

We recommend to note the cleaning and maintenance for being able to utilise the high-quality investment for a long time and to elongate the representative effect of the floor covering.

Walk-off mats in areas where raised floor areas connect to areas with a higher stress of soil (manufacturing halls, streets, entrance areas, etc.) are to be seen as very purposeful to keep the soiling of the floor covering as low as possible.

A. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF TEXTILE COVERINGS

1. Maintenance cleaning

- 1.1 The daily brush vacuuming is an essential cleaning method which guarantees that the in the pile material absorbed soil is again moved up to the surface and can be vacuumed off there. At the same time the inevitable pile pressing with pressure sensitive coverings is eliminated.
- 1.2 A major element of the daily cleaning is also the removing of wet or dry stains which are mostly to be removed with lukewarm water or warm mild detergent dilutions. However, special means should be used for persistent stains. Though, the best results are achieved when the stain is removed promptly.

2. Thorough cleaning – textile coverings

- 2.1 In certain intervals every textile floor covering necessitates also a holohedral thorough cleaning in addition to the daily maintenance. The cleaning intervals respectively the cleaning effort is depending amongst other things on the frequentation and the colour of the covering.

In advance of every thorough cleaning should the floor covering be cleansed with a contra-rotating brush-vacuuming machine with two rollers. The stains should be sprayed with an all-purpose textile cleaner.

- 2.2 In the next step the raised floor panels with textile coverings are to be treated with a dry-foam shampooing. A contra-rotating machine with three wheels and natural bristles is to be used for the execution of the shampooing.

Bristles from nylon and polypropylene may be used by no means because these would cause a damaging of the carpet fibres.

(Residues of shampoo are to be removed subsequently with a vacuum cleaner.)

- 2.3 The carpet should not be entered during the drying time (4 – 24 hours).
- 2.4 Through the completing brush vacuuming (after the drying) are the left parts of the dry foam removed.

ATTENTION:

- ↘ Stain remover should be tested on suitability at an inconspicuous spot before use.
- ↘ A dry foam shampooing is not possible with fibre bonded carpet coverings.
- ↘ Do not use spray extraction because moisture can penetrate through the joints with this method.
- ↘ Cleaning and maintenance of loosely laid coverings is performed analogously to broadloom.
- ↘ An overwatering can cause damages with covering and raised floor panel.

B. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF ELASTIC COVERINGS

1. Maintenance cleaning

1.1 The daily maintenance with damp wiping procedure is part of the maintenance cleaning.

The following methods have proven themselves in practice:

- a) Damp wiping with well wrung-out mop and wiping care product.
- b) Wiping with wet gauze or one way cloth.
- c) Treatment with a compact automatic machine in periodic intervals.

Advantages of the compact automatic machine are the achieving of very good cleaning results and the avoiding of damaging effects through the penetrating moisture in the joints of the raised floor elements.

2. Thorough cleaning – elastic coverings

A thorough cleaning is only rarely necessary with a regularly and conscientiously performed maintenance cleaning. However a thorough cleaning is necessary, if the floor coverings are strongly soiled and if the maintenance cleaning does not yield to a satisfying result.

The thorough cleaning is structured in the following steps:

- 2.1 Removing of rough soil through brooming or with a vacuum cleaner.
- 2.2 Applying a for the covering suited basic cleaning agent by spraying. Though it has to be paid attention that the liquid is measured in a way that no moisture can penetrate into the joints of the raised floor elements.
- 2.3 Afterwards follows a scuffing with a single-disc machine supplied with a pad which is suited for the degree of soiling. With smaller areas, the same results can be achieved with a scrubber.
- 2.4 Finally a wiping with clear water and a well wrung-out mop is necessary. After the drying it can be polished with a brush.

ATTENTION:

- ↘ If damp wiping devices are used for the cleaning of a raised floor system, it has to be paid attention that the thorough cleaning liquid is measured in a way that no moisture can penetrate into the joints of the raised floor elements.
- ↘ Wax or dispersion coatings may not be applied for not changing the electrophysical characteristics of the floor covering with the cleaning.
- ↘ Ventilation and installation panels:
In the area of these panels has to be worked especially careful.
- ↘ Hospitals, surgeries, laboratories:
As joints can never be 100% tight in consequence of the construction of raised floor systems, there is an area which is very hard to disinfect.
Through a wrong choice of disinfection and cleaning agents can also damages of the panel structure occur. With the use of disinfection agents is principally an agreement with the Lindner SE required.

This recommendation has been made on account of general practical experience. However, no liability shall be accepted for its completeness, correctness and applicability in isolated cases.

Should you have any further questions, please contact us for information.
Telephone +49 8723 20-3682, Product management Floor Division