



flotex[®]

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

creating better environments

forbo

FLOORING SYSTEMS

Flotex regular cleaning



Frequency: Vacuum based on traffic and usage

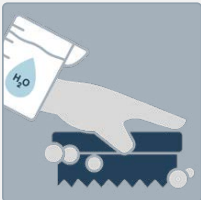
Equipment: Use a commercial vacuum, types include upright or canister or back-pack vacuum. **Vacuum must have a motorised power-head brush**

Avoid: Suction only or airflow powered 'turbo' heads

Manual spot & stain removal



- 1 Scrape off excess spillage using a paint scraper or spatula



- 2 Apply water and scrub with a bristled brush, scrape up the dirty liquid into a cloth



- 3 Rinse with clean water, scrape up liquid into a cloth. Allow to dry

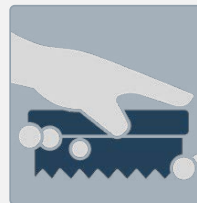
Note: Treat oil and grease based spots and stains using a proprietary brand spotting agent applied sparingly and ensure to rinse out afterwards. If mark persist refer to the spot cleaning guide.

Soap scum test (SUDS)

If a stain comes back, either the spillage has not been removed properly or detergent build-up may occur. To check:



- 1 Pour water on the darkest mark



- 2 Scrub with a bristle brush and check for soap suds



- 3 Push the suds aside with a spatula to see if Flotex is clean

Periodic wet machine clean

Use either of the below cleaning equipment with hot, warm or cold water. Flotex tolerates water up to 100°C. This method is also ideal for larger areas/spills. **Note:** Flotex only requires water, do not use carpet detergent or shampoo.



A Power brush self-contained extractor



B Cylindrical brush floor scrubber



C Rotary scrubbing machine followed by the wand extractor



D Wand water extractor steam cleaner

Restoration

For professional restoration, contact Forbo for an Accredited Flotex restorer near you.

Before restoration, perform the 'Soap scum test' (SUDs), then proceed to next steps.

Use restoration equipment **with a brush agitator** and perform the **'Flood and Scrub'** method using either a:

Power brush self-contained extractor



B

Cylindrical brush floor scrubber on 'scrub mode'



C

Rotary scrubbing machine followed by the wand extractor

Scrub mode

Where the mop-up feature is disabled from picking up the dirty water. Some machines have a 'mop up' switch that you can turn off, otherwise dislodge the plastic tray.

If no soap scum



- 1** To perform the 'Flood and Scrub' method. Apply clean water directly to the floor

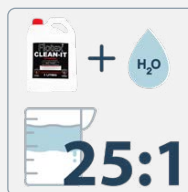


- 2** Using a machine brush agitating equipment (A, B or C) perform the 'Scrub' mode cleaning method



- 3** Remove the residue using the extraction equipment. (Switching on the 'mop-up' on Fig. A, B or using a wand water extractor). Repeat this method if necessary

If soap scum is present



- 1** Add 200 ml of Flotex Fix-it per 5 litres of water (25:1) (Available from Sabco)



- 2** Apply the mixture directly to the floor, perform the 'Scrub' mode cleaning method using a brush agitating equipment.



- 3** Remove using extraction equipment. Repeat this method if necessary

Cleaning brands equipment guide

Upright vacuum



- Alto, Duplex, Electrolux, Kerrick, Karcher, Sebo, Numatic, Nilfisk, Nilco Windsor

Power brush self-contained extractor



- Alto, Electrolux, Nilfisk, Nilco, Windsor or Polivac

Rotary scrubbing machine



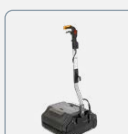
- Alto, Numatic, Nilfisk, Windsor or Polivac

Canister vacuum + power head



- Alto, Electrolux, Kerrick, Karcher, Sebo, Numatic, Nilfisk or Polivac

Cylindrical brush machine



- Duplex or Rotowash

Water extractor steam cleaner



- Alto, Electrolux, Kerrick, Karcher, Numatic, Nilfisk, Windsor or Polivac

Spot cleaning guide

Spill substance	Immediate clean-up	Dried on stain
Coffee, tea, minerals, fruit juices, foods (non greasy), tomato sauce	A, then B if necessary	B
Greasy foods and oils	B, then A	B repeat if necessary, then A
Alcoholic beverages	A	D, then B
Chewing gum, sugary residues	Freeze with propriety aerosol, break off brittle pieces, then C sparingly	Freeze with propriety aerosol, break off brittle pieces, then C sparingly
Cooking fats (that solidify)	C, then B	C, then B
Ball point ink	D, then A	D, then A
Mud	Allow to dry, vacuum then A	Vacuum then A
Tar	C, then A	Scrape off excess C, then A
Waxes	Scrape off excess C	Scrape of excess C
Paints	Mop up excess, then A (water-based paints) Cloth moistened with C or D (spirit based paints)	Must be cleaned up immediately
Oil, petrol, paraffin	A or B	C, then B
Brake, clutch and power, steering fluid, Antifreeze	A, then B	C
Faeces, vomit	Remove solids A	Removes solids, B then A
Blood	Mop up excess A	B, then A
Urine	Remove excess and flush out with plenty of plain water	Brush agitate with water treated with Flotex Clean-It 160:1 then extract / sponge up
Iodoform (2%), mercurochrome gentian violet	Absorb excess D, then A	E, then A
General medicines	B	B, then D (if necessary), then A
Dental cements, waxes, rubbers	Leave to dry	Scrape of excess, C, then A

Cleaning agents for spot cleaning

A	Water	B	Proprietary carpet spot cleaner for nylon pile carpets
C	Proprietary dry cleaning fluid	D	Methylated spirit ⁽¹⁾
E	Proprietary oxygenising agent ⁽²⁾		

⁽¹⁾ Highly flammable liquid. Care should be taken in handling. No naked flames and smoking in the vicinity.

⁽²⁾ Fumes are toxic and must not be inhaled. Always refer to material safety data sheet of each cleaning agent used.

Use of chemicals

- Do not use bleach near Flotex. Instead use chlorine-free hospital grade disinfectants, most of which are also approved for the treatment of bacteria found in blood spills, such as Whiteley's Medical "Viraclean"
- Do not use deodorants or disinfectants on Flotex. These are chemicals that when used on the impermeable fibres of Flotex can hold in stains and odours and make the situation worse. Instead first check for detergent build-up via the restoration cleaning method and remove the offending odour with Flotex Fix-It if detergent residual appear.

Extra care should be taken when handling with the below chemicals and substances on Flotex:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dyes or substances containing dyes or pigments including hair dyes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substances hotter than 200° C,
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong alkalis including some oven cleaners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foods containing strong colourants including flavoured juices
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong acids including battery acids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urine. Some instances of incontinence can discolour Flotex, particularly when patient has ingested medication containing strong colourants if not cleaned up promptly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bleach or strong oxidising / reducing agents including hypochlorite or hydrogen peroxide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vinyl runners and chair mats that grip the pile must not be used since this may cause rippling and bubbling
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ketones including acetone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stiletos, uncapped chair and stool legs