



Floorcoverings

MJS Easy Living & Trojan

HOW TO MAINTAIN YOUR VINYL FLOOR

Like any other flooring type, from time to time, vinyl floors need cleaning. Cleaning a vinyl floor is easy: use a soft broom or vacuum cleaner and a mop.

How often your floor needs to be cleaned, depends on the traffic and use of the room. A kitchen may need to be cleaned more often than a hallway.

1. Sweep the floor with a soft broom first to clear off dust. You can also use a vacuum cleaner, but do not use vacuum cleaners with beater bars to avoid scratching.
2. Clean the floor with a clean damp mop or cloth. Make sure to rinse the mop with warm water regularly. Use a mild detergent or general cleaning product.
3. If necessary, soak up any residual water. Make sure there are no puddles of water on the floor.

Polish

Cushion vinyl floors with an additional protective coating like our PU lacquer do not normally require polish. Some of our floors may require polishing to protect the surface from staining agents and to give a surface shine. For more information, see the installation manual.

Do not use:

- Furniture polish
- Spirit-based polish
- Bleach or strong detergents
- Wire or nylon wool scouring pads
- Powder or liquid abrasive cleaners

Tip: always follow the manufacturer's instructions. Check if the cleaner or polish is suitable for use with cushion vinyl floors.

Avoid the following:

- Rubber backing on doormats may result in yellow discoloration of the floor. Choose a natural fibre mat instead.
- Rubber feet on furniture may cause staining. Remove them altogether or place coasters or felt pads in between.
- Exercise caution with spirit-based products such as shoe polish, solvents, hair dye and permanent marker pens. Wipe up stains and spills as quickly as possible. These recommendations also apply to turmeric, mustard and bright-coloured foodstuffs.
- Corrosive substances such as acid and alkaline solutions can damage the surface of the floor. Clean up any spills quickly and carefully, avoiding direct contact with the substance. Wear protective clothing and gloves when doing so.
- Bitumen or tar from freshly resurfaced or melted roads and pathways cause severe stains, so be careful. Some inexpensive rubber shoe soles can also cause stains.

Note: This list is indicative of materials likely to cause damage but is not to be considered restrictive.