

RIGHT FLOORING FOR THE RIGHT PLACE

Bolon flooring can be used in most areas of an interior design, as it is both durable and easy to clean. However, an efficient entry system will save your floor from 85% of all incoming dirt. Moreover, you should choose the colour of the flooring with care. Start by considering the function and the overall surroundings of the space where you plan to use Bolon flooring. If you need assistance, we are more than happy to guide you.

REGULAR CLEANING

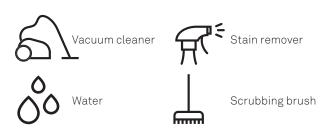
Correctly performed maintenance prolongs the floor's useful life. Factors such as colour, design or where the flooring is installed affect the need for cleaning. Mechanical cleaning can be performed with appropriate roller brush or orbital cleaning machines. For daily cleaning, we recommend vacuuming.

ZEROING

A badly maintained floor, or a floor that has become extremely dirty for another reason, can be restored in most cases to an almost new condition, see Zeroing.

GENERAL ADVICE

- Make sure all table and chair legs have furniture pads, no sharp edges and that they are made from stainless steel, polythene of similar. Prevent unnecessary wear and tear as well as discolouration by having hard polyamide chair wheels.
- Some kinds of rubber similar to the type used for rubber cart wheels, welcome mats etc. may cause discolouration in the form of migration. These kinds of discolourations cannot be removed.
- Bolon's floor coverings are water resistant and are cleaned using wet methods.
- Do not use acetone or polish on Bolon's floor coverings.
- All our flooring can be cleaned with disinfectant, but care should be taken to rinse away all chemicals afterwards to prevent any damage to the floor.
- With Bolon flooring, most cleaning needs can be accomplished with a vacuum cleaner, scrubbing brush, water and a minimal dose of stain remover.



BOLON



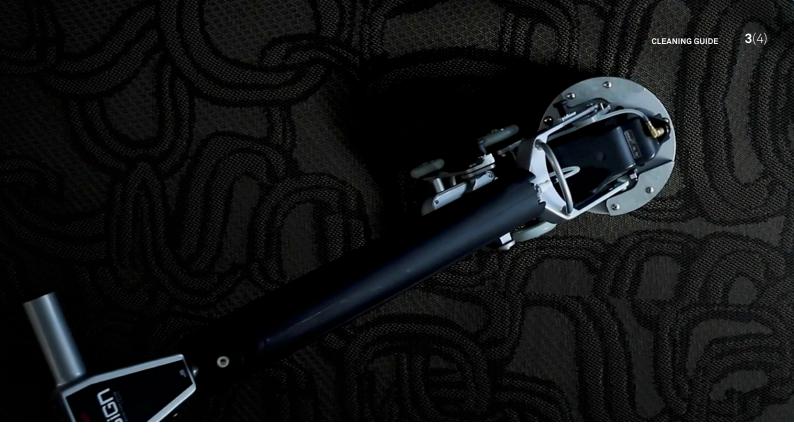
MECHANICAL CLEANING

THE ROLLER BRUSH METHOD

- 1. Start by vacuum cleaning.
- 2. Use a scrubber-dryer with soft brush rollers, luke warm water or ultra-pure water if possible. If necessary use a minimal dose of an all-purpose cleaner with a pH of 7-8, so the floor will not need rinsing afterwards. Stains should be pretreated by spraying cleaner on the stain before using the machine. Clean the floor along the longitudinal direction if possible.

ZEROING

- 1. Start by vacuum cleaning.
- 2. Remove any difficult stains, see Stain removal.
- 3. Use a scrubber-dryer with soft brush rollers, warm water and a strong, alkaline all-purpose cleaner with a pH of 9-11. Start by wetting the floor by running the machine with the brushes and water with heavy-duty cleaner solution. Do not use the suction function.
 Clean the floor along the longitudinal direction if possible.
- **4.** Leave to work for 5-10 minutes, without allowing it to dry.
- **5.** Then, rinse twice with clean water using the scrubber-dryer or until it stops forming a lather.



