

REMP

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

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A well planned and regular maintenance keeps the floor covering in pristine condition, and can enhance the original appearance and increase the life expectancy of the product.

The instructions given are intended to be used as a guide. They are based on general experience: methods and cleaning materials can be completely different depending on the requirement of different areas where floor covering are installed.

Powered machines can be used as well as a simple mop. Anyway Remp recommends to strictly follow the exact instructions provided by the manufacturer of cleaning agents and by the supplier of equipments.

Remp suggests to consider the following points:

- After the laying is completed we recommend to carry out a first cleaning to remove loose dirt, and to lay protective sheetings on the floor covering to avoid unnecessary damage by heavy equipment, furniture, or any other work that will be completed after the floor installation;
- An effective passive dirt barrier system is the easiest way to reduce the amount of dirt, grit and moisture in the areas where the flooring is installed. This will also limit the abrasive action on the floor covering and will help to ensure a longer life to the product. The barrier system has to be sufficiently long to be actually effective (3 to 5 m);
- A maintenance programme has to be carefully planned and fulfilled in order to reduce costs by doing what is strictly required considering the application;
- When new cleaning agents are to be used, check them first on small hidden portions of the flooring;
- Avoid the use of aggressive ground cleaners (pH >9), or ammonia or alcohol based products, on waxed floor.

Ground cleaning

The first (or ground) cleaning is the first operation to be carried out after the laying and before the flooring is exposed to traffic.

Steps to be followed:

- Sweep accurately and vacuum to remove all dust and loose debris;
- Wash the floor covering with a solution of a degreasing detergent diluted with hot water in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions;
- Leave the detergent for sufficient time to react to the soiling;
- Mop or machine scrub the floor;
- Remove dirty solution by mop or by wet vacuum;
- Rinse several times with clean and warm water; wet vacuum and leave to dry;

When the rotary machine is used (advised in large areas), the disc must not be harder than the Red in the 3M scale (see 3M scale at the end of the paragraph). It is very important to rinse several times and to remove any residual of detergents to avoid stains after the surface protection treatment. The dilution of the detergent must be done following manufacturer's instructions.

Protecting the floor

A protection treatment of a floor covering will extend its life and will provide an easy cleaning and routine maintenance reducing significantly the time and cost involved.

Steps to be followed

- When the flooring is perfectly clean and dry after the ground cleaning, the film of polish can be applied using a mop or an applicator.
- Apply a first coat of pure polish thinly and evenly across the floor and let then dry for about 30 minutes;
- When the first coat is dry, a second coat should be applied at right angles to the direction of the first.
- Two or three hours after the application of the second layer, when it is completely dry, the floor is ready to be used.

The polish film must be applied strictly following manufacturer's instruction.

Maintenance cycles

Periodic reapplication of the polished layers will be necessary after having stripped off the old layers of polish.

After the initial application of the floor dressing ,remember to tailor the frequency of maintenance to the needs of the particular location.

In general we suggest the following frequency and operations to be carried out.

Routine daily maintenance

It is of paramount importance to remove dust and loose dirt daily by sweeping or vacuum cleaning and damp mopping the floor to remove minor stains. Stubborn marks can be removed by using suitable detergents.

Weekly maintenance

The floor covering can be routinely cleaned and maintained using a neutral detergent diluted in accordance with manufacturer's instructions:

- After the daily cleaning,dilute a neutral detergent with hot water;
- Wash the flooring using a mop or a machine (suggested for larger areas).Equipped with yellow or blue 3M cleaning pad;
- Remove dirty solution by mop or by wet vacuum;
- Rinse several times with clean and warm water;• Wet vacuum and leave to dry.

Periodic maintenance

Depending on the traffic and location a floor maintainer should be used to extend the life of the floor dressing.

This is obviously preferable to frequent stripping off and reapplication of the polish.

- Dilute a floor maintainer with water in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction
- Apply thinly on the floor using a mop or a machine (suggested for larger areas);
- Remove residual solution by wet vacuum and leave to dry.

The use of machines is advised to avoid build up of polish layers. Dry buffing with a rotary machine equipped with a white or yellow 3M pad may be required to enhance the shine of the floor.

Overtime maintenance

When required and when the polish is deteriorated ,the old layers should be stripped off from the flooring in order to apply a new coat.

- Wash the floor with a strip off product diluted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions;
- Let the product react for approximately 15 minutes;
- Brush with a rotary machine equipped with a red (or yellow-green) 3M pad;
- Remove dirty solution by wet vacuum;
- Rinse well with clean water and let dry;

Protect the floor with a new polish layer as previously explained

A correct dilution of the strip off product is a must in order to avoid permanent damage to the floor.

Maintenance of dissipative flooring VHP

Sweep or vacuum daily to remove dirt and mop with neutral detergent diluted with hot water. For large areas the use of a cleaning machine equipped with a moderately scrubbing pad (i.e.3M yellow disc) will speed up the operations and perform better. Avoid using strongly alkaline cleaning agents.

Rinse immediately after mopping with clean warm water several times, pick up with a wet vacuum and leave the floor to dry completely.

These kind of floor coverings provide static control allowing a controlled degree of conductance between the people and the earth. It is therefore important that the people in the area have good contact with the floor surface. That is why the use of polish (even if supposedly conductive) is normally to be avoided cause it may create an insulating film on top of the floor.

General Information

- Remp rubber flooring are suitable for indoor use only. For outdoor use install only black flooring with cement bonding.
- Exposure To strong sunlight, even in indoor areas, could cause shade changes and surface deterioration.
- Remp standard flooring are not resistant to oils and grease.
- Different production batches can have a slight difference in the colour.
- In case of stains it is important to remove them immediately.
- A possible yellowish effect due to the manufacturing process will naturally disappear withthe exposure to daylight depending on its intensity and duration. Exposure to Artificial light will take longer.
- Avoid the laying of bent floor covering to prevent tear. For stair covering, select the right product (round and square nose stairs must be covered with different products).
- Avoid contact with black rubber elements (tires, cart wheels).
- The use of cleaning products shall be strictly connected to what suggested from the manufacturers and, in any case, the flooring shall be rinsed after the washing to remove alkaline products which may cause damage to the polish layer.
- Eventual stains shall be eliminated when still fresh to avoid the damaging of the polish or the product.
- The mops and pads used for polish application shall be dedicated to this use only.
- Avoid using rotary machines with strong abrasive discs (black or brown).

Maintenance troubleshooting

Colour variation

- Due to cleaning equipments contaminated by chlorine water or similar // Ground clean the flooring or replace the floor covering.

Darkening or yellowing of the flooring

- Due to the build up of dirty wax // Check the correct use of the floor maintainer and re-start the maintenance process with a strip off.

Massive presence of scratches on the flooring

- Insufficient passive dirt barrier system // improve and/or increase the dirt barrier.

Greasy staining on the polish layer

- The ground cleaning has been partially ineffective // re-start the maintenance after stripping off.

White stains on the polish layer

- The protection layer has come in contact with alcoholic agents // re-start the maintenance after stripping off.

3M pads scale

White	Soft, for daily maintenance
Yellow	Soft, for burnishing and periodic maintenance
Blue	Medium, for stronger periodic maintenance
Red	Medium, for ground cleaning
Yellow/Green	Medium/strong, for ground cleaning and to strip off old layers of polish
Green	Strong
Brown	Abrasive
Black	Strongly abrasive