

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Structure, ArmorCore Plank and Tile, and Endurance Plank flooring products are recommended to be installed in residential and light commercial applications. They may all be installed directly adhered to the subfloor surface over properly prepared suspended wood floors and approved underlayments, concrete on all grade levels, metal, terrazzo, ceramic and marble. In residential applications, ArmorCore Plank and Endurance may also be installed as a floating floor over UnderFlor.

ADHESIVE DESCRIPTION

Use UnderFlor CR021 Pressure Sensitive Adhesives for installation over UnderFlor and all approved subfloor surfaces.

WARNING

Existing Resilient Flooring

DO NOT SAND, DRY SWEEP, DRILL, SAW, BEADBLAST, OR MECHANICALLY CHIP OR PULVERIZE EXISTING RESILIENT FLOORING, BACKING, LINING FELT, ASPHALTIC “CUTBACK” ADHESIVE, OR OTHER ADHESIVE. THESE PRODUCTS MAY CONTAIN ASBESTOS FIBERS AND/OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA. AVOID CREATING DUST. INHALATION OF SUCH DUST IS A CANCER AND RESPIRATORY TRACT HAZARD.

Various federal, state, and local government agencies have regulations governing the removal of in-place asbestos containing material. If you are considering the removal of a resilient floor covering structure that contains or is presumed to contain asbestos, you must review and comply with all applicable regulations. Regulations outside the United States may vary. Copies of the Resilient Floor Covering Institute Recommended Work Practices for the Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings are available from:

Resilient Floor Covering Institute
 115 Broad Street
 Suite 201
 LaGrange, GA 30240
www.rfci.com

MOLD AND MILDEW ISSUES

Prior to removing an existing floor following the RFCI Recommended Work Practices for Removal of Resilient Floor Coverings (unless state or local law requires other measures), if there are visible indications of mold or mildew or the presence of a strong musty odor in the area where resilient flooring is to be removed or installed, the source of the problem should be identified and corrected before proceeding with the flooring work. To deal with mold and mildew issues you should refer to the EPA guidelines that address mold and mildew. Depending on the mold and mildew condition present, those remediation options range from clean up measures using gloves and biocide to hiring a professional remediation contractor to address the condition. Remediation measures may require structural repairs such as replacing the underlayment and/or subfloor contaminated with mold and mildew as a result of prolonged exposure to moisture.

The EPA mold guidelines are contained in two publications “A Brief Guide to Mold, Moisture and Your Home” (EPA 402-K-02-003) and “Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings” (EPA 402-K-01-001). Appendix B of the “Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings” publication describes potential health effects from exposure to mold, such as allergic and asthma reactions and irritation to eyes, skin, nose and throat. These publications can be located on EPA’s website www.epa.gov/mold.

LEAD PAINT

Installers should follow the EPA’s 2008 Lead-Based Paint Renovation, Repair and Painting (RRP) Rule (as amended in 2010 and 2011). Under the rule firms performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities, and kindergartens built before 1978 must be EPA- or state-certified and must use certified renovators who follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. This includes in-house maintenance staff and many types of outside contractors.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Safety for yourself and others on the job site is your responsibility as a professional flooring installer. Read and observe the following safety precautions.

- Keep work areas free of obstructions, such as tools, scraps or loose tiles, and dispose of scrap materials promptly and properly to eliminate a slip or trip hazard.
- Always use the correct lifting practices.
- Use heavy-duty extension cords and keep them in good repair.

- If using minerals spirits as suggested in this guide, CAUTION: Minerals spirits is a flammable material. Read and follow cautionary instructions on the labels of these products.
- Wear protective equipment when appropriate such as safety glasses, respirators, NIOSH-designated dust masks, knee pads, gloves, etc.

