

Care and Cleaning Recommendations Decotec LVT 0.7 mm

1. General Notes Regular cleaning is essential for all floor coverings, not only for appearance and hygiene but also for maintaining value. Sand and dirt shorten the lifespan of the coverings due to abrasion. The use of high-quality cleaning and care products ensures optimal maintenance conditions, highlighting the beauty of Decotec floor coverings. After installation and until final use, the floor must be well protected. Experience shows that the risk of damage is greatest during or immediately after installation, especially if other construction work is still being carried out.

1.1 Preventive Measures: Cleaning begins before the door. Adequately dimensioned entrance matting zones are essential as preventive measures. These significantly reduce the amount of dirt brought in. Entrance zones must already be considered when planning a building, as they have a decisive effect on the lifespan of the floor and the cost-effectiveness of cleaning.

1.2 Cleaning Methods: The cleaning method for a given area depends on several factors, e.g., total area, accessibility, available equipment, and frequency of use. Generally, manual cleaning is sufficient for small areas with low to medium traffic, while machine cleaning is recommended for larger areas with high traffic.

2. After Installation 2.1 Construction Rough Cleaning: Dry cleaning to remove loose dirt, debris, covering residues, etc., by sweeping or vacuuming.

2.2 Final Construction Cleaning: The fine or initial cleaning is carried out after installation. The goal is to prepare the covering for the subsequent cleaning and care measures through thorough cleaning. This should take place no earlier than 48 hours after installation and after the adhesive used has hardened. For heavy soiling, we recommend using an intensive cleaner with the wet wiping method. On larger surfaces, a scrubber-dryer can also be used.

2.3 Initial Care: With Decotec, initial care after final cleaning is not required. If an additional water-insoluble coating is desired, disinfectant-resistant coating agents should be used in healthcare facilities. Further information is available from the respective manufacturers.

Initial care with water-insoluble coating: The care products are applied undiluted to the clean floor covering according to the manufacturer's instructions. Depending on requirements, 1–3 layers are recommended.

Initial care with water-soluble products: For low-stress areas, water-soluble care using mopping care products is sufficient. The care products are applied to the clean covering. Dosage depends on the manufacturer's instructions. Initially, a stronger concentration should be used to achieve film formation.

3. Maintenance Cleaning Maintenance cleaning includes all ongoing cleaning measures. One distinguishes:

3.1 Sweeping: Remove loose dirt with a non-impregnated dust mop. Pick up with a broom and dustpan or vacuum cleaner. Vacuum dirt-trapping mats and collection areas in the entrance.

3.2 Damp Wiping: Loose dirt is removed using slightly damp mop covers, gauze, or cloths.

3.3 Wet Mopping: For regular maintenance cleaning, alcohol-based or neutral cleaners are added to the mopping water. If the floor covering is coated, the cleaning agents must be matched to the coating. A two-bucket system is used: one for the cleaning solution and one for rinsing out dirty water. The floor is mopped with solution from the first bucket, and dirt/water is absorbed and wrung out into the second bucket. Continue using clean solution from the first bucket.

3.4 Spray Cleaning: Dilute cleaning and care products according to manufacturer's instructions, spray a fine mist, and use a machine with overlapping movements until the floor is clean. This

method is particularly suitable for stubborn stains and scuff marks.

3.5 Machine Cleaning: For larger areas, cleaning machines can be used. This method corresponds to wet cleaning. Add a suitable machine cleaner to the water according to manufacturer's instructions. The suction device of the machine must be set as per the equipment manufacturer's specifications.

3.6 Deep Cleaning: Deep cleaning is necessary in cases of heavy soiling (but no earlier than 48 hours after installation) and when satisfactory results can no longer be achieved with maintenance cleaning. During deep cleaning, all care product residues and stubborn dirt are removed mechanically using a diluted alkaline deep cleaning product according to the manufacturer's instructions. The dirty solution is then completely removed, and the floor is rinsed several times with clear water to neutralize it.

4. Special Notes
4.1 Chair Castors and Furniture: The support surfaces of heavy furniture should be enlarged if necessary using load-distributing plates to avoid unsightly marks and damage. Already during planning, attention must be paid to ensuring that all furniture support surfaces are equipped with soft underlays such as sufficiently large felt pads or specially suitable gliders. Chair castors for use on resilient floor coverings must comply with EN 12 529 and be of the soft type "W". Hair dye, disinfectants, and solvent-based substances containing dyes must be removed immediately after contact, as they can cause discoloration of resilient floor coverings. Rubber articles in direct contact with the floor should only be made of rubber qualities approved by the manufacturer for resilient floor coverings.

4.2 Tar, Bitumen, and Grease Stains: Carrying in aggressive substances such as the above can lead to discoloration on resilient floor coverings.

4.3 Smoldering Cigarettes: Resilient floor coverings should not be installed in rooms where it can be expected that cigarettes will be extinguished on the floor.