

Bering's resilient flooring offers low maintenance and forgiving surfaces that, given the proper care, will bring years of value to interiors. Taking the correct preventative steps and following the suggested routine care and wet cleaning guidelines, will ensure the timeless quality inherent with Bering Hard Surface Flooring.

POST INSTALLATION CARE

- Mop floors using a dry mop, microfiber pad or floor vacuum to rid surfaces of any dust or debris.
- Apply a PH-neutral cleaner onto the floor in a reasonable working area as spray will dry quickly.

 Use the wet microfiber mop pad to evenly distribute the cleaner. Be sure to replace the pad when it becomes dirty and work in sections until all surfaces have been covered.
- Be sure to thoroughly rinse the floors with mop water so no cleaning residues or films remain.

 Note: In circumstances where dry wall or construction dust has been mopped with water only, a film may be apparent after drying and should be removed by following the process below.

REMOVAL OF POST-CONSTRUCTION FILMS OR RESIDUES FROM RESILIENT FLOORING

- 1. Use a dry mop to clear any remnants of construction dust or exterior soil that may have been tracked in. Use a microfiber dry mop pad and replace frequently when the pad becomes dirty.
- 2. Apply a PH-neutral cleaner to the floors in a reasonable working area as spray will dry quickly. Work in sections until the entire flooring space is clear. On smooth surfaces, a low rpm (175 rpm) buffer with a 3M red pad on floors after a pH-neutral cleaner has been applied, will effectively remove residues. (DO NOT Dry Buff). On embossed or textured floors, use a cylindrical brush scrubber with red brushes after a pH-neutral cleaner is applied to remove the residue film.
- 3. Rinse flooring using a microfiber wet mop pad to clear floors of any remaining residues. Consistently replace mop pads with clean pads as they become dirty.
- 4. If necessary, continue to repeat steps #2 and #3 until the desired result is achieved.

MAINTENANCE & PREVENTATIVE CARE

Caring for Newly Installed Floors

- All heavy traffic should be avoided for a minimum of 24 hours.
- Do not damage your resilient flooring by adhering tape, stickers, or any other sticky material to the surface of your resilient flooring Tape should not be applied directly to floor surfaces when securing floor protection either during construction or renovation. Alternatively, tape should be adhered to the floor protection material and secured to the base molding along the wall. A ram board or similar material can also be used for flooring protection. (continued on pg 2)



- Protection of furniture should be implemented to avoid scratches or scuffs on LVP flooring. Industrial strength felt protection is also recommended.
- The use of protective barriers should be used when moving any heavy objects, products such as ram board will assist in distributing weight and will help avert damaging the wear layer.
- Chair pads should be placed underneath rolling chairs or other mobile furniture to avoid damaging LVP flooring.
- Adhesive residues should be removed with a clean cloth, dampened with odorless mineral spirits or isopropyl alcohol.
- Initially, only light moisture or damp mopping is suggested when cleaning the product surface.
- Allow 4 days before any normal wet cleaning or automatic scrubbing of floors.
- Direct sunlight on LVP flooring should be avoided as fading and expansion of vinyl planks can result. Be sure to use proper window protection.
- Maintain proper surface temperatures of below 100F (38C) from sunlight, bed bug treatment, steam mop, etc., and temperatures should not fall below 55F (13C). Subjecting product to temperatures outside the suggested range will likely induce expansion or shrinking of vinyl planks.
- Do not use mop and shine products on resilient flooring.
- Certain disinfectants contain harsh chemicals that have the potential to stain, discolor or cause various other types damage to your flooring product. The presence of Quaternary Ammonium Salts has been specifically linked to damaging floors when used over time. Only pH neutral products are recommended for use.
- 2. Determine and address all sources of soiling.
- Consistently maintain clean parking lots, walkways and entrances where dirt commonly enters the building.
- Use suitable floor mats that have non-staining backing with PVC backed matting. Place mats at entranceways, transition areas and areas unique to soiling, such as food service areas and restrooms, to limit the tracking of soil, oil, grease and high moisture areas.
- Entrance mats prevent outside soil and moisture from being tracked into interiors Two matting categories are:
- o Soil Removal place at exterior entrances to reduce the amount of dirt and debris being tracked into the building
- o Absorbent mats Placed inside to limit moisture being tracked through the building. (continued on pg 3)



Placement of mats should cover a minimum of 6 footsteps in order to trap soil that might transfer from shoes. Supplemental matting is suggested for use during inclement weather. Mats should be incorporated into daily maintenance routines and should be kept clean.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

1. Dry soil removal

- Sweep, vacuum or dust-mop floors regularly to rid surfaces of dirt fine, coarse debris that can damage and erode the wear layer.
- Dust mop treatments are not suggested since these products are known to transfer and attract soil.
- · Vacuums with rotating beater bars should never be used on hard surfaces.

2. Prompt clean-up of spots and spills

- Any spills should be wiped up as soon possible to prevent staining and slip/fall hazards.
- Wet spills should be absorbed and, when needed, a pH-neutral vinyl cleaner should be applied and wiped away with water.
- Isopropyl alcohol or mineral spirits are acceptable for removing oil/grease (petroleum-based) and/or scuff marks.

3. Scuff Removal

- An auto scrubber cleaning or spray buffing with a spray/buff solution* using a low (175 rpm) machine and red pad is effective for removing scuff marks. Light buffing is the key to removal.
- An alternative such as a tennis ball placed on the end of a stick or broom handle, be an effective tool for removing scuff marks. This option allows you to remove scuffs from a standing position or target smaller areas.

WET CLEANING GUIDE

- Always vacuum or dry dust mop prior to any wet cleaning.
- A pH-neutral vinyl cleaner should be used in accordance with the manufacturer's specified instructions for dilution and use.
- Common methods are: 1) Microfiber wet mop or mop and two-bucket process, and 2) Automatic scrubbing using a red 3M pad or equivalent brushes.
- Floors should be rinsed with clean water. Rinsing should be repeated if necessary to remove all cloudiness.
- Brown or black pads/brushes should not be used. These pads are too abrasive and can damage the floor. (continued on pg 4)



- An auto scrubber cleaning or spray buffing with a spray/buff solution* using a low (175 rpm) machine and red pad is effective for removing scuff marks. Light buffing is the key to removal.
- An alternative such as a tennis ball placed on the end of a stick or broom handle, be an effective tool for removing scuff marks. This option allows you to remove scuffs from a standing position or target smaller areas.

Please contact a Bering Customer Service directly for additional questions that pertain to the care and maintainenance needs of your resilient flooring.

Bering Customer Service 1-855-792-1010 contact@beringfinishes.com