Read and follow the safety precautions and warnings printed on the label of the installation accessory products being used. Obtain the appropriate Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for information that may be required for products which may contain hazardous materials. You may obtain an SDS for Congoleum products by calling or writing to your Congoleum distributor or contacting Congoleum Corporation, Installation Department, P.O. Box 3127, Mercerville, NJ 08619, or calling at 609-584-3805.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Flooring installation should be scheduled after all other trades have completed their work.
- The HVAC systems must be in operation for at least 7 days prior to flooring installation and thereafter to maintain a constant temperature.
- It is important to maintain proper temperature at the time of installation in order to minimize thermal dimensional changes. The subfloor, all flooring material, and adhesive must be conditioned at a constant temperature between 65°F (18°C) and 85°F (29°C) for 48 hours prior to, during, and 48 hours after installation. Thereafter, maintain the room temperature between 55°F (13°C) and 100°F (38°C). Failure to condition the materials and subfloor or maintain proper temperatures can lead to tile joint peaking or separation. Congoleum will not assume liability for installation or performance failures resulting from improper temperatures.
- Un-opened cartons of flooring should be neatly stacked in the room (maximum 10 cartons high) where they will be installed during the acclimation period. Avoid placing cartons in direct sunlight during acclimation. Open cartons just prior to installation.
- Install base cabinets, island cabinets and vanities prior flooring installation when installing flooring in a floating application over UnderFlor. Do not install cabinets over the floating floor as it will restrict movement.
- When using flooring from two or more cartons, make sure pattern and run numbers found on the carton are the same.
- Install flooring from several different cartons to achieve a random appearance. Install flooring to achieve a balance of color without clusters of similar planks or tiles.
- When installing flooring edge to edge, lay each piece net at the joints and room perimeter without excessive tightness.

TOOLS AND MATERIALS

- UnderFlor Underlayment (optional)
- CR021 Adhesive - recommended
- 1/16"x 1/32" x 1/32" notched trowel
- 100-pound, 3-section, steel roller
- Chalk line
- Carpenter square
- Sharp utility knife and replacement blades (tile cutter optional)
- Heat Gun
- Cutting board
- Tape measure
- Pencil

PREPARING THE AREA

- Move all furniture, appliances, and fixtures from the room.
- Remove all wood, metal or vinyl transition strips, base moldings or other restrictive molding from doorways, walls, etc.
- Undercut wood door casing where possible so that the flooring can be slid under it.

SUBFLOOR INFORMATION

The existing subfloor type and condition, preparation involved, cost and replacement ease, are all important considerations when selecting the best installation method for a particular job. The chart below provides a list of common subfloors and requirements for floating and fully adhered installation methods.

Subfloor Surface	Installing over UnderFlor	Installing Directly Adhered to Subfloor
Suspended Wood subfloor over joists or trusses up to 19.2" OC over 18" of well-ventilated air space	Single layer Sturd-I-Floor rated panel 23/32" or heavier, or double layer construction, minimum 1" thick.	Double layer construction, minimum 1" thick with suitable ¼" thick underlayment panel. Do not install directly adhered over oriented strand board or particle board.
Wood panel underlayment	Plywood and other hardwood veneer panels, oriented strand board, NPA rated particle board. The surface must be smooth and structurally sound.	APA rated Underlayment grade plywood and other underlayment grade veneer panels that are intended for use as flooring underlayment and that carry a written warranty by the panel manufacturer.
Concrete, on, above and below grade	ASTM F1869 - MVER not to exceed 15 lbs / 1000 ft ² / 24 hrs. ASTM F2170 – Relative Humidity not to exceed 99%.	ASTM F1869 - MVER not to exceed 15 lbs / 1000 ft ² / 24 hrs. when tested with anhydrous calcium chloride test kits. ASTM F2170 – Relative Humidity not to exceed 99%.
Lightweight Concrete or Gypsum Topping with a minimum 100 lb. dry density and minimum 3000 psi compression rating	Preferred Method Must be smooth, dry and in sound condition. Repair all cracks, holes and damaged areas.	Must be smooth, dry and in sound condition. Repair all cracks and damaged areas. Seal with a sealer/primer recommended by the topping manufacturer. A bond test is recommended. Do not install over powdery surfaces.
Radiant Heated Floors	Preferred Method	Gapping at end joints can occur with temperature fluctuations.
	The temperature of the floor should be limited to 70°F (21°C) for 48 hours before, during and 48 hours after installation. There after the temperature should be raised gradually to the desired temperature. The maximum floor temperature should not exceed 85°F (29°C).	
Existing Resilient Flooring and Tile	Must be single layer of flooring, fully adhered and in good condition. Do not install over heavy cushioned or cushioned backed flooring or tile installed below grade.	Must be single layer, fully adhered, and in good condition. Do not install over heavily cushioned floors, cushioned-backed flooring, flooring containing asbestos self-adhered tile, tile installed below grade level, or products with ScotchGard or other non-stick coatings. Remove wax or polish and level embossed areas with a Portland cement-based patching compound.
Ceramic, Marble and Granite	Tile must be well bonded. Grind high spots and fill low areas and grout joints to a smooth, flat surface with a latex modified Portland cement underlayment.	
Patching Compound	Portland cement-based compound such as Mapei Plani-Patch, Ardex Feather Finish or equal.	

