



CARE AND MAINTENANCE GUIDE

RIO FLOORING SYSTEMS provide safe, durable floors that are simple and inexpensive to maintain. A program of routine sweeping, light scrubbing and occasional spot cleaning will help your floor retain its attractive appearance and superior performance for years to come. Rio floors never need waxing. **SCHEDULE** The frequency and scheduling of flooring maintenance must be determined by each facility in accordance with their operation and activities.

CHOICE OF CLEANING SOLUTION

The type and level of soil and/or contamination determines the type of cleaning chemical(s) needed. When evaluating the cleaning regime required for a given facility, test the efficacy of the mildest chemical cleaner before moving on to harsher products. A dilute solution of water and a pH Neutral (pH 7.0) or slightly alkaline non residual detergent is a good starting point. After using any cleaning product, rinse the floor thoroughly with fresh, clean water. Immediately wet vacuum or squeegee to drain, depending upon equipment and local regulations.

SWEEPING

Sweep floors once or more times daily with a broom or soft-bristled mechanized sweeper, depending upon room size. Because dust and soil can act as abrasives under the weight of traffic, regular sweeping can help extend the life of the finish and result in longer periods between recoats.

WASHING AND SCRUBBING

Wash the floor with an appropriate cleaning solution using a mop and bucket, soft bristled deck brush or soft bristle mechanized scrubber. In very soiled areas, allow the cleaner to penetrate floor for up to five minutes or in accordance with product instructions before rinsing. Highly contaminated areas may require several passes. It is imperative to rinse the floor well with clean water and wet vacuum or squeegee the rinse water to a drain, depending upon equipment and local regulations. This helps to ensure that all residue is completely removed from the floor. Allow floor to air dry. A minimum of once-weekly scrubbing is recommended. Facilities with high levels of traffic or contamination require more frequent scrubbing. Note: A build-up of soap residue can create a slip/fall hazard. Proper rinsing is strongly recommended.

HIGH PRESSURE WASHERS

High pressure washing equipment with water temperatures of maximum 149° F (65° C) may be used on RIO FLOORING SYSTEMS floors. For temperatures higher than 149° F (65° C), check with your RIO FLOORING SYSTEMS Representative. **SPILLS** Any liquid or particulate spill can pose a slip hazard and should be attended to immediately. Depending upon concentration and length of exposure, harsh materials, such as caustics, acids, and solvents, can potentially damage your floor coating. Spills of this kind should be cleaned up immediately. Spill Clean-Up: 1. Use circular motion to wipe up spill. Try to avoid spreading. 2. Scrub the area with a dilute solution of water and a mild surfactant-type detergent cleaner. 3.

Rinse well with fresh water until thoroughly clean. Then, vacuum or squeegee to remove all rinse water. 4. Dispose of chemical waste in accordance with governing regulations.

SCRATCHES AND GOUGES

Depending upon your floor's finish, avoid sliding or scraping heavy machinery, pallets or sharp objects along the surface, as this may result in cuts or gouges. STAINS Should staining occur, attempt removal first with a mild solution, progressing to stronger cleaners until stain disappears. Wear appropriate hand and eye protection when working with chemicals. If a dry residue is evident, a flat plastic tool may prove useful in first removing any dried foreign material, so long as care is taken to avoid scratching the surface. Then apply the appropriate mild cleaning solution, allowing it to penetrate the floor for up to five minutes or in accordance with product directions. Proceed to remove the stain and all remaining residue. If the stain persists, contact your RIO FLOORING SYSTEMS Representative for assistance.

PLASTICIZER MARKS

Plasticizer marks, sometimes referred to as "shadows" or "tire stains", are permanent marks left in floor coatings. These marks are caused by chemicals called plasticizers that are used in the manufacturing of rubber wheels. After the wheels are in contact with the floor for a period of time, the plasticizers can seep into the floor coating, leaving dark spots on the surface. While these marks cannot be removed, they can be hidden by sanding and recoating the floor using a RIO FLOORING SYSTEMS colored flooring system. However, the best way to approach the problem of plasticizer marks is to prevent them from appearing in the first place. This can be done by placing a barrier between the tires and the floor.

STATIC CONTROL FLOORS

Clean RIO FLOORING SYSTEMS Electrostatic Dissipative (ESD) and Conductive (CON) Flooring Systems using the techniques described above. Avoid floor wax, polish or other residuals, as they may be insulative and potentially interfere with static control properties. Note: A build-up of soap residue can have an insulative effect on static control floors. Proper rinsing is strongly recommended.

SCAN ME



www.riofloor.com