

Place N' Go Maintenance

When moving heavy furniture or appliances, use plywood or hardwood and "walk" objects back into place, without moving the wood or board. Sliding furniture and appliances over exposed floorings may cause permanent damage.

To prevent indentations and scratching, use proper casters, glides or rollers to spread weight.

Use mats at all entrances to prevent asphalt, dirt and grit from being tracked in. Avoid using latex or rubber backed mats (check with the mat manufacturer to see if the backing will stain solid vinyl), as some types can cause permanent floor discoloration. Wipe up spills immediately. The longer the spill remains on the floor, the greater the possibility of permanent staining.

Avoid exposure to direct sunlight (i.e., patio doors, sunrooms, etc.) for prolonged periods. During peak sunlight hours, the use of drapes or blinds is recommended.

Protect your floor against burns. Solid vinyl tile can be damaged by burns from the glowing end of a cigarette, matches or other extremely hot items,

Cleaning Your New Floor

All resilient floors need a regular cleaning program to retain a like-new appearance. The type and amount of traffic your floor receives will determine the frequency of maintenance.

- Sweep or vacuum floors regularly. If dirt and grit are tracked over and ground into the surface of your floor it will cause premature wear.
- Dry mops such as Swiffers are also good for daily and spot cleaning. Windex and other surface cleaners can also be used to spot clean the floor. Damp mop floors periodically as needed with clean water.
- Clean floors weekly (or as needed) with a general purpose cleaner specifically designed for vinyl flooring. Apply with a sponge mop. After the soil deposits have been loosened, mop up residue. Rinse with a clean mop and water (do not flood the floor with water). Any solution left on the floor will leave it looking dull and will trap dirt on the tile's surface.