

Maintenance Guide

General maintenance

The amount of daily usage will determine how often cleaning is required.

Sweep as necessary with a soft broom. Care must be taken if you use a vacuum cleaner, do not use vacuum cleaners with “beater bars”

Wipe over with a clean damp mop or cloth, which should be rinsed frequently in clean water. (Remember that all floors can be slippery when wet.)

When necessary wash with a solution of clean water and mild detergent or domestic floor cleaning emulsion*. Rinse thoroughly and soak up residual water. For additional lustre buff with a dry cloth.

Spots, marks and spillages should be wiped up as soon as possible.

*Do not use:

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

Protecting your floor from physical damage

Avoid the following:

- Scuff damage can result from dragging heavy appliances across the floor. This can be avoided by placing a sheet of hardboard or an off-cut of carpet beneath such units before repositioning them.
- Hot or burning objects may scorch or blister the surface of the floor.
- Abrasion from grit can be prevented by placing a doormat by external doorways. This will also reduce unnecessary cleaning. The doormat must be constructed from a non-staining material (see below)

Protecting your floor from stain damage

Avoid the following:

- Rubber backing on doormats may result in yellow discolouration of the floor immediately beneath. Choose a natural fibre mat in preference.
- Rubber feet on furniture may cause staining. Remove them altogether or place coasters or felt pads between them and the floor.
- Spirit-based products such as shoe polish, solvents, hair dye and permanent marker pens. Wipe up spots and marks as quickly as possible. Also applies to turmeric, mustard and strongly 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 with the substance. Wear protective clothing (gloves etc. when doing so)
- Bitumen/tar from freshly resurfaced or melted roads and pathways. Some inexpensive rubber shoe (and slipper) soles can also cause stains

The above list is indicative of materials likely to cause damage but is not be considered restrictive.