SUBFLOOR PREPARATION

All subfloor surfaces must be clean, dry, smooth, and structurally sound. The surface should be free of contaminants or reagents that can interfere with adhesion or cause discoloration to the floor such as paint, wax, oil, grease, solvent, adhesive residue, curing and parting compounds, sealers and surface hardeners on floors that are to be directly bonded to the sub-floor only. Floating installations over UnderFlor can be installed over paint, dry adhesive residue, wax, curing and parting compounds, sealers and surface hardeners. Deviations in the flatness of the subfloor cannot exceed 1/16" in 1' or 3/16" in 10'. Regardless of the installation method, all surface imperfections should be leveled with a Portland cement-based patching compound. Gypsum-based patching compounds are not recommended.

Wood floors must be structurally sound and free of movement with at least 18" (46 cm) of well-ventilated air space below. An effective vapor barrier laid on the ground surface must be used in a crawl space. Do not install flooring over wood subfloors laid directly on concrete or over sleeper construction laid over concrete subfloors. Sand joints smooth and set fasteners 1/32" (.8 mm) below the surface. Fill joints wider than 1/32" (.8 mm) when bonding flooring directly to the subfloor or over 1/8" on floating floors installed over UnderFlor. Rough, weathered or damaged subfloor panels must be sanded smooth or covered with a suitable underlayment panel. Always follow underlayment manufacturer installation recommendations.

Congoleum will not assume responsibility for claims related to subfloor problems regardless of the underlayment or subfloor material used.

Concrete floors must be constructed, finished and cured in accordance with the latest guidelines of the American Concrete Institute (ACI) 302 Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction and ASTM F710 "Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring". The concrete slab must be protected from ground moisture with an effective and intact vapor retarder. Moisture vapor emissions must not exceed 15 lbs / 1000 ft² / 24 hrs when tested with anhydrous calcium chloride test kits in accordance with ASTM F1869 or be greater than 99% RH (relative humidity) when tested with in situ probes in accordance with ASTM F2170. Surface pH must be less than 11. Level rough or uneven surfaces, cracks and control joints with a Portland cement-based patching compound. Do not install flooring over expansion joints or in areas with excessive moisture vapor emissions, known hydrostatic pressure problems or high alkali conditions exist.

Existing resilient floors must be single layer, fully adhered and well bonded over an approved subfloor. Remove all wax, floor finish or polish prior to installation. Use a Portland cement-based patching compound to level embossed floors. Do not install new flooring over loose laid or perimeter fastened floors, soft or heavily cushioned floors, cushioned-backed flooring, flooring containing asbestos, self-adhered tile, tile installed below grade level, or products with ScotchGard™ or other non-stick coatings. Installation over existing flooring may reduce the indentation resistance of the new floor.

Adhesive residue must be completely removed on installations where flooring will be directly bonded to the subfloor. Refer to the Resilient Floor Covering Institute (RFCI) Recommended Work Practices for procedures involving adhesive removal. Do not use solvent or liquid adhesive removers to remove old adhesive residue. These products can have a damaging effect on the new floor and adhesive.

UNDERFLOR UNDERLAYMENT

UnderFlor may be used as an alternative to bonding the flooring directly to the subfloor. UnderFlor is the recommended underlayment system that can provide an economical solution for installing a floating floor over a variety of subfloor surfaces including: wood, concrete, most old hard surface flooring, gypsum topping, even old adhesive residue and painted surfaces.

