

Care for it!



LAMINATE



Repairs

Minor Repairs



Minor damage such as small gouges, nicks or scratches can be repaired using Tarkett® Repair Kit with matching wax sticks.

(article number: **8264000**).

Repair Requiring Plank Replacement Close to a Parallel Wall

It is possible to replace a plank if severe damage occurs. If the damaged plank is close to a parallel wall, simply remove the wall moldings closest to the damaged plank. Begin disengaging each row working back to the damaged plank. Remove the damaged plank. Inspect the replacement plank for any damage and install. Reinstall the remaining planks.



Repair Requiring Plank Replacement in Center of Room

Tools and Materials Required

- Circular Saw
- Power Drill / 2 mm (1/8") Drill Bit
- Hammer
- Linoleum Knife
- Table Saw
- PVAc-D3 laminate glue
- Shop Vacuum
- Broom

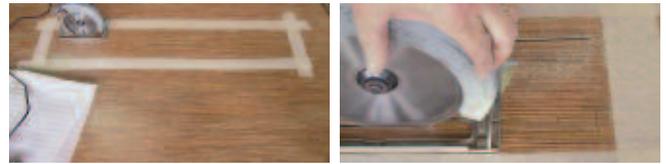


■ Apply masking tape around the board to identify the exact position of the plank to be removed and prevent exceeding the area to be cut. Mark the damaged plank approximately 2.5 to 4 cm (1-1.5") from the ends and sides.



■ Set the circular saw blade to the thickness of the laminate plus 1 mm (1/32"). This will allow for easy removal of the plank. Use a left over board as gauge. If the foam underlayment is damaged

during removal of the board it should be repaired prior to installation of the new plank.



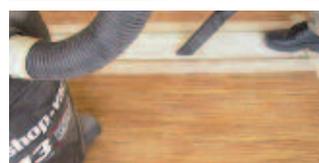
■ Following your mark, cut the center section of the damaged plank on all four sides. Do not damage the surface of the adjoining planks.



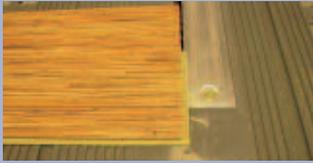
■ Clean the area of saw dust and remove the center piece of the damage plank.



■ Using the power drill with the 2 mm (1/8") bit, drill continuous holes at a diagonal line from the outside corner of the plank to be replaced to the inside of the center piece that has been removed. Use caution not to damage the surface of the adjoining board or the foam underlayment.



■ Disengage the locking mechanism by lifting the remaining portions of the plank out. Vacuum to remove any loose dirt and dust.

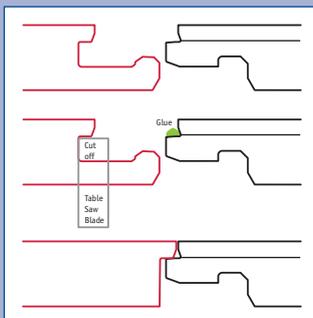


- Adjust the table saw so that the blade will be cutting off the groove side of the plank without cutting in to the top layer of the replacement plank as this section will be setting on the tongue of the plank of the main floor (see diagram below).

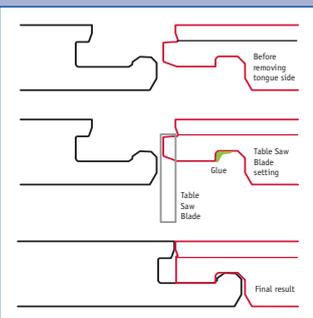
the top layer of the replacement plank as this section will be setting on the tongue of the plank of the main floor (see diagram below).



- Remove the groove on the long side and short side of the plank. When installed, the replacement plank will set on top of the tongue of the surrounding planks. Also remove the tongue on the short side of the plank only. (See diagrams below).



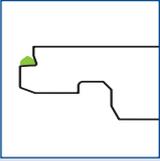
Groove Side Removal



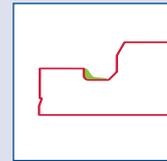
Tongue Side Removal



- Apply PVAc-D3 laminate glue on the top of the tongue on the long side and short side of the planks on the main floor.



