

Slip-Retardant Tile

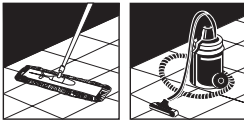
SAFETY ZONE™

In order to achieve slip-retardance, SAFETY ZONE flooring employs an embossed surface embedded with grit. This uniquely textured surface requires that close attention be paid to maintenance. Fortunately, the Fast Start Factory Finish makes initial maintenance quick and easy and does not require removal after installation. The ability to use conventional commercial floor polishes helps to minimize the added complication of cleaning an embossed surface. Do not use too much floor polish because it will reduce the slip retardant characteristics of the tile's surface. As a guideline, maintaining 4 to 5 coats at all times should be sufficient.

For Best Results:

- When performing wet maintenance, always use proper signage and prohibit traffic until the floor is completely dry.
- Do not wet wash, machine scrub or strip the floor for at least 4 days after installation. This is to prevent excess moisture from interfering with the adhesive bond.
- The use of aggressive strippers such as mop-on/mop-off, no-scrub and no-rinse strippers is not recommended on tile floors less than 2 years old because these strippers may affect the adhesive bond.
- SAFETY ZONE should be maintained with scrubbing brushes as machine pads are unable to reach into the textured surface to remove dirt, particles and residues.
- Do not use brown or black pads, equivalent brushes or stiff-bristled, highly abrasive brushes on Armstrong® resilient flooring.
- Do not use excessive amounts of liquid during maintenance.
- If it becomes necessary to move any heavy fixtures or appliances over the flooring on casters or dollies, the flooring should be protected with 1/4" or thicker plywood, hardboard or other underlayment panels. If other on-site work is continuing, consider using a protective covering such as plain, undyed Kraft paper to guard against damage to the new floor.

A. Initial Maintenance - Immediately After Installation



1. Sweep, dust mop or vacuum the floor thoroughly to remove all loose dust, dirt, grit and debris.

2. Remove any dried adhesive residue with a clean, white cloth dampened with mineral spirits, carefully following warnings on the container.



3. Damp mop the floor with a properly diluted neutral (pH 6 to 8) detergent solution, such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner.



4. Apply a minimum of 2 coats of a high-quality commercial floor polish (such as Armstrong S-480 Commercial Floor Polish) to temporarily protect the floor until regular maintenance procedures can begin. The use of a high-quality stain-resistant sealer (such as Armstrong S-495 Commercial Floor Sealer) beneath the polish should be considered in areas of high traffic, areas of high soil load and areas where staining potential is high.

B. Initial Maintenance - Preparation for Commercial Traffic



1. Machine scrub the floor with a properly diluted neutral detergent solution (such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner) and a scrubbing brush. If the floor is badly soiled and/or scratched, strip it using the same procedure, but substituting a properly diluted stripping solution. **NOTE: The use of aggressive strippers such as mop-on/mop-off, no-scrub and no-rinse strippers is not recommended on tile floors less than 2 years old because these strippers may affect the adhesive bond.**



2. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water and allow the floor to dry completely.



3. Apply 2 to 3 coats of high-quality commercial floor polish, such as Armstrong S-480 Commercial Floor Polish. If the floor has been stripped, the application of a stain resistant sealer (such as Armstrong S-495 Commercial Floor Sealer) prior to the application of polish is recommended in areas that will be exposed to heavy traffic and/or staining agents.

C. Daily/Regular Maintenance



1. Sweep, dust mop or vacuum the floor daily to remove dust, dirt, grit and debris that can damage the floor and become ground into the surface.



2. Spot mop as needed. Any spills should be cleaned up immediately.



3. Damp mopping of the floor should be performed on a regular or daily basis, depending upon traffic and soil levels in the space. Use a properly diluted neutral detergent solution, such as Armstrong S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner.

D. Periodic Maintenance



1. When needed, machine scrub the floor with a properly diluted neutral detergent solution (such as Armstrong S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner) and the appropriate scrubbing brush.



2. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water and allow the floor to dry completely.



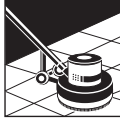
3. If needed, additional coats of floor polish should be applied at this time.

E. Restorative Maintenance – Stripping

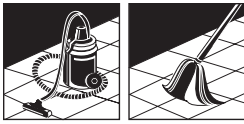
NOTE: The use of aggressive strippers such as mop-on/mop-off, no-scrub and no-rinse strippers is not recommended on tile floors less than 2 years old because these strippers may affect the adhesive bond.



1. Mix stripping solution to the appropriate dilution, depending on floor finish build-up. Blockade areas to be stripped. Apply liberal amounts of solution uniformly to the floor with a mop. Let stripping solution soak for the appropriate amount of time recommended by the stripper manufacturer. Keep areas to be stripped wet. Rewet if necessary.



2. Machine scrub the floor (300 rpm or less) with a scrubbing brush to break up the polish film. **Do not allow stripping solution to dry on the floor.**



3. Remove dirty stripping solution with a wet vacuum or mop. **TIP: Drizzling fresh, clean rinse water onto the dirty stripping solution will assist with a more thorough removal.**



4. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water and allow the floor to dry completely.



5. Apply 4 to 5 coats of high-quality commercial floor polish, such as Armstrong® S-480 Commercial Floor Polish. The use of a high-quality stain-resistant sealer (such as S-495 Commercial Floor Sealer) beneath the polish should be considered in areas of high traffic, areas of high soil load and areas where staining potential is high.