- Recommended use: All grade levels. Interior use in dry, heated areas. Do not install over ramps, in showers or other wet areas.
- UnderFlor is 6' wide, available in both 16.67' and 120' lengths (100 and 720 ft²).
- Always roll sheets of UnderFlor with the vinyl side out around a sturdy tube for storing or transporting.
- Condition the room and all flooring materials at a constant temperature between 65F (18C) and 85F (29C) for 48 hours prior to, during, and 48 hours after installation.
- All UnderFlor underlayment and finished flooring must be installed with a 1/4" space around all vertical surfaces and the perimeter of the room to allow for expansion and contraction of the flooring system and subfloor. Under cut door casing and slide finished flooring under for a finished appearance.
- Use UnderFlor CR021 Adhesive for installing flooring over UnderFlor. Hard setting adhesives should not be used.

UNDERFLOR INSTALLATION

Install just prior to installation of finished flooring. When installing plank floors or rectangular tiles, always install UnderFlor running perpendicular to the long dimension of the product (Fig. 1).

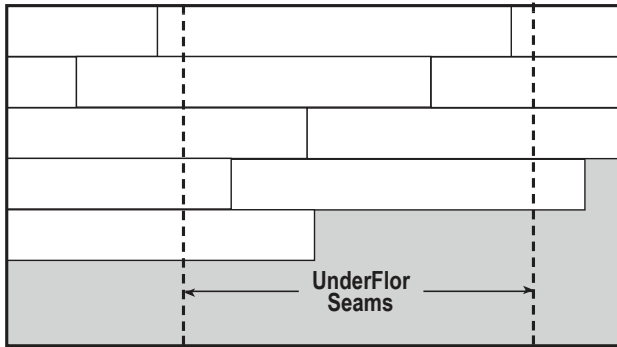


FIGURE 1: Install UnderFlor perpendicular to tile and plank.

Install planks with staggered end joints positioned at least 2" away from the seams in the underlayment. Install square and rectangular tile with joints positioned at least 4" away from the seams in the underlayment.

Thoroughly sweep the floor to remove all loose dirt and debris. Install UnderFlor with the vinyl side down.

Unroll the first sheet and trim it to fit allowing a 1/4" space between the edge of the sheet and the wall.

Unroll the second sheet and position it with the seam edge butted lightly up to the first sheet.

Tape the sheets together with 2" wide clear packing tape or other thin single face plastic tape available through office supply stores and most home centers. Apply the tape, centered directly over the top of the seam edges. Roll the tape with a steel hand roller.

Do not use masking tape, fiber reinforced tape, duct tape or other thick tapes that might telegraph through the finished flooring. Install flooring immediately after installing UnderFlor to prevent contaminants from affecting the adhesive bond.

LAYOUT

When planning the flooring layout make sure tile and plank joints fall at least 2" to 4" (5 to 10 cm) away from joints in the underlayment and/or seams in existing flooring. The flooring layout should always be considered first when installing new underlayment or UnderFlor to ensure seam placement will not interfere with the desired floor layout.

Tile Layout

Square

The square layout is used for square and one-half or one-third drop patterns.

Snap a chalk line down the center of the floor parallel with the long dimension of the room (Fig. 2 - "A").

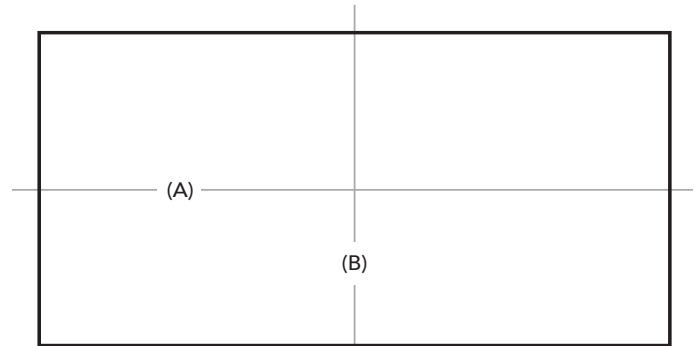


FIGURE 2: Snap a chalk line in the center of the room, "A".

Measure or make a dry layout of loose tiles along the chalk lines to one end wall and one side wall. If the distance between the edge of the last full tile and the wall is less than a half tile, establish a new center line(s) one-half the dimension of a full tile away (Fig. 3A).

