

SPC FLOORING CLEANING GUIDE

1. Cleaning Equipment and Materials

- **Damp Sweeping Equipment:** Flexible mops equipped with disposable, antistatic and/or pre-impregnated gauze strips.
- **Mechanical Cleaning Equipment:** Automatic floor scrubber, rotocleaner, or single-disc machine.
- **Mechanical Cleaning Pads:** 3M (or equivalent) colored pads.
- **Manual Washing Equipment:** Disposable microfiber mop or gauze cloth.
- **Steam Cleaning Equipment:** Manufacturer's instructions must be followed.

⚠ Important Note: For click-lock, loose lay, and removable flooring products, it is recommended that cleaning solution should not be left on the surface for extended periods.

2. Cleaning Frequency and Methods Table

Cleaning Frequency	Cleaning Type	Equipment Used	Cleaning Products	Cleaning Methods
Initial Use	Mechanical Cleaning	• Damp sweeping equipment • Mechanical cleaning equipment • Mechanical cleaning pads	Alkaline Detergent	Damp sweeping Mechanical scrubbing at 300–450 rpm (with water recovery)
Daily Cleaning	Manual Cleaning	• Damp sweeping equipment • Manual washing equipment	Neutral Detergent	Damp sweeping Manual washing with flat mop Rinsing
Daily Cleaning	Mechanical Cleaning	• Damp sweeping equipment • Mechanical cleaning equipment • Mechanical cleaning pads • Steam cleaning equipment	Neutral Detergent	Damp sweeping Mechanical scrubbing at 300–450 rpm (with water recovery) or steam cleaning
Deep Cleaning	Mechanical Cleaning	• Damp sweeping equipment • Mechanical cleaning equipment • Mechanical cleaning pads	Alkaline Detergent	Damp sweeping Mechanical scrubbing at 300–450 rpm (with water recovery)

Note: These cleaning instructions should be adapted depending on the location of the area and the level of traffic.

Porfloor Recommendation: For manual maintenance, neutral and alkaline detergents with high wetting power should be used to achieve the best hygiene and appearance results.

3. Important Precautions for Use

- Never use abrasive pads or processes that may damage the surface coating (abrasive products, solvents, etc.).
- Never use rubber caps on furniture legs; instead, prefer PVC or polyethylene caps.

4. Stain Removal Guide During Use

A. Paint Stains

- Do not use abrasive cleaning tools (Scotch Brite, wire brush, steel wool, etc.).
- Use a known synthetic thinner for paint; if the stain does not come out, do not insist.

Note: The information in this document is valid as of 01/10/2024 and may be changed without prior notice.

As Porfloor continuously makes technical improvements, it is recommended to check whether this document is still up to date before starting any work.

- After applying the solvent, thoroughly wipe and rinse the floor.
- **For Paint Drops:** Harden the paint by using an ice spray (available from pharmacies or cleaning product suppliers), then remove it.

B. Adhesive Residues

- **Fresh Acrylic Adhesive (< 1 month):** Apply a water-based cleaning product, allow it to act, then mechanically clean and rinse the surface.
- **Dried Acrylic Adhesive (> 1 month) & Solvent-Based Adhesives:** Use synthetic thinner. After applying the solvent, thoroughly wipe and rinse the floor (if it does not come out, do not insist).

5. Tips and Recommendations for Stain Removal

- **Rust:** Apply an anti-rust product or oxalic acid, then rinse thoroughly.
- **Food Oil / Paint / Ballpoint Pen / Marker / Heavy Grease (Tar):** Apply a solvent such as synthetic thinner. Rub with undiluted product and rinse with plenty of water.
- **Rubber and Shoe Marks:** Apply an alkaline detergent (e.g., HG PVC, Linoleum and Rubber Floor Intensive Cleaner or HG Powerful Dirt and Polish Remover). Wait 5 minutes and scrub.
- **Chewing Gum:** Use ice spray to harden the gum, then gently remove it with a plastic spatula.