



Instructions for cleaning and maintenance Eternity Luxury Vinyl Tile (glue-down 2mm)

1. Preventive measures

Most debris and dirt carried into a building can be avoided by fitting dirt catchment grids in front of all entrances and / or by using special dirt-absorbent flooring (dirt trapper mats) in entrance areas.

Extra cleaning measures should be taken during any construction phase to remove sand, dust and other disruptive particles that have the potential to cause irreparable damage.

It is further recommended that our design flooring be covered with suitable protective material following installation and during any remaining construction work.

2. Cleaning of newly installed floors

Immediately after installation, Eternity Luxury Vinyl Tile (LVT) is to be thoroughly cleaned to remove any residues. The first cleaning procedure can be carried out by damp mopping, using a single-disc machine with a white (maximal red pad or a nylon brush) or using a roller cleaning system. Please use a basic cleaning agent in the recommended proportion of agent to water (please carefully read all supplier application instructions before using).

Once cleaning procedures are complete, any residues from the cleaning agents must be completely removed and the area should be thoroughly rinsed with a substantial amount of clean water.

3. Maintenance treatment

The surface of our Eternity LVT has already been coated with a protective finish at the production stage. Our PU-coating offers a solid foundation for routine maintenance, and means it isn't necessary to provide any other Preliminary Care Treatment.

3a. Dust removal

Loose dust and dirt can be removed by wiping the floor over using a slightly damp mop or fibre cloth.

3b. Manual or mechanical wet cleaning

To remove residual dirt adhering to the surface, use a branded, suitable 'PU Cleaner', diluted to the manufacturers recommendations (please carefully read all supplier application instructions before using).

Once this has been completed, please wipe the floor completely with a damp mop or a suitable, proprietary cleaning appliance.

3c. Intermediate or intensive cleaning

If it is not possible to remove stubborn dirt during the routine cleaning operations mentioned previously, then please clean the floor using an appropriate proprietary cleaning agent in higher concentration, and again in a ratio appropriate to the degree of soiling, (only as per the manufacturer's recommendations, and please carefully read all application instructions before using).

4. Preliminary care treatment

If any signs of general wear and tear become noticeable, especially in areas with concentrated foot traffic, then a preliminary care treatment may be appropriate. This treatment can furnish the floor surface with a protective film that will help protect the floor, reduce the degree of dirt adhesion and further facilitate routine cleaning.



Please note: a preliminary care treatment process should not be performed in wet rooms.

To do this, please apply the correct concentration of a proprietary PU-Sealer in a ratio appropriate to the degree of soiling, (only as per the manufacturer's recommendations, and please carefully read all supplier application instructions before using).

In heavy commercial areas, and in relation to the method of routine maintenance undertaken, it may also be necessary to refresh this care treatment periodically. Before attempting this please proceed with a basic cleaning routine, and using a basic, proprietary cleaning agent. This process will help completely remove the previous care treatment application, and the floor must be thoroughly rinsed with clean water post cleaning.

5. Basic cleaning

In consideration of (4) above and depending on traffic conditions, and general soiling, the floor may be periodically and routinely cleaned using a basic proprietary cleaning agent.

Please note: any proprietary basic cleaning agent used for areas which have to be cleaned and also disinfected on a regular basis; must be appropriate for LVT / PVC flooring. The manufacturer recommendations for application are to be observed at all times.

For all larger areas that require cleaning we recommend the use of electric cleaning and floor care machines.

6. Discolouration and Office chairs

In certain cases aggressive substances, such as tar, fats, oils and dye can cause discolouration.

Such discolouration can be prevented or reduced by using an appropriate décor or design, and with certain preventative measures also being observed.

Over longer periods of time, migrations from specific types of rubber (e.g. on chair and other furniture feet) can also cause irremovable discolouration on resilient floor coverings. This can be prevented either by only using products with appropriate types of rubber that allow no colour transfer, or by protecting the floor with suitable protective matting.

Please note: hair-dye, substances containing alcohol and iodine, and other similar products can cause permanent discolouration if they come into contact with LVT / PVC flooring. These must be immediately removed or you may risk irreparable damage to your floor.

Please note: office chairs must be equipped with type "W" castors in accordance with DIN 18365 'Flooring Work' and particularly code EN 12529 'Wheels and Rollers – Rollers for Office Chairs'. Eternity LVT requires the use of soft castors in office environments. Office chair castors must also be regularly cleaned and maintained during use, and replaced when and if necessary.

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