

Care and maintenance instructions for vinyl floors



Installation treatment / surface protection

Ovation Marine's vinyl flooring is durable and generally doesn't require installation treatment. However, in areas with a great deal of traffic or soiling, we recommend applying a coat of polish or wax to extend the floor's service life and to simplify regular cleaning.



Floor cleaning machines

Scrub the floor with a low-speed single disc cleaner, a blue disc and the heavy-duty cleaning agent Euroclean Kraft using the manufacturer's dosage. Use a minimal amount of solution.



Wet vacuums

Remove the cleaning solution immediately with a wet vacuum.



Damp mop

Carefully go over the floor twice with a damp mop with water and then let the floor dry thoroughly.

Selecting surface protection

Polish is recommended in high-traffic areas or if the floor is exposed to a high level of soiling. Since the polish is solvent-resistant, it is preferable in areas where solvents and disinfectants are handled. Wax can be used in areas with a normal traffic and soiling level and where wax systems are used during regular cleaning.



Polish

Apply two layers of Euroclean Dull to the entire floor according to the manufacturer's instructions. Allow the polish to dry for at least 45 minutes between applications.



Wax

Apply a layer of Gipeco Trend to the entire floor according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Cleaning instructions

Ovation Marine's flooring is highly resistant to moisture and dampness. However, today's modern cleaning systems use as little water as possible. Dry methods or ones using little moisture, combined with good cleaning equipment and effective cleaning agents, provide better long-term cleaning results. They are also less harmful to the environment and offer good ergonomics. Try to adapt cleaning frequency to the level of traffic and the degree of soiling. Areas near entrances are affected by the current season and weather conditions.



Untreated or polished floors

Floors that are only slightly soiled can be dry mopped with a micro-fibre mop. Stains, etc. can be spot-cleaned using a spray bottle containing water and a pH-neutral (7-8) cleaning agent.

Always follow the manufacturer's dosage instructions. Heavily soiled floors should be damp mopped with a microfiber mop and a pH-neutral (7-8) cleaning agent. Always follow the manufacturer's do-sage instructions. Large areas are best cleaned with a combined scrubber with a red disc and a pH-neutral (7-8) cleaning agent. Always follow the manufacturer's dosage instructions.



Waxed floors

Damp mop the floor regularly with a microfibre mop and Gipeco Trend according to the manufacturer's instructions. Large areas are best cleaned with a combined scrubber with a red disc and

Gipeco Trend. Always follow the manufacturer's dosage instructions.

Building site cleaning

Properly done, building site cleaning is an important process that affects the floor's function, economy and service life. During construction and laying floors, dust, dirt, powder and spillage are unavoidable and can damage the surface of the new floor. The floor should be cleaned even if it was covered during construction. Powder from concrete and plaster can easily penetrate under even the best covering.



Remove loose dust and dirt by using a dry cleaning method such as sweeping, vacuuming or mopping.



Continue by scrubbing the floor with a neutral cleaning agent. Glue stains should be removed with a glue-removing agent. In the event of concrete or plaster dust, damp mop the floor with an acidic cleaning agent (pH 2-4) according to the manufacturer's dosage instructions. Scrub using as little water as possible without allowing the solution to dry on the floor. Use a red disc on a low-speed cleaner.



Dry the floor immediately with a wet vacuum.



Re-clean the floor thoroughly at least twice with a damp mop and a neutral cleaning agent.

Stripping

Stripping may be necessary under certain circumstances and entails chemically removing the floor's surface protection. This may be particularly useful on extremely soiled floors, if the cleaning system is changed or if the surface protection has not been adequate. Stripping presents the risk of damaging the floor and nearby fittings and should be carried out by a qualified company.



Mask and cover sensitive surfaces such as skirting and adjacent floors. Prepare an in-use solution of Gipeco Dipex with cold water according to the manufacturer's instructions. Spread the solution on small areas so that it doesn't dry and allow it to act for 10-15 minutes.



Scrub the floor carefully with a low-speed single disc cleaner and a brown or black disc. Use a scrubbing block for places that the machine can't reach.



Remove the dirty cleaning solution from the floor immediately with a wet vacuum. In difficult cases with multiple layers of polish, the stripping procedure may have to be repeated several times to remove all of the polish.



Neutralise the surface of the floor by scrubbing it twice with a low-speed single disc cleaner and hot water. The best way to check this is with a pH metre.



Remove the water with a wet vacuum.



Damp mop the floor carefully with water. Allow the floor to dry thoroughly before applying any surface coatings.



Care and maintenance instructions for vinyl floors using the Twister™ – method

What is Twister™?

Twister™ is a new method for simultaneously cleaning and polishing a floor daily using traditional cleaning discs impregnated with billions of microscopic diamonds. The impregnated side is coloured, which also enables it to act as an indicator of when the disc should be replaced; when the colour has disappeared, the diamonds have been used up. Twister™ greatly reduces the need for chemicals for daily cleaning and periodic deep cleaning of the floor, which reduces the total cost of floor maintenance.

Daily cleaning:

Scrub the floor with a combined scrubber fitted with a green Twister™ combined with clean water.

Building site cleaning

Properly done, building site cleaning is an important process that affects the floor's function, economy and service life. During construction and laying floors, dust, dirt, powder and spillage are unavoidable and can damage the surface of the new floor. The floor should be cleaned even if it was covered during construction. Powder from e.g., concrete and plaster can easily penetrate under even the best covering.

Remove loose dust and dirt by using a dry cleaning method such as sweeping, vacuuming or mopping.

Continue by scrubbing the floor with a white Twister™ on a combined scrubber with only water in its tank. Glue stains should be removed with a glue-removing agent. In the event of concrete or plaster dust, damp mop the floor with an acidic cleaning agent (pH 2-4) according to the manufacturer's dosage instructions. Scrub using as little water as possible without allowing the solution to dry on the floor.

Proceed by referring to the daily cleaning instructions.

Stripping:

Waxed floors:

Scrub clean with a white Twister™ and water. Dry polish the floor with a green Twister™.

Polished floors:

Scrub clean with a red Twister™ and water. Dry polish the floor with a green Twister™.

Proceed by referring to the daily cleaning instructions.