

RESIDENTIAL LVT CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Your Mohawk LVT flooring will provide years of carefree use. You will find that it is not only beautiful, but durable. It is also much easier to maintain than most other flooring products, thanks to its tough protective finish and moisture resistance. It only takes a few simple care and maintenance steps to keep your floor looking beautiful for years to come.

Care & Maintenance

To help protect and keep your floor clean, follow these proper care and maintenance guidelines:

Preventative Maintenance

- Prevent indentations and scratches by using non-staining floor protectors on the legs of chairs, appliances and all heavy furniture. Floor protectors should be at least one inch in diameter.
- Do not flood the floor or subject it to standing water.
- Protect your floor from tracked-in dirt by using mats at all outside entrances. Mats should have a non-rubberized backing and be marked as non-staining.
- Avoid tracking in tar or asphalt from driveways.
- Avoid high heel shoes on your floor, as they can cause permanent indentations.
- Protect your floors against burns. Burns from cigarettes, matches or other extremely hot items can cause permanent damage.
- Avoid exposure to direct sunlight for prolonged periods, as this can cause discoloration.

Cleaning & Maintenance

- Sweep the floor regularly with a soft-bristle broom to remove loose dirt.
- Wash the floor with non-abrasive, neutral PH floor cleaner.
- For everyday maintenance, a mop moistened with warm water will suffice.
- Spills should be cleaned up immediately.

DO NOT use the following on your vinyl floor

Soap-based detergents

Floor Wax

- Abrasive or mopand-shine products
- Vacuum cleaners with a rotating beater bar
- Ammonia
- Bleach solution greater than 3%

NOTE: Always read the cautionary information on all cleaners prior to use.

NOTE: Always try any method or cleaners in an inconspicuous area to ensure desired results.

NOTE: Never push, pull or drag furniture, appliances or other items across the floor. When moving furniture or heavy items, always lift and carry the items. To minimize the risks of scratches and gouges when moving heavy objects, place plywood underlayment between the flooring and object to be moved.

How to Treat Stains, Spills & Scuffs

Follow the remedies in order. Unless instructed otherwise, use a clean, white cloth or towel with products recommended for the manufacturer's LVT flooring. Always rinse the affected area with clean water after treatment. Always try in an inconspicuous area first to ensure the desired results before try on large areas.

Stain or Spill:

Acids, alkalis, blood, ketchup, mustard, food, fruit, fruit juices, candy, cleaners, strong soaps, dye, dye markings, urine and feces, grass, iodine, mercurochrome and rust.

Remedv:

- First, remove as much solid material as possible.
- Scrub the area with cleaner at full strength.
- Rub the area with isopropyl alcohol.
- If the rust stain does not respond, use lemon juice or a cream of tartar solution.

Paint and Solvent Spills:

Dry cleaning fluids, lacquer and latex paint, nail polish, solvents, oil-based paints, wood stains and varnish.

Remedy

- If the substance is dry, gently peel it from the floor. Avoid sharp instruments that could scratch floor.
- Scrub the area with non-abrasive cleaner.
- Rub lightly with odorless mineral spirits or paint thinner.

NOTE: DO NOT USE ACETONE OR NAIL POLISH REMOVER!



Substances that Won't Wipe Up:

Adhesives, chewing gum, oil, grease, candle wax and tar.

Remedy:

- First, remove as much solid material as possible.
- Carefully remove excess with a spoon or fingernail.
- Scrub the area with non-abrasive cleaner.
- Rub lightly with odorless mineral spirits, isopropyl alcohol or lighter fluids.

Scuffs & Smudges:

Rubber heel marks, shoe polish, scuffs and smudges.

Remedy:

- Rub the scuff with fingertip, rubber will come right off. The friction from the rubbing will remove rubber.
- Scrub the area with non-abrasive cleaner.
- Rub lightly with isopropyl alcohol or lighter fluid.

CAUTION! Isopropyl alcohol, lighter fluid, odorless mineral spirits and paint thinner are flammable solvents. Carefully read and follow cautionary information on their respective labels. Keep traffic off treated area for 30 minutes.