

## Care and Maintenance Guide ZimpleLay™ and ZimpleClick™ Vinyl, SPC and WPC floorings

The type and volume of traffic will directly determine the flooring wear and subsequent frequency of cleaning necessary.

Allow adhesive to cure according to adhesive manufacturers guidelines before allowing any traffic or furniture to be placed on the flooring.

The flooring must be protected with appropriate temporary jobsite protective covering during construction to prevent damage. Ensure the flooring is clean with no residual abrasives, dust, dirt, etc., before the floor covering is applied, or damage will result from the encapsulated residuals abrading below the temporary jobsite covering.

Changes in gloss level, dulling, scratching, scuffing, and chipping, are considered normal wear with the intended use over time as the floor ages.

Colors that are darker will show less staining than lighter colors. Colors that are darker will show more surface wear than lighter colors. Surfaces which are smoother or less textured will show more wear than surfaces with higher texturing.

Remove any spills immediately to reduce staining, as the longer a substance dwells on the surface of the flooring, the more it will stain the surface.

Only use cleaners which have PH neutral formula which are specifically designed for vinyl flooring. It is necessary to perform a test of the cleaner before using it, ie by testing on a sample piece of flooring, or in an inconspicuous area, to ensure the cleaner does not damage the flooring.

Never use abrasive products to clean the flooring. Do not use or apply waxes, polishes or oils.

Vacuum or sweep the floor to remove surface residue immediately. When vacuuming, do not use an attachment which has roller brushes or spinning heads as this may damage the flooring.

Chairs, stools, furniture, etc must have appropriate protective pads which are non-staining, at their contact point with the floor, to ensure the flooring is not damaged. If the furniture has wheels, the wheels must be soft and tested to ensure they do not damage the flooring. When moving furniture take extra care to use furniture sliders, or other methods to prevent scratching.

Never drag items across the floor.

Use vinyl compatible doormats at entrances to prevent unnecessary wear from abrasives like sand, mud, etc. Trapped sand or abrasives under the rug can scratch the floor.

The rug must be confirmed to be compatible with vinyl flooring, as some rugs / mats with rubber (synthetic or natural rubber) backings can leave permanent stains or markings on vinyl. Some PVC backed rugs can have adhesives which leave residue on vinyl.

To reduce expansion and contraction of the flooring the minimum and maximum operating temperatures of the environment, including acclimatization must be followed as stated in the installation manual.

As dimensional change is an inherent property of Thermoplastic (vinyl) and to be expected, the use of proper blinds / window coverings to reduce sun exposure will help regulate the temperatures and reduce UV fading.

Large pets can damage the flooring. Take the necessary precautions so the pets do not scratch or damage the floor.

Do not allow flooring to be subjected to standing water, or areas with high moisture levels.

Always check at [www.bodenflooring.com](http://www.bodenflooring.com) for the most current documentation.

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