## Care and Clean

SPC FLOORING

## SPC Floor Cleaning Tips:

- Remove loose dirt with a soft bristle broom.
- ✓ Clean with a damp mop for everyday care.
- ✓ Wash the floor occasionally with a gentle (non-abrasive) floor cleaner always follow cleaning product instructions and adhere to caution before use.
- ✓ Do not use detergents, abrasive cleaners, or "mop and shine" products. These may leave a dull film on your Flooring.
- ✓ When using a vacuum cleaner, disengage the beater bar or use the "bare floor" setting to avoid damaging your Flooring.
- ✓ Highly abrasive scrubbing tools are not recommended as they can damage your Flooring.
- ✓ Never use ammonia or bleach to clean your SPC Flooring.
- ✓ Due to the high temperatures, steam mops may cause damage to Vinyl Flooring.
- ✓ To Prevent Scuffs When Moving Furniture
- Make sure furniture legs are smooth and won't mar your SPC floors.
- Replace any small, narrow, metal, or dome-shaped glides with smooth protectors that are in flat contact with the floor.
- Place heavy-duty furniture casters or cups at the contact points of furniture or appliances you don't often move.
- ✓ Never push, pull, or drag furniture, appliances or other items across the floor. Always lift and carry.
- √ If you have to slide furniture or appliances, lay a plywood panel on your floor and "walk" the item across the panel.

## Stains & Spills on SPC Flooring

- ✓ Unless stated otherwise, use a clean, white cloth or towel when cleaning SPC Flooring products.
- ✓ Always rinse the area with clean water as your final step.
- ✓ No matter how hard you try to avoid them, spills and stains happen.
- Common causes include blood, catsup, mustard, cleaners, dyes, food, candy, juices, grass, rust, and pet accidents.
- ✓ To remove these and more, follow these steps:
- ✓ Clean the area with SPC Flooring cleaner.
- ✓ Scrub with a nonabrasive white scrubbing pad.
- Rub with isopropyl alcohol. (Only for pen ink, permanent marker, nail polish, and hair dye).
- ✓ For rust stains, treat with lemon juice or cream of tartar.
- For tough stains such as tar, asphalt, paint, or oil, acetone or nail polish remover can be used, followed by immediate cleaning with a damp cloth.

## Paint/Varnish

- ✓ Harsh fluids can also stain your SPC Flooring. Some examples include dry cleaning fluids, lacquer, paint, nail polish, wood stains, and varnish.
  Follow these steps to remove the spill:
- ✓ Gently rub the area with your finger or an eraser (avoid using sharp items, which can scratch your Flooring).
- ✓ Rub lightly with isopropyl alcohol on a clean, white cloth.
- ✓ If the stain still shows, use odorless mineral spirits or turpentine on a clean, white cloth.
- ✓ Scrub the area with a floor cleaner and a nonabrasive white scrubbing pad, following the instructions on the label.

Note: After the floor installation is completed, do not place coverings on the floor within 6 months, as this may cause discoloration of the floor.

If it is necessary to use coverings, please move them frequently.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Do not use steam mop

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>use a minimal amount of acetone for cleaning, or avoid using it if possible, and wipe it off immediately!