



Care & Maintenance Guide

Blacktex

General Maintenance

Your new Flooring2 floor is an easy care product designed to give you many years of use.

New Floor Maintenance 24 hours after installation

- Maintain room temperature at least 65°F for 48 hours to ensure adhesive bonding.
- Keep all traffic off the new floor, if possible, to allow the adhesive to set.
- Avoid all contact with the seam area for the first 12 hours.
- Avoid scrubbing or heavy washing the floor for 3 days.
- Use plywood or other boards when moving heavy objects across the new floor.
- Remove adhesive residue with a clean white cloth dampened with mineral spirits.

Easy Care Maintenance

- Wipe up spills as soon as they occur. Once dried, use a neutral pH cleaner.
- Sweep the floor thoroughly with a soft broom to remove all dirt and grit.
- Damp mop the floor using a clean mop or cloth. Frequently rinse in clean water.
- Do not use a beater bar vacuum cleaner on the floor. It can visibly damage the floor.

Surface

- When necessary, mop the floor with a solution of clean water and mild detergent or Domestic floor cleaning emulsion.
- Rinse thoroughly with clean water.

Do Not Use:

- Wire or nylon scouring pads
- Furniture polish
- Spirit based polish
- Powder or liquid abrasive cleaners
- Bleach or strong detergents

Protecting Your Floor from Physical Damage

Avoid The Following:

- Indentation marks from high pressure points such as cookers, washing machines and other appliances; these can be placed on hardboard sheets, castor cups or an off-cut of the flooring
- Stiletto heels will damage the flooring
- Tear or scuff damage can result from dragging heavy appliances across the floor.
- This can be avoided by placing a sheet of hardboard or an off-cut of carpet beneath such units before repositioning them
- Sharp objects can puncture the surface of the floor
- Hot or burning objects may scorch or blister the surface of the floor
- Prevent ground-in dirt & grit by placing a non-staining doormat at all external doorways

Protecting Your Floor from Stain Damage

Avoid The Following:

- Rubber backing on doormats may result in yellow discoloration of the floor directly beneath. Choose a natural fiber mat or a mat with a non-staining backing.
- Rubber feet on furniture may cause staining. Remove them altogether or place coasters or felt pads between them and the floor.
- Spirit-based products such as shoe polish, solvents, hair dye and permanent marker pens. Wipe up spots and marks as quickly as possible. Also applies to turmeric, mustard and strongly colored foodstuffs.
- Corrosive substances such as acid and alkaline solutions can damage the surface of the floor, clean up any spills quickly and carefully avoiding direct with the substance. Wear protective clothing (gloves etc. when doing so)
- Bitumen/tar from freshly resurfaced or melted roads and pathways; Inexpensive black driveway sealers; some inexpensive rubber shoe (and slipper) soles can also cause stains.