

Maintenance Recommendations - Armstrong Linoplan Linoleum Tile

Read Before You Begin Regular Maintenance:

Because Linoplan linoleum tile is made primarily of natural raw materials (linseed oil, cork, wood flour and natural resins), the use of excessive amounts of liquid during maintenance procedures should be avoided. In addition, any maintenance solutions must be 10 pH or less. The use of highly alkaline or solvenated (over 10 pH) solutions or abrasive materials may damage the linoleum.

In areas where the linoleum will be exposed to heavy traffic and/or staining agents, the application of a stain-resistant sealer is highly recommended. The use of walk-off mats at all entrances is also highly recommended.

Initial Protection:

The typical construction site involves various tradespeople and an equal variety of dirt, soils, traffic and stains, all of which can damage the unprotected flooring. The application of several coats of polish immediately after installation will help protect the new flooring from construction traffic.

Do not wet wash, scrub or strip the floor for at least four or five days after installation (this prevents excess moisture from interfering with the seam treatments and adhesive bond).

Initial Maintenance After Installation:

1. Sweep or vacuum thoroughly.
2. Damp mop with a neutral detergent solution such as Armstrong S-485 Floor Cleaner at 3 to 4 ounces per gallon, while carefully scrubbing black marks and excessive soil.
3. Apply a minimum of two coats of a high quality commercial floor polish such as Armstrong S-480 Floor Polish.

Continuing Regular Maintenance:

1. Sweep or vacuum frequently.
2. Damp mop or lightly scrub the floor with the appropriate pads or brushes, using a neutral detergent solution such as Armstrong S-485 Floor Cleaner at 3 to 4 ounces per gallon.
3. If the floor has been scrubbed, thoroughly rinse and allow it to dry.
4. If there is sufficient (three to five coats) polish remaining on the floor, buff, spray-buff or burnish to restore gloss.

Preparation for Commercial Traffic:

1. Scrub the floor with a neutral detergent solution such as Armstrong S-485 Floor Cleaner at 4 to 6 ounces per gallon and a scrubbing pad (3M blue/green, or equal), or equivalent brushes. If the floor is badly soiled and/or scratched, strip it using the same procedure but substituting a stripping solution with 10 pH or less. **Do not use Armstrong S-490 Floor Stripper.**
2. Thoroughly rinse floor and allow it to dry.
3. Apply three to five coats of a high-quality commercial floor polish such as Armstrong S-480 Floor Polish. The use of a high-quality stain-resistant sealer such as Armstrong S-495 Floor Sealer should be considered in areas of high traffic, high soil load or high staining potential.

Stripping:

1. Strip the floor only when necessary, following procedures outlined under Preparation for Commercial Traffic above. **Do not use no-scrub and/or no-rinse strippers on Armstrong Linoplan linoleum tile. The use of these highly alkaline or solvenated solutions or abrasive materials may damage the linoleum.**

NOTE: Drying room film (also known as seasoning bloom or stove yellowing) is a naturally occurring phenomenon on linoleum products. As linoleum cures in the drying room, a yellow cast may appear on the surface of the product. This is not a product defect. Any change in the product's appearance because of this yellow cast is temporary and disappears when the flooring is exposed to either natural or artificial light. The time required for drying room film to disappear ranges from several hours to several weeks depending on the intensity of the light source. The application of floor finishes will not interfere with the dissipation of drying room film.