- Apply PVAc-D3 laminate glue to the inner portion of the partially removed short side tongue of the replacement plank.



- Install the replacement plank by inserting the tongue side of the replacement plank into the groove side of the plank on the main floor. Make sure replacement plank is level with the surrounding planks. Remove any excess glue from the surface with a clean, damp cloth.



- Remove masking tape. Place a left over plank on top of the replacement plank and apply weight until glue has dried.

Care and maintenance

What to do when?

Post installation cleaning

Remove rough dirt with a soft brush, sawdust and dirt with a broom and dustpan.

Any glue residue should be removed with a special laminate glue solvent, rub down the area, once treated, with a white, non scratching pad.

Wipe over the flooring with a clean and dry cloth twice. Then, wipe down with a wrung out damp cloth impregnated with a cleaning solution dedicated to laminate flooring basic cleaning.

Any residue (cleaner and loose glue) must be removed with a dry absorbent fabric cloth.

Routine cleaning

Dry cleaning methods are preferable



Vacuuming



Dry mopping

Periodical cleaning



Every 2 weeks damp mop your flooring. Do not saturate the floor with water. The cloth should be clean. Dip it in water and wring it extremely well. It should not be dripping! Spray a cleaning solution adapted to laminate flooring onto the mop. Rinse the mop as often as needed to keep it clean. Dry the floor using the dry-mopping method to avoid any film to dry over the flooring

Tips!

- Place doormats and foot brushes at all outside doorway entrances.
- Felt protectors should be affixed under furniture legs. Movable furniture should be fitted with soft rubber rollers.

Good to know:

The best dry-mopping method: take a dry clean mop designed for the maintenance of laminate flooring. Wipe the mop across the flooring lengthways along the planks, do not pick the mop up! Mop the flooring using long back and forth motion or in overlapping crisscross movements.

Clean the mop as soon as it is soiled.



- Do not slide heavy furniture on the flooring: lift it up.
- Never use abrasives, scouring powder or steel wool.
- Wipe off any spill promptly with a clean and dry absorbent cloth.
- Never wet-clean your floor or use a steam-cleaner. Never flood the floor!
- Do not use any type of polish (ie polymer cleaner) or wax/wax-based products, soap or detergent-based cleaners.
- When using cleaning solutions designed for the maintenance of laminate flooring follow strictly the cleaner's manufacturer's instructions

Stains!

Remove stains, spots, etc. as they occur. Rub the stain with a clean and dry mop impregnated with a dedicated cleaning agent. Never spray any cleaning agent directly on the floor. When using a solvent or concentrated cleaning solution; read the safety notice carefully!



Rubber, plastic, heel marks	Rubb the mark with a dry cloth. Use acetone if needed. When dry brush it off with a white nylon pad.
Urine, blood	Wipe the stain with a slightly damp cloth. If dry rub it down with a dry nylon pad.
Nail varnish, shoe polish, paint, ink, felt pen, lipstick, tar	Remove with a cloth soaked in acetone, nail varnish solvent, paint thinner or vinegar essence.
Fruit, milk, beer	Remove with an absorbent dry cloth. If dry wipe down with a dedicated cleaning solution then wipe dry.
Candle wax, chewing gum	Once hardened they could be removed with a blunt plastic scraper.

Cleaning in commercial areas!

Due to the greater utilisation of the flooring in commercial areas, specific measures are to be taken to minimise both contact and utilisation-related soiling:

- *Install at all outside entrances dirt-catching areas such as rubber mats or combined brush anti-slip strips (rubber & special textile floor covering made of polyamide filaments in polypropylene carriers) or gratings and doormats.*
- *On top of the outside dirt-catching areas, place dirt mats of at least 1,50m long at the entrances inside the room.*
- *Both outside & inside dirt catching areas should be cleaned regularly.*

Good to know:

Once stains have been removed, always damp mop the clean area to remove any residue of products and solvent.







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