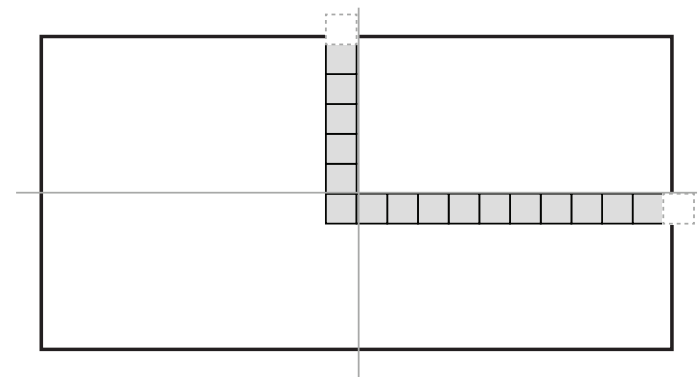


FIGURE 3A: Dry lay out tiles to avoid narrow pieces at the ends.

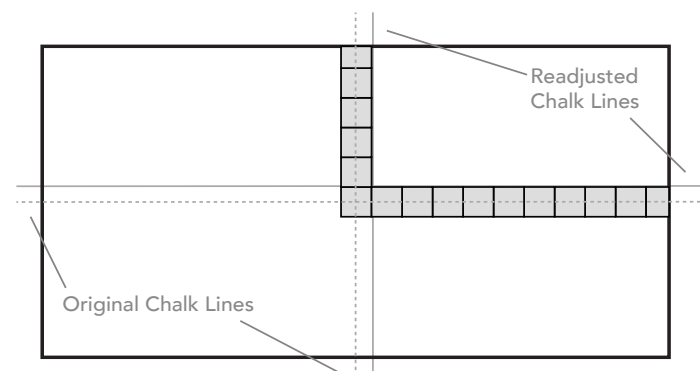


FIGURE 3B: Adjust the layout to eliminate narrow pieces at the ends.

1/2 Drop and 1/3 Drop

Start with the square layout and make the adjustments if necessary to avoid narrow pieces at side walls. Drop layouts will require additional chalk lines to establish starting locations in each row. For 1/2 Drop layouts divide the length of the tile by 2 (example: $24" \div 2 = 12"$). Snap a new chalk line 12" (or half the length of the tile) away from the perpendicular chalk line to establish the second starting location (Fig. 4).

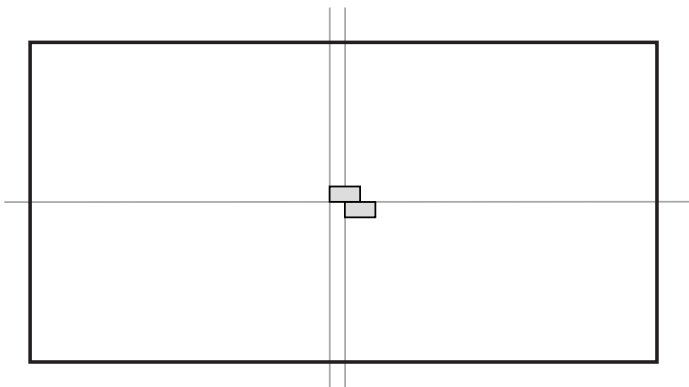


FIGURE 4: Chalk lines for a 1/2 drop pattern

For 1/3 Drop layouts divide the length of the tile by 3 (example $24" \div 3 = 8"$). Snap a new chalk line at 8" and 16" (or 1/3 and 2/3 the length of a tile) away from the perpendicular chalk line to establish the second and third starting locations (Fig. 5). Always complete a dry layout or measure to check the size of the last tile in each row. Adjust chalk lines if necessary to avoid short pieces at end walls.

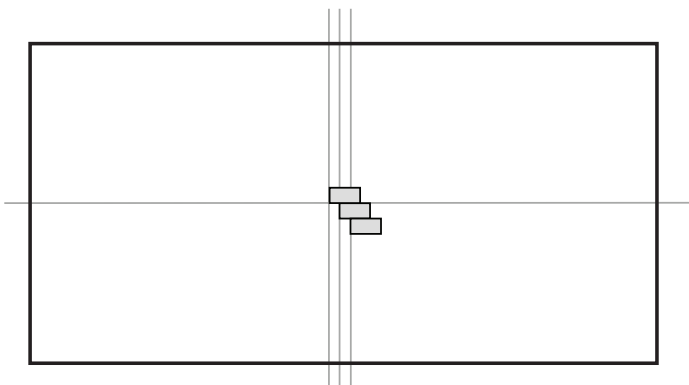


FIGURE 5 Chalk lines for a 1/3 Drop pattern

Plank Layout

First determine the direction to install the planks. As a general rule, they are normally installed running in the long direction of the main room(s). A plank layout is very simple since it does not require a perpendicular line. Place a mark in the center of the floor at each end of the room. Snap a chalk line between the marks (Fig. 6).



