

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE ADVICE

Floors have a hard time. People walk on them, they get dirty or they get stained. Floors deserve to be well protected against all kinds of influences. That way, a floor not only lasts longer, but it also stays looking neat and appealing.

With cast floors and smooth floors, it is recommended that the furniture be fitted with protective caps to prevent scratches on the floor, but also because sliding creates a form of polishing. The sliding gives the floor a shiny appearance in these areas. See website www.floorfriendly.nl

We recommend rugs and mats equipped with a carpet pad without pigments.

With a new floor, we recommend that you do **not** wet clean the floor for the first three days after application.

Regular cleaning

How often you want to clean the floor depends on the use, how dirty the floor is and whether there are hygiene requirements for the floor.

- Dry cleaning can be done easily with a swiffer. The static action of the swiffer wipes easily picks up dirt and dust.
- If necessary, sweep up dirt with a broom.
- Remove spots and stains with a damp mop and neutral floor cleaner.

Periodic maintenance

For the floor to maintain its beautiful appearance, it is recommended to regularly:

- Remove dust and loose dirt by vacuuming, sweeping or mopping.
- Remove stains with a damp mop and a neutral floor cleaner.
- Clean the floor with a rotary machine (300-500 rpm) and a 3M white pad or with a scrubber dryer to avoid gloss differences.
- Pick up the dirty water remaining with a squeegee and mop or with a water vacuum.



Use of cleaning products

- Cleaning products with a high pH value can damage the floor. Therefore, rinse sufficiently with lukewarm clean tap water to prevent cracking, shrinking and/or discoloration.
- Never clean the floor with high pH chemicals as permanent damage may occur. Do
 not use abrasive powders, scouring pads or cleaning products to prevent gloss
 differences in the floor.

Removing stains

- Remove stains as soon as possible so there is no permanent damage. Most stains can be removed by dabbing with a dry (paper) towel. Then use a damp cloth to touch up the stain.
- Do not use strong alkaline products (ammonia, baking soda) or strong solvents (acetone, turpentine) as these can be harmful to both people and the floor.

Stain caused by	Remove with
Chocolate, fat, egg, coffee, juice, shoe marks, etc.	Neutral floor cleaner in lukewarm water or damp wipes.
Chewing Gum	Cool with cold spray or ice cubes and scrape away.

Value Base

All technical data in this sheet are based on laboratory tests. Data may change depending on conditions.

Health and safety information.

For information and advice on the safe handling, storage and disposal of chemical products, the user should consult the most recent product safety data sheet, concerning physical, ecological, toxicological and other safety-related data.

Legal Notice.

The information, especially the recommendations regarding the application and end use of Quartzline products, is provided in good faith based on Quartzline's current knowledge and experience with products properly stored, handled and applied under normal conditions. In practice, differences in materials, substrates and actual site conditions may be such that no warranty as to merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, nor any liability arising from any legal relationship, based on this information, or from any written recommendations or any other advice given, can be derived from this information and advice. Quartzline reserves the right to change features of products. The proprietary rights of third parties must be respected. All orders are accepted under the current terms of sale and delivery.