## Mannington Commercial Maintenance Guidelines

Products: Homogeneous & Heterogeneous Sheet, LVT



# General Helpful Hints

- \* Mannington offers Quantum Guard HP, a patented high-performance urethane wear layer with aluminum oxide particles. While Floor Finish (Polish) can be applied to our floors it is not required due to our high-performing urethane wear layer. This proprietary technology enables Mannington to offer low-maintenance flooring solutions that provide superior appearance retention and durability. With the proper combination of chemicals, pads, accessories, equipment and frequency (based on the type of soil and volume), the floor can be easily maintained without the use of Floor Finish (Polish).
- 1. Use proper signage around area you are working in.
- 2. Do not use black or brown pads unless you choose the Floor Finish option.
- 3. Cover floor during construction and while moving in equipment. Remove when done
- 4. Walk off mats should:
  - Be easy to keep clean and vacuumed as often as needed based on traffic frequency and external conditions
  - Be at least as wide as the doorway and 10'-14' long or longer based on soil load
  - Have a backing that will not stain your flooring type
- 5. Select the casters/glides that will work best for the furniture and flooring type you have selected.
  - \* Contact area should be smooth, flat and large enough to distribute the load.
- 6. The use of microfiber mops and pads may allow the floor to be more easily cleaned.
- 7. Base your cleaning methods and frequency on exterior/interior conditions, facility use and budget.
- To keep heat welded seams in high traffic areas looking great, a thin, even application
  of the Mannington seam coater pen can be used. Periodic reapplication may be needed
  based on traffic and maintenance frequency.
- 9. Read and follow all maintenance products Safety Data Sheets (SDS, formerly MSDS).



# **Initial Cleaning**



### **SAFETY**

- Follow your facility's safety guidelines.
- Have proper signage in work area prior to initial cleaning.



#### **PREPARATION**

- Remove any protective floor coverings such as wood, cardboard or paper from the floor. Use care not to damage the floor when removing.
- On newly installed floors, please wait a minimum of 5 days before you wet mop or auto scrub the floor-Adhesive/welds need time to bond
- Inspect floor for adhesive residue and remove with mineral spirits and a rag if required. Then clean same area with neutral cleaner and water.
- Check casters and chair glides prior to moving in. Install or replace if needed.
  - \* Contact area should be smooth, flat and large enough to distribute the load.



**DRY MOP:** (To remove dust and grit from the floor)

- Dust mop floor.
  - \* For more challenging soil removal, a microfiber dust mop such as a Rubbermaid Hygen microfiber dust mop can prove helpful.
- Clean or replace dust mop heads as needed based on soil load.

WET MOP AND/OR AUTO SCRUB: (To remove soil that remains after dry mopping)

\* Agitating the surface is key.



Wet Mop Option: (For smaller installations or light soiling)

- Wet mop the floor with properly diluted neutral cleaner.
  - \* For more challenging areas a Rubbermaid microfiber string mop or Rubbermaid Hygen microfiber damp mop can prove helpful.
- Change or wring out the mop often.
- Change the water often.
- Inspect the floor when it is dry. If needed, adjust chemical being used and repeat or move to auto scrubber option.
  - \* Adjust cleaning chemicals based on soil. For greasy/oily areas use an "alkaline" cleaner with a pH between 8-10. For areas with hard water use an "acidic" cleaner with a pH of 4.5-6.5.



**Auto Scrub Option:** (For larger installations, heavy soiling and restorative cleaning when needed)

- Auto scrub the floor with properly diluted neutral cleaner and the appropriate pad.
   (See charts on page 5)
- \* For more challenging areas, a pad such as Tuway Microfiber Polar Pad can prove helpful.
- Inspect the floor when it is dry. If needed:
  - Adjust chemical being used.
  - \* Adjust cleaning chemicals based on soil. For greasy/oily areas use an "alkaline" cleaner with a pH between 8-10. For areas with hard water or minerals, use an "acidic" cleaner with a pH of 4.5-6.5.
  - Adjust pad pressure.
  - Repeat process if needed.
  - \* To keep heat-welded seams in high-traffic areas looking great, a thin, even application of the Mannington seam coater pen can be used. Periodic reapplication may be needed based on traffic and maintenance frequency.



# Daily, Routine Cleaning



### **SAFETY**

- Follow your facility's safety guidelines.
- Have proper signage in work area prior to routine cleaning.



#### PREPARATION

- Check casters and chair glides. Install or replace if needed.
  - \* Contact area should be smooth, flat and large enough to distribute the load.



**DRY MOP:** (To remove dust and grit from the floor)

- Dust mop floor.
- \* For more challenging soil removal, a microfiber dust mop such as a Rubbermaid Hygen microfiber dust mop can prove helpful.
- Clean or replace dust mop heads as needed based on soil load.

WET MOP AND/OR AUTO SCRUB: (To remove soil that remains after dry mopping)

\* Agitating the surface is key.



