

INITIAL CONSTRUCTION CLEAN

- Sweep, mop sweep or dry vacuum the floor, to remove dust, grit and debris.
- For light soiling, damp mop the floor with a neutral cleanser.
- or for heavy soiling, apply a solution of alkaline cleanser, diluted to the manufacturer's instructions, to the floor and leave for sufficient time to react with the soiling. Using a 165 to 350 rpm rotary machine fitted with a black or equivalent scrubbing pad, machine scrub the floor and then pick up the slurry with a wet vacuum. Rinse the floor thoroughly with clean warm water or neutral detergent pick up with a wet vacuum and leave to dry thoroughly.



APPLICATIONOF A FLOOR DRESSING

- Ensure that there is a good key between the floor dressing and the surface of the flooring, scrubbing the floor if required.
- Apply minimum three coats of emulsion polish, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, with either a proprietary polish applicator or Kentucky mop wrung out to prevent over-application of polish. The polish should be applied up to 150mm from the edges of the room, and subsequent coats should be applied at 900 to the previous one. The final coat should be applied right up to the edges of the room.

NOTE: Some maintenance product manufacturers recommend the application of a key coat. This prolongs the durability of the floor polish and minimises polish usage.



ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

- The frequency of each of the operations is dependent upon the type and intensity of traffic.
- Sweep, mop sweep or dry vacuum the floor, to remove dust and loose dirt.
- Spot mop frequently. Stubborn black marks can be removed by using the
 centre disc of a scrubbing pad and a small amount of undiluted alkaline
 cleanser. Place the disc under the sole of the shoe and rub this gives
 greater pressure. Rinse the area well with clean warm water and allow
 to dry.
- Depending upon the end user requirement and the equipment available, one of the following methods should be used:
- Using floor maintainer, diluted to the manufacturer's instructions, mop the floor and leave to dry. If a shine is required, the floor should be buffed with a 500 to 2000 rpm rotary machine fitted with a suitable pad.
- OR Using floor maintainer, diluted to the manufacturer's instructions, spray a fine mist onto the floor.

Using a 165 to 500 rpm rotary machine and suitable spray cleaning pad, buff the floor to the desired shine.

The dirt is picked up in the pad, which should be thoroughly cleaned after use. Failure to do so will result in a shiny, dirty floor.

NOTE: When high speed burnishing, it is important that the machine is kept constantly moving. This avoids excessive heat build-up on the floor. As an additional precaution, we advise that a spray of clean water is used, to help lubricate the pad.



REMOVAL OF A FLOOR DRESSING

An unsightly build-up of polish should be avoided. The polish should be removed regularly; the interval between application and removal depends on the wear conditions and the number of polish layers. (Normally six months in heavy traffic areas.) Follow the manufacturer's instructions.



- Always follow the Health and Safety guidance provided.
- At the date of issue the datapresented is correct.

However, Polyflor Ltd. reserves the right to make changes which do not adversely affect performance or quality.

REGULAR CLEANING IS MORE BENEFICIAL TO THE FLOORCOVERING AND MORE COST-EFFECTIVE THAN OCCASIONAL HEAVY CLEANING.

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