

## Floor Care and Cleaning

On a day-to-day basis you may want to mop or broom the floor. This will keep your floor looking it's best and help prevent scratching. This is paramount in areas where large dirt or grit may accumulate.

Spilled liquids should be addressed at once. They could become a slipping hazard. Corrosive liquids may stain or physically damage the floor with extended contact.

If mopping, use a pH neutral cleaner as directed by the manufacturer. One example is Simple Green. If there is stubborn soil or debris remaining allow the cleaning solution to remain on the floor for 10-15 minutes before additional scrubbing and or mopping.

Make note to only use clean mop heads and keep the solution changed often. This is one of the leading issues regarding cleaning problems. The other common complaint is that of a film building on the surface. This can be adverted by using a pH neutral cleaner. Other cleaners may leave a residue that over time will become unsightly and can become slick.

At regular intervals or as needed, utilize a floor-cleaning machine with soft bristles or a scrubbing pad. Once again, use a pH neutral cleaner and be sure to change the cleaning solution when dirty. Hard to clean dirt and marks can be addressed using a more aggressive brush with the cleaner solution.

Avoid hitting the floor with heavy objects or containers with sharp edges. Instead of dragging objects and containers on the floor it is advised to use rollers or to carry objects.

On some floors you may, as an additional preventative measure, like to apply a floor wax to be used as a sacrificial coating. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations.

If floor damage does occur, it may be necessary to refinish the top coat of your flooring system. Please do not hesitate to contact us with questions or concerns.