Wet Mop Option: (For smaller installations or light soiling)

- Wet mop the floor with properly diluted neutral cleaner.
  - \* For more challenging areas a Rubbermaid microfiber string mop or Rubbermaid Hygen microfiber damp mop can prove helpful.
- Change or wring out the mop often.
- Change the water often.
- Inspect the floor when it is dry. If needed, adjust chemical being used and repeat or move to auto scrubber option.
  - \* Adjust cleaning chemicals based on soil. For greasy/oily areas use an "alkaline" cleaner with a pH between 8-10. For areas with hard water use an "acidic" cleaner with a pH of 4.5-6.5.



Auto Scrub Option: (For larger installations, heavy soiling and restorative cleaning when needed)

- Auto scrub the floor with properly diluted neutral cleaner and the appropriate pad. (See charts on page 5)
  - \* For more challenging areas, a pad such as Tuway Microfiber Polar Pad can prove helpful.
- Inspect the floor when it is dry. If needed:
  - · Adjust chemical being used.
  - \* Adjust cleaning chemicals based on soil. For greasy/oily areas use an "alkaline" cleaner with a pH between 8-10. For areas with hard water use an "acidic" cleaner with a pH of 4.5-6.5.
  - Adjust pad pressure.
  - Repeat process if needed.
  - \* To keep heat-welded seams in high-traffic areas looking great, a thin, even application of the Mannington seam coater pen can be used. Periodic reapplication may be needed based on traffic and maintenance frequency.



# Floor Finish (Polish) Optional

- 1. **HELPFUL HINTS:** Same as non-floor finish (no polish) method.
- INITIAL CLEANING PROCESS: Same as non-floor finish (no polish) method.
- 3. FLOOR PREP: (Only needed when applying floor finish (polish) to the floor for the first time)
  - Perform initial cleaning process.
  - Use a blue pad on a swing machine.
  - Apply a workable amount of water to the floor (DO NOT flood floor).
  - Agitate the water with the swing machine in a north/south and east/west direction.
  - Remove excess water with a mop, a vacuum or an auto scrubber with vacuum.
  - Inspect floor to ensure it is free of dirt and soil.
  - Repeat if necessary.



### 4. APPLY FLOOR FINISH (POLISH):

- When the floor is completely dry, apply 3 to 4 coats of floor finish (polish).
- The quality of the floor finish (polish) used and number of coats needed can be determined based on traffic volume and soiling.
- \* Follow manufacturer's recommendations regarding floor finish (polish) applications, temperature, humidity, dry time, etc.
- 5. ROUTINE CLEANING PROCESS: Same as non-floor finish (no polish) method.
- 6. **REMOVAL AND REAPPLICATION:** (As needed)



### Remove Floor Finish (Polish):

- Follow manufacturer's floor stripping dilution instructions.
- · Apply solution to the floor by agitating it in a north/south and east/west direction.
- · Remove solution from the floor.
- When floor is dry, inspect to ensure old finish (polish) has been removed.



### **Apply Floor Finish (Polish):**

- When the floor is completely dry, apply 3 to 4 coats of floor finish (polish).
- The quality of the floor finish (polish) used can be determined based on traffic volume and soiling.
- \* Follow manufacturer's recommendations regarding floor finish (polish) applications, temperature, humidity, dry time, etc.



# Helpful Information



PADS					
	Microfiber Pad	White Pad	Red Pad	Blue Pad	Black Pad
				:	
Initial Cleaning	*	*	*		
				:	
Daily, Routine Cleaning	*	*	*		
			:	:	
	Light to	Light duty	Light to	Deep	Stripping:
	medium	cleaning and	medium	scrubbing:	remove floor
	cleaning	buffing	cleaning		finish (polish)
				•	and sealers
				(polish)	



CLEANING CHEMICALS							
	ACIDIC		NEUTRAL			ALKALINE	
	PH 4.5-5.5	PH 5.5-6.5	PH 7.0	PH 6.5-7.5	PH 8-10	PH 10-13	
	Mineral Removers	Peroxide Cleaner	Neutral Cleaner	Disinfectant/ Cleaner	Cleaner/ Degreaser	Floor Finish (Polish) Stripper	
Initial Cleaning	*	*	*		*		
Daily, Routine Cleaning		*	*	*	*		
Restorative Cleaning						*	
Minerals/Hard Water	*	*					
Greasy/Oily					*		

\* If quaternary disinfectants are used in high concentration levels (> 2 oz. per gallon), we recommend that you wet mop the area with clean water after the application. NEVER mix acidic and neutral or high pH cleaners together.



DRY MOP	WET MOP	CLEANING SYSTEMS	AUTO SCRUBBER	SWING MACHINE
Rubbermaid     Hygen Microfiber     Dust Mop	Rubbermaid     Hygen Microfiber     Damp Mop	<ul> <li>Rubbermaid</li> <li>WaveBreak</li> <li>Mopping System</li> </ul>	• Tennant: T1, T3, T5	• Tennant: FM-20-SS
	Rubbermaid     Microfiber     String Mop	Filmop Equodose     Mobile Microfiber     Charging System	Clarke/Nilfisk:     M10A, Vantage 14,     Focus II Boost	• Clark/Nilfisk: CFP Pro 20DS