



- **First cleaning:** Never use black discs, chemical strippers, dry polishing, buffing, sealing or other processes that may damage the Evercare™ surface treatment. Use of a floor cleaning method other than those recommended above may result in loss of adhesion and resistance to stains and scratches.
- **Daily cleaning:** Mechanical cleaning produces the best results. For areas where this is not possible, it is recommended that daily maintenance be carried out manually (with a microfibre flat mop), and intermittently with mechanical cleaning if necessary. The use of a damp mop may require more frequent deep cleaning.
- **Deep cleaning:** To be performed when dirt accumulates to form a film, deposits or becomes particularly visible at the slightest scratch. The frequency of deep cleaning depends on the intensity and type of daily traffic.
- Never use melamine discs (3M Scotch Brite or equivalent) **dry, without water**. When cleaning is completed, remove the disc from the machine and leave to dry vertically.
- In areas where disinfection is essential (operating theatres, hospital rooms, etc.), **alternate between using Neutral detergent and Amine-free disinfectant detergent**.
- **Gerflor recommends that you use neutral and alkaline detergents with high wetting power** (complete spreading and cleaning of the entire floor surface).
- Always comply with cleaning product manufacturers' instructions for use.
- Gerflor can provide expert advice on choosing the equipment and application methods that correspond to your needs. **If you would like to change your cleaning procedures, please contact us as soon as possible** and together we'll look at how to properly clean your flooring and avoid any warranty-related problems.
- **Mats positioned at the entrance to premises to restrict the introduction of dirt, grit and damp can help reduce short term clean frequency and thereby preserve the appearance of flooring in the long term.** For optimal entrance mat effectiveness, the standard recommendation is at least 7 metres in length and 3 different levels (coarse, medium and fine). By trapping at the entrance materials that could be dragged onto the flooring creating scratches and scuff marks where dirt can easily build up, you will help preserve the appearance of your flooring now and over time.
- **Use soft-coated swivel castors** to prevent grit damage to the floor surface that would spoil its appearance and make it harder to clean.
- **Protect furniture feet and legs** with caps or felt pads that will not scratch the flooring. On cantilever type chairs, any screwed-on protective components may present a risk if a screw becomes loose since screws or screw holes with sharp edges could scratch the flooring. **Do not use rubber protective caps** for chair legs: a chemical reaction with the floor covering could lead to permanent traces.
- **Scratches:** Gerflor can offer you various solutions for treating scratches, from light through to more obvious scratches. Do not hesitate to contact Gerflor for advice on the best techniques to ensure that your warranty remains valid.
- Cleaning frequency depends on the amount of soiling and humidity in a given area, the colour and pattern of the floor covering and the materials and techniques used. An effective cleaning policy should take account of these factors and specify the appropriate cleaning frequencies, equipment and techniques for the various spaces in the premises.
- In areas where manual cleaning is required or for occasional spot cleaning, using a flat mop with a single-use or limited-use microfibre mop pad will produce the best results. Fringe mops are not as effective as microfibre in removing dirt from the structure of the floor covering. The use of a mop dipped in a bucket of dirty water does not produce satisfactory results: this technique only redistributes the dirt over the floor surface, especially in corners and at edges, in places that are often inaccessible to auto scrubbers.

## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE



- Never use abrasive discs or any procedure that risks damaging the surface treatment (abrasive products, solvents, etc.).
- Never use rubber caps (for chair legs or other furniture) but instead, use PVC or Polyethylene caps.

## STAIN REMOVAL DURING WORKS

### Removing traces of paint

- **Do not use abrasive cleaning equipment** (Scotch Brite, scouring pads, steel wool, etc.).
- **Use the solvent for the paint if known.** If the solvent is not known, start with solvents such as Essence C, White Spirit, etc. before trying stronger solvents (such as Taraclean spray).  
If the stain proves hard to remove, do not persist.
- **Wipe and rinse the floor thoroughly after applying the solvent.**

### On paint drips

A freeze spray will yield very good results when paint has formed a drip on the material (freeze sprays can be purchased from cleaning product manufacturers or in pharmacies).

### On traces of adhesive

- **Fresh traces of acrylic adhesive (< 1 month)**  
Apply a water-based solution with added removal agent, leave to act and then mechanically clean and rinse the floor.
- **Dried traces of acrylic adhesive (> 1 month)**  
Use Essence C or White Spirit. Wipe and rinse the floor thoroughly after applying the solvent.
- **Traces of solvent adhesive**  
Use strong solvents (such as Taraclean spray), but do not persist if the traces of adhesive are difficult to remove (as may happen with solvent-resistant cross-linked adhesives).

## TIPS AND ADVICE ON STAIN REMOVAL

### Rust

Apply an anti-rust product or oxalic acid. Rinse thoroughly.

### Food grease / paint / ballpoint pen / felt-tip pen / heavy grease (tar)

Apply a solvent such as Essence C or White Spirit. Rub with the undiluted product and rinse with plenty of water.

### Traces of rubber marks / Traces of shoes

Apply an alkaline detergent (such as Dynatech Trophy) to traces of shoes. Leave to act for 5 minutes. Rub.

### Chewing gum

Use a freeze spray to harden the chewing gum, and then remove it with a plastic spatula (freeze sprays can be bought from cleaning product manufacturers or in pharmacies).