FIGURE 6 Chalk line

Adjust the chalk line if necessary to avoid narrow pieces at the walls. If the distance between the edge of the last full plank and the wall is less than a half plank, establish a new center line(s) one-half the width of a full plank away.

INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Prepare the subfloor and determine the layout as previously described. The adhesive can be spread over one-half of the floor provided it can be covered with tile in approximately 12 hours. Periodically check the trowel for wear, particularly on concrete floors. Worn trowels should be replaced. The use of the correct adhesive and proper application is critical for a quality, trouble-free installation. Excessive amounts of adhesive will result in increased indentation, telegraphing or exudation (oozing) between the tile in service depending upon the type of adhesive used; whereas, insufficient coverage, caused by spreading too thin or using worn trowels, will prevent proper adhesion of the tile.

CR021 adhesive is the only adhesive recommended for installing Congoleum LVT. CR021 is a pressure sensitive adhesive that must be allowed to dry to a tack before setting tiles or planks. Adhesive application is similar for all layouts. For tile applications spread the adhesive up to the chalk lines in 3 quadrants (starting quadrant and adjacent quadrants). For plank installations spread the adhesive over one half of the floor up to the chalk line.

Apply adhesive with a 1/16" x 1/32" x 1/32" notched trowel uniformly over the subfloor up to the chalk line(s). Allow adhesive to dry completely to a tack, normally 45 to 60 minutes, longer in cool or humid conditions. Adhesive will turn translucent when dry and will not transfer to fingers when lightly touched.

When applying adhesive to UnderFlor, slight growth (buckles) may occur immediately after adhesive application. This is normal and will not affect the finished flooring installation.

TILE INSTALLATION

Carefully position the first tile in the adhesive at the intersection of the center and perpendicular chalk lines or diagonal chalk lines depending on the layout (Fig. 7).

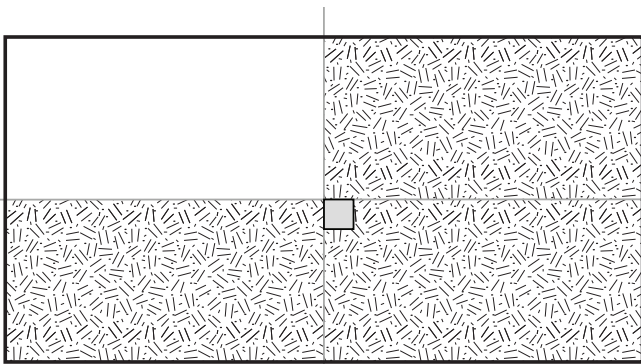


FIGURE 7 Position the tile accurately along the center and perpendicular lines

The tile will bond instantly upon contact so it must be positioned accurately without sliding it. Press the tile firmly into the adhesive once it is in position. Install square tiles in the first quadrant along the center and perpendicular lines in a stair step fashion (Fig. 8).

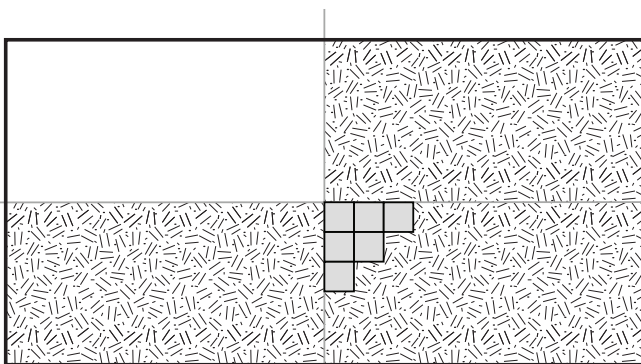


FIGURE 8 Install the field area in a stair step pattern.

