

iQ Granit, iQ Granit Acoustic, iQ Megalit, iQ Eminent, iQ Optima, iQ Gemstone

June 2009

Modern day-room cleaning aims to reduce wet cleaning procedures and replace them with drier cleaning techniques. For example, the use of centrally laundered pre-impregnated mops and the wide application of appropriate machines. This makes work more effective and easier for the cleaning staff, and minimises environmental impact. Less cleaning chemicals and less fresh water are used.

General advice

- Clean the floorcovering regularly, as this is more cost-effective and hygienic than occasional heavy-duty cleaning.
- Always follow dosage instructions carefully.
- Wipe up any grease and spill oil immediately, as they may damage the surface.
- Resilient floors are damaged by solvents.
- Black rubber wheels and rubber feet can discolour the floorcovering. All chair and table legs should have good quality floor protectors. Felt pads are not recommended in commercial interiors. Hard plastic is preferred.
- Remember that light colours need more frequent cleaning.

Preventive care



Entrance matting

About 80% of surface soiling that has to be cleaned off is brought in from outside. And 90% of that soiling can be avoided using an effective and correctly dimensioned entrance mat. The less dirt that comes in through the entrance, the lower the maintenance requirements.

Daily and regular cleaning



Dry mopping

Remove dust and dirt with yarn or microfibre mops, or disposable mops, dry OR impregnated. You can also use a suitable broom with soft bristles.

Damp mopping

Use a mop dampened with water or detergent solution. It is essential that water does not stay on the floor or leave a film. The floor should be virtually dry after 15-20 seconds.



Machine cleaning

For best results, clean the floor gently with a combined scrubber/dryer machine and medium hard brushes or preferably red pads.

Cleaning chemicals: If wet cleaning is necessary, use a neutral floor cleaner. Wet rooms may necessitate occasional cleaning with acidic cleaning agents, pH 3 to 5, in order to remove residual lime and soap. Always follow dosage instructions carefully.



Spot and stain removal

Treat stains immediately. Spot clean by hand with a white/red nylon pad and neutral detergent (solvents should not be used). Work from the outside of the mark towards its centre. Rinse and wipe afterwards with clean water.

Periodic cleaning

IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO TREAT THE FLOORING WITH POLISH.



Dry buffing

Dry buffing is the most efficient way to restore the floor's surface once wear has become visible. It is best to dry buff immediately after the floor has been machine-cleaned. Dry buffing limits renewed soiling. For best results, use 500-1000 rpm and a red pad. The higher the speed, the higher the gloss. **Dry buff frequently according to the amount of wear.**

FOR HEAVY WEAR AND SOILING



Machine scrubbing + Wet vacuuming + Dry buffing

Apply the cleaning solution (a fairly strong cleaning agent, pH 10-11, added to water) to the flooring and allow to penetrate for 5-10 minutes. Clean the floor using a heavy single scrub machine and red cleaning pad. Vacuum away the dirty water immediately. Rinse with clear water. Allow the floor to dry and then dry-buff according to the instructions above.



The iQ range is totally outstanding in offering Unique Surface Restoration, which can only be achieved by Tarkett iQ products. Unique Surface Restoration makes it possible to fully restore the flooring surface to its original appearance and properties with simple dry buffing.

Initial site clean

Always protect the floor with thick paper or hardboard sheeting during the construction period. After installation, we recommend an initial site clean: vacuum, sweep or damp mop the area to remove building dust and loose dirt. A combined scrubber/dryer with brushes or white/yellow pads cleans large areas very effectively. Use detergent with a low pH (3-5).