MECHANICAL CLEANING

THE ORBITAL METHOD

- 1. Start by vacuum cleaning.
- 2. Use an Orbot machine with soft "SuperZorb" pads and luke warm water or ultra-pure water if possible. If needed, spray a minimal dose of an all-purpose cleaner with a pH of 7-8 on more heavily soiled areas directly on the floor. IMPORTANT! Never use a well-worn or broken "SuperZorb" pad.
- **3.** Before starting the machine, make sure that the "SuperZorb" pads are moist. Dry SuperZorb could potentially damage the flooring.
- **4.** For easier handling, remove the weights from the machine.
- **5.** Run the machine slowly back and forth with uniform overlapping while "spray-damping" the floor. The dirt is absorbed in the pad. Replace the SuperZorb pad when it becomes too dirty or wet.
- **6.** Do not leave a dirty SuperZorb pad to dry by itself before washing. The SuperZorb pads should preferably be tumble-dried.

ZEROING

- 1. Start by vacuum cleaning.
- 2. Remove any difficult stains, see STAIN REMOVAL
- 3. Use an Orbot machine with AgiClean pad, a soft, Latex impregnated pad, and luke warm water. If necessary, a strong, alkaline, all-purpose cleaner with a pH of 9-11 can be sprayed on more difficult areas. Start by running the machine slowly backwards and forwards while "spray-damping" the floor. Work with uniform overlaps and "massage" the dirt loose using the AgiClean pad. The more difficult the dirt, the more the processing. Afterwards, suck up the dirt with the "SuperZorb" pads. To rinse afterwards, spray clean water and dry with dry terry cloth pads. For large areas, the after rinsing can be done using a scrubber-dryer.
- **4.** It is important that the floor is not allowed to dry, so the dirt dries on. For this reason, work on a smaller area, approximately 25m².
- 5. In extremely dirty conditions, for example heavily trampled in dirt, the nylon brush may be appropriate to loosen the dirt. Afterwards, the dirt is sucked up according to the earlier description.

MANUAL CLEANING

Manual cleaning may be performed on small areas and where you cannot reach with a cleaning machine.

REGULAR CLEANING

- 1. Start by vacuum cleaning.
- **2.** If needed, use a scrubbing brush, warm water and all-purpose cleaner with a pH of 7-8.
- 3. Suck up the water with a soft cloth/micro-fibre cloth.

ZEROING

- 1. Start by vacuum cleaning.
- 2. Remove any difficult stains, see Stain removal.
- **3.** Use a scrubbing brush, warm water and an alkaline all-purpose cleaner with a pH of 9-11.
- **4.** Scrub the floor and leave to work for 5-10 minutes. Scrub it again and suck up the water with a soft microfibre cloth or with a wet vacuum cleaner. Rinse with clean water and wipe the floor until all cleaner is removed.

STAIN REMOVAL

- It is best if the stain is treated at once. Warm or hot water is usually enough.
- Check that the stain remover can be used on vinyl floor coverings.
- Use a scrubbing brush and rinse with water.



STAIN CLEAN WITH

Chocolate, fat, cheese	Melt with hot water (70 - 100°C) Suck up with a micro-fibre cloth
Juice, coffee, beer, wine	Hot water, if needed use an all-purpose cleaner
Asphalt, oil, shoe cream, chalk, ink	Chemically pure petrol
Blood	Cold water – ammonia if needed
Rust	Light acidic (pH 3-4) cleaner
Water-based glue	Hot water
Solvent-based glue	Chemically pure petrol
Marks from shoes	Rub with dry cloth
Chewing gum	"I-gum" machine if avaliable. Hot water (70-100°C), steam or freeze spray
Indentation from furniture	Hot water (70 - 100°C)
Stearine	Melt with hot water (70 - 100°C) Suck up with a micro-fibre cloth