Install rectangular tiles along the center line in straight rows. Complete each row, including cut pieces at the wall before proceeding to the next row.

Always hold the tile in a low angle when positioning it to ensure a neatly fit joint with no gaps. Place tiles together without excessive force. At the end of each row the tile will need to be cut to fit. Be sure to place cut ends toward the wall. Complete the opposite side of the room following the same procedure and roll the entire floor in both directions with a 100 pound, three-section steel roller. Restrict to light traffic for the next 48 hours.

PLANK INSTALLATION

Start at the wall with a whole plank in the first row. Press the plank firmly into the adhesive once it is in position. Carefully install the first row of plank along the edge of the chalk line. Use 1/3rd of a plank to start the second row and 2/3rds of a plank for the third row. Thereafter, install planks in a random layout offsetting end joints by at least 6". (Fig. 9)

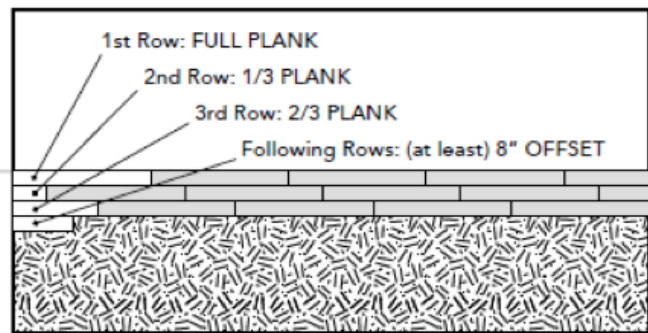


FIGURE 9 Plank layout

Avoid using small pieces less than 6" at the wall. Always hold planks in a low angle when positioning them to ensure a tight joint. Complete each row including the cut piece at the end of the row. Always place cut ends against the wall. Use leftover cut pieces (6" or longer) as starters. Complete the opposite side of the room and roll the entire floor in both directions with a 100 pound, three-section roller. Restrict to light traffic for the next 48 hours.

CUTTING FLOORING TO FIT

The flooring will need to be cut to fit to walls and other vertical surfaces. For installations over UnderFlor, leave a 1/4" gap along the wall

Straight Cuts

Place a loose tile directly over the top of the last full tile, making sure all edges are lined up. Use a whole tile as a measuring device, position one edge against the wall and mark the loose tile with a pencil along the opposite edge (Fig. 10).

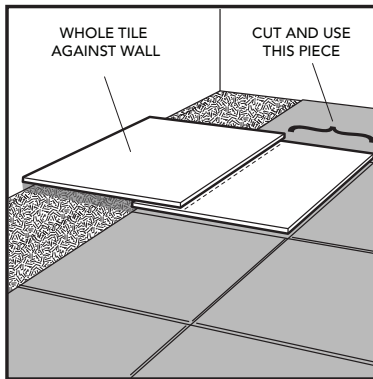


FIGURE 10: Use a full tile to measure the distance to the wall making sure to subtract for expansion space when installing over UnderFlor.

Next, place the marked tile on a cutting board. Using a carpenter square as a guide, score the pencil line carefully with a sharp utility knife. Break or cut the tile along the score mark. Or, use a tile cutter to cut at the mark. Set the cut tile into place with the cut edge against the wall.

Irregular Cuts

Scribe the tile to fit to irregular shapes such as door trim, pipes, etc. Cut with a sharp utility knife.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION

- If necessary, use lighter fluid, paint thinner or mineral spirits applied with a clean white cloth to remove scuffs marks and adhesive residue. Keep traffic off treated area for 30 minutes. **CAUTION:** Lighter fluid, paint thinner and mineral spirits are flammable. Carefully read and follow cautionary information on label.
- Install the base moldings and fasten the trim to the wall not to the subfloor. Do not drive fasteners into the floor or underlayment.
- When installing over UnderFlor, all finish trim and transition moldings must be installed so they do not bind or restrict the finished flooring from moving when expansion and contraction occurs during seasonal changes.
- Seal all areas that may be exposed to surface spills, i.e. tubs, toilet and showers with a high quality acrylic caulking.
- Return appliances and furniture to the room by rolling or sliding them over strips of hardboard.

