

FUSIONLVT CARE AND MAINTENANCE

A. PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

1. Use protective mats in front of any doors leading to the outside. This helps to prevent sand and grit from getting on to your vinyl floors. Gritty sand is any floor coverings worst enemy. Also, if you installed the tile in your kitchen, you should place a throw rug in front of the sink area to catch spills and splashes.
2. Install proper floor protectors on furniture legs used on vinyl flooring. Protectors will allow chairs to move easily over the floor without scuffing or scratching. Clean the protectors on a regular basis to remove any grit that may have become embedded. Do not wax the bottom of furniture legs.
3. To keep your floor looking its best, dust mop or vacuum your floor at least twice per week. Do it more often on floors with heavy traffic. Do not use a household dust treatment chemical of any kind as this may cause the floor to become slick or dull the finish. Simply sweep the floor as needed.
4. Do not pour pails of water on your floor to clean. Excessive water can cause damage to your subfloor and your floor will only be as good as the subfloor. Fusionlvt Luxury Tile and Planks itself is highly water resistant.
5. Do not allow pets with unclipped nails to walk on the vinyl floor. It could cause severe scratching to the surface.

B. REGULAR MAINTENANCE

1. Food spills should be cleaned up as rapidly as possible with an all-purpose type liquid cleaner that is not abrasive. We do not recommend powdered cleaners, oil soaps, dish washing detergents, or other dusting products.
2. Shoe marks and scuffs can be removed by using a spot application of multipurpose cleaner and a non-abrasive scrubbing pad.
3. Regular household dirt can be cleaned with warm soapy water, or a multipurpose cleaner. Some hand wiping may be required to remove tough spots and spills. Always sweep or vacuum your vinyl floor before cleaning in order to remove loose dirt or particles
4. **DO NOT WAX YOUR** Fusionlvt Floor. The surface of your vinyl floor, which is very dense and non-porous, prevents wax from penetrating and thus will build up and create a bed for yellowing and dirt collection.
5. If your floor has been exposed to excessive water, for example by accident or flooding, remove the water as soon as possible by mopping and ventilate the room. A dehumidifier should be promptly turned on in the room to reduce the moisture level to normal. Do not dry the room below the normal moisture level that existed previously.
6. If accidental deep scratches appear on the floor, then it might be necessary to replace such tiles. You should always retain some excess tiles for replacement purpose. First mark the tiles that require replacement. Then score the tiles diagonally with a utility knife but make sure you do not injure any adjoining tiles. Point a hair dryer about 4 inches from the centre of the tile for about 45 seconds, or until hot to the touch, and then pry up the tile starting from the middle. If the tile continues to be difficult to remove then apply more heat until it is pliable and the adhesive releases. If the subfloor surface is still smooth, then apply the new tile; if the surface is rough or uneven, then smooth it with a floor patching or levelling compound, and re-apply adhesive before installing replacement tiles.
7. If any edges of an individual tile should release from the subfloor, it usually can be corrected by applying warm air from a hair dryer for 30 to 60 seconds from a distance of about 6 inches. Then step on the edges and remain there for a few more seconds until the re-adhesion takes place. If this procedure is not successful, then the problem may be the result of some foreign particles on subfloor, which need to be removed pursuant to No 6 above.

C. CAUTIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS

1. Furniture should be moved onto the newly installed floor using an appliance hand truck over hardboard runways.
2. Do not place heavy items on newly installed floor covering for at least 24 hours after completion of the installation. Heavy furniture should be equipped with suitable non-staining, wide-bearing casters.
3. Floor covering subjected to excessive heat and light exposure is subject to thermal degradation. Use appropriate precautions to minimize potential effects on the floor covering.
4. Oil or petroleum-based products can result in surface staining. Do not track asphalt driveway sealer or automobile oil drips onto the vinyl floor covering.
5. Use non-staining walk-off mats. Rubber can discolour resilient floor coverings.