES LEVEL WITH FLOOR** Floor glides should rest level on the surface of the floor
- **COMPOSITION OF GLIDE SURFACE** Commercial grade felt glides are preferred for resilient flooring. Stainless steel, nylon and non-staining rubber glides can be used. Do not use metal glides that may rust or plastic glides as they become abrasive with use and can scratch the floor
- **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE** Furniture rests, wheels and floor protectors require periodic cleaning and maintenance like all other equipment in a facility. Check often and replace worn or damaged furniture rests immediately to prevent unintended damage to the flooring

DO USE:

- **MICROFIBER MOPS** Microfiber mops and microfiber flat mops are recommended as they clean more effectively and retain soil better than traditional mops
- **DILUTION CONTROL** There are various options available from the cleaning chemical suppliers for precise metering of the cleaner with water to provide the correct dilution. Incorrect measurement of cleaners reduces their effectiveness and may cause a residue build up that can be difficult to remove
- **BRUSHES FOR TEXTURES SURFACE** Rotary or cylindrical brushes are recommended for cleaning all floors with textured surfaces. Brushes should be equivalent to a 3M 5100 Red pad with flexible non-abrasive bristles
- **SPOT CLEANERS** To remove surface spots and contamination that does not come up with routine cleaning, use Heavy Duty Goof Off® water based cleaner (in plastic containers), Windex® or denatured alcohol
- **SPECIALTY CLEANERS** Specialty cleaners may be used on accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Always test the properly diluted cleaner solution in an inconspicuous area to determine if the cleaner will damage the floor before general use

- **FLOOR PROTECTION** Protect the flooring from construction trades or when moving appliances or heavy fixtures over the flooring (including dollies or protection from outside wheels or castors) with appropriate level of protection. For construction traffic, undyed Kraft paper may be sufficient to protect the floor. For heavy fixtures or large appliances like vending machines, use a minimum 1/4 inch plywood or other suitable underlayment panel to protect the floor

DO NOT USE:

- **SOLVENT CLEANERS** Avoid solvent-based cleaners or abrasive cleaners
- **ABRASIVE CLEANERS AND PADS** Avoid steel wool or abrasive scrubbing pads, brown or black stripper pads or abrasive or stiff bristle brushes to clean the floor

DO NOT:

- **DRY BUFF OR BURNISH FLOORING** Avoid dry buffing or burnishing the floor surface unless using a floor finish. Before dry buffing or high speed burnishing, make sure the floor surface is clean and there is a sufficient base (5-7 coats) of polish
- **FLOOD THE FLOOR** Avoid flooding the floor or using excessive amounts of cleaning solution or water during wet cleaning
- **GET METAL WET** Prevent metal furniture and glides from being in contact with the floor when wet

Visit clingtiles.com for additional guidance and to obtain current technical documents for our products.