TILE AND PLANK REPAIRS

To remove the tile or plank, use the heat gun to apply heat a few inches in from the corner. While still warm, drive a putty knife or screwdriver into the heated area with a hammer. Pry upward to release the tile or plank from the adhesive. Continue lifting and applying heat until it is completely removed. Use work gloves to protect hands from heat.

NOTE: If the subfloor or underlayment below the tile or plank was damaged during the repair, it will be necessary repair that as well. Scrape off all the remaining adhesive, prepare the area with a Portland cement patching compound to create a smooth surface and allow it to dry completely. The recommended adhesive should then be reapplied with the proper trowel.

Apply the recommended adhesive using the flat side of a trowel; it is not necessary to remove the old adhesive.

Follow the adhesive's recommended open time and then reinstall the new tile or plank.

Roll the tile with a steel hand roller.

UNDERFLOR REPAIRS

Use the standard repair procedure outlined above to replace damaged plank or tile installed over an UnderFlor underlayment. If the underlayment gets damaged during the repair, replace the damaged flooring and UnderFlor underlayment easily by following the procedure below:

Cut out the damaged plank or tile by inserting a sharp utility knife blade between the damaged piece and the surrounding plank or tile.

Cut through the underlayment, taking care not to cut into the surrounding flooring, and remove the damaged piece. Place clear packing tape, adhesive side up, under the perimeter of the opening in the underlayment. Position the tape halfway under the flooring and underlayment, leaving the other half exposed.

Cut a piece of UnderFlor to fit in the opening and secure it into the tape.

Apply the recommended adhesive with the proper trowel and allow to dry fully to a tack.

Insert a new plank or tile into the adhesive and roll with a steel hand roller or 100 lb., three-section roller.

The repair is complete and the floor can be walked on immediately.

PREVENTIVE CARE

- Make sure furniture legs have large surface, non-staining floor protectors.
- Replace small, narrow metal or dome-shaped glides with smooth, flat glides that are in flat contact with the floor. Glides should be equipped with self-adhesive felt pads to avoid scratching the surface of the floor. The pads should be checked periodically for grit and wear and replaced when necessary.
- Heavy furniture or appliances that are not moved often should be equipped with flat, non-staining composition furniture casters or cups of appropriate size – available square from 1 1/2" to 2 5/8" and round from 1 3/8" to 1 5/8".
- Mobile appliances and furniture should be equipped with easily swiveling casters. They should be at least 2" in diameter with non-staining hard rubber treads at least 3/4" wide. Do not use ball-shaped casters; they can damage the floor.
- Place mats at outside entrances to prevent dirt grit and soil from being tracked onto your floor.

REGULAR CARE

- Sweep or vacuum regularly to remove grit and sand that can abrade, dull or scratch your new floor. Do not use a vacuum with a beater brush, because it may damage the floor's surface.
- Wipe up spills promptly with a damp cloth or mop.
- Wash the floor with Bright 'N Easy No-Rinse Cleaner or other suitable floor cleaner.

CAUTION: RESILIENT VINYL FLOORS, LIKE OTHER TYPES OF HARD-SURFACED FLOORS, CAN BECOME SLIPPERY WHEN WET. ALLOW TIME FOR THE FLOOR TO DRY AFTER WASHING. IMMEDIATELY WIPE UP WET AREAS FROM SPILLS OR WET FEET. PLACE MATS AT OUTSIDE ENTRANCES TO PREVENT WATER, SNOW OR ICE FROM BEING TRACKED ONTO THE FLOOR. IMPROPER CLEANERS, POLISHES OR FINISHES CAN ALSO CAUSE SLIPPERINESS.

CAUTION: AVOID ONE-STEP "MOP AND POLISH" PRODUCTS, DISHWASHING LIQUIDS AND OIL-BASED CLEANERS. THESE MAY LEAVE A RESIDUE WHICH CAN ATTRACT DIRT AND DULL THE FLOOR'S FINISH. AVOID CLEANERS THAT CONTAIN ABRASIVES OR SOLVENTS WHICH MAY PERMANENTLY DAMAGE THE FLOOR.

DO NOT USE STEAM CLEANERS ON RESILIENT VINYL FLOORS, THEY CAN PERMANENTLY DAMAGE THE SURFACE