SMPL® | HPC

Maintenance Guide

Maintenance Overview

AVA SMPL is a low maintenance product that is protected by the AVA AMP urethane finish and does not require an additional coat of finish onsite. Though this coating greatly improves the durability of SMPL, daily and routine maintenance must be performed to maintain the appearance of the product. While the application of a floor finish will not damage SMPL, the finish may require additional routine maintenance to maintain the appearance over time. After the finish is applied initially, it is the responsibility of the end user to maintain the finish over time to ensure long-term protection and ease of maintenance.

Floor protection is a critical part of any long-term maintenance program for resilient flooring. Ensure that all floor protectors and glides are manufactured from materials that are intended for resilient flooring to avoid indentation and flooring or finish damage. Ensure that all furniture feet have proper floor protection devices installed to avoid premature wear, scratches and other damage. **See Section 3 for details on floor protection.**

Additional Information

Approved Cleaners
pH Neutral Floor Cleaner

Sales & Technical Support
AVA products are sold through a nationwide network of sales agents. For information about who to contact in your area, please contact **sales@AVAflor.com**. Additional technical resources and documents are available online at **AVAflor.com**. For additional technical support, contact **support@AVAflor.com**.

1. INITIAL / DAILY MAINTENANCE

Precautions: Remove all metal objects before conducting maintenance and use caution tape and/or "Wet Floor" signs to prohibit foot traffic until the floor is dry. Do not use hydrocarbons, harsh disinfectants, cleaning agents, dyes, acetone or other harsh chemicals – ensure all chemicals and materials that may come in contact with flooring surface will not stain, mar or otherwise damage the surface. Do not use abrasive cleaning pads, as these can damage the flooring. The application of a floor-finish is not usually recommended and will change the maintenance protocol. Allow area to dry completely before allowing foot traffic.

Residential: Dust-mop or vacuum the floor to remove any dirt or debris. Damp-mop the floor as often as required using a flat microfiber mop or a spray mop. Use a pH neutral, film-free and streak-free cleaner concentrate, available at home improvement stores, and make sure to change the pad as often as necessary. Steam cleaners with a micro-fiber head may also be used, providing the steaming head is never stationary, as prolonged, excessive heat can damage any vinyl floor covering.

Commercial: Dust-mop or vacuum the floor to remove any dirt or debris. Mix a pH neutral, film-free and streak-free cleaner with clean, cool potable water and damp-mop or spot clean the floor as often as necessary. Avoid wet mopping, puddling or pooling cleaning liquid on the surface.

2. HEAVY CLEANING

Ensure that initial maintenance has been conducted prior to conducting heavy cleaning. If flooring is heavily soiled or contaminated with gypsum dust, an auto-scrubber or rotary machine (185 rpm or less) with pads or brushes that are similar in grit to 3M 5100 Red Cleaning pads or a dual-bucket mop system must be used to remove dirt and contaminants from the surface.

Mix a pH neutral, film-free and streak-free cleaner with clean, cool potable water at the appropriate dilution level and apply to the surface using a new or thoroughly cleaned mop, except when using an auto-scrubber. When using a rotary machine, ensure the surface stays wet while scrubbing to prevent marring or dulling. When using a dual-bucket system, allow the cleaning solution to dwell for 5-10 minutes before removing. Use a wet vacuum or clean mop to remove the cleaning slurry, then rinse with clean, cool water and use a wet vacuum or clean mop to remove any remaining liquid. Ensure that all cleaning residues haves been removed (this may require additional rinsing).

3. FLOORING PROTECTION

Do not slide or drag heavy objects across the floor. When moving appliances, heavy furniture or equipment, protect the flooring with appropriate, hard surface furniture sliders or 1/2-in. plywood.

All furniture casters or glides must be intended for resilient flooring and made of a soft material, such as a felt, silicone or a poly-based material. Casters and glides must have a flat contact point that is at least 1 -sq. in. or 1.125-in. in diameter to limit indentation and flooring or finish damage. All rolling seating in desk areas must have chairs that use soft, W-Type

polyurethane wheels and a polycarbonate resilient flooring chair pad installed over the finished floor to protect it. **Do not use nylon/hard plastic wheels, glides or casters**.

All fixed furniture legs or corners must have permanent floor protectors installed on all contact points to reduce indentation, wear, scratching and other flooring or finish damage. Floor protectors must be intended for resilient flooring and made of a soft material (such as a felt, silicone or a poly-based material). Floor protectors must have a flat contact point of at least 1 -sq. in. or 1.125-in. diameter and must cover the entire bottom surface of the furniture leg. **Do not use nylon/hard plastic floor protectors or furniture feet.**

Ensure all furniture castors and chair legs are clean and free of all dirt and debris. Routinely clean chair castors and furniture legs to ensure that dirt or debris has not built up or become embedded in castors or floor protectors. Replace chair castors and floor protectors at regular intervals, especially if they become damaged or heavily soiled. Felt floor protection devices may need to be replaced 3 or more times a year to prevent accumulation. Use an effective walk-off mat or system at all outdoor entrances/exits and prevent water from accumulating. Ensure mats are manufactured with non-staining backs to prevent discoloration.

For more information regarding cleaner application, please consult all associated product data sheet, SDS and warranty information.