MedinPure™ with Diamond 10™ Technology Coating

Following are guidelines for maintaining Armstrong Flooring’s Parallel USA. They are based on general experience using established methods and cleaning materials. It is important that these guidelines are read carefully.

Ultimately, local site conditions will determine what specific maintenance procedures and frequencies are needed. It is the responsibility of the maintenance provider to establish the maintenance program(s) that meet the demands of the space(s) and needs of the facility.

All resilient floor coverings require maintenance. How frequently the floors must be maintained depends largely on the factors described below. Following regular and well-planned maintenance programs protects the floor by reducing wear, preserves the floor’s attractive appearance and, ultimately, increases its service life.

- How to Determine/Tailor A Maintenance Program
  Before establishing a maintenance program, there are a number of factors which must be considered in order to determine the most appropriate, cost-effective methods to use. It is critical that the maintenance methods for each floor and area be chosen only after careful evaluation and regard to the following:

  o Type of flooring
    It is important to know the type of floor before cleaning. Rubber or linoleum could be confused with vinyl, or luxury vinyl tile (LVT) could be confused with wood or laminate.

  o Resources/Equipment/Chemicals/Personnel/Budget
    Are well-trained maintenance personnel available?
    Are the appropriate pieces of equipment (scrubbers, buffers, mops, pads, etc.) available?
    Are the appropriate chemicals available?
    What is the budget?

  o End User’s Expectations
    What is considered an acceptable level of appearance by the owner, customers, staff or end-user?
    What is the desired gloss (high or low gloss)?

  o Type of Facility & Location of Flooring
    Entryways, lobbies, and pivot-point areas may require more frequent cleaning than lower traffic areas in other parts or upper levels of the building.

  o Volume and Type of Traffic and Soil
    Traffic types and volumes in entryways and corridors will vary greatly from those found at nurse’s stations or in examination rooms. Dirt and grit carried in from the outside can differ significantly from the soils and chemical spills found in a laboratory or emergency room.

  o Special Traffic/Footwear
    Areas subjected to frequent rolling loads provide a different environment than a children’s play area or corridor in an elementary school.

  o Color/Design of Flooring
    Color and pattern can have a significant impact on a floor’s appearance and, when properly chosen, may help mask soiling and staining. Mid-tones are better choices than light or dark colors. Busier/high contrast patterns will hide better than solid/monolithic ones.
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Preventive Care and Maintenance

Controlling grit and soil is crucial to prolonging the attractive appearance of any floor. Grit or soil is any material—including dirt, stones, sand and clay—that is deposited onto the floor by normal commercial traffic. The best way to control grit is by using appropriate and well-maintained walk-off mats. Studies over the years have shown that properly installed and properly maintained entrance matting systems significantly reduce the amount of soil and water tracked into the building. Less soil means reduced wear, longer appearance retention, increased service life and reduced maintenance costs.

Recommended walk-off mats should:
- Have a high-friction, open surface design to knock grit particles from the bottoms of shoes and then trap the particles.
- Be used at every entrance, inside and outside, should be at least as wide as the doorway and 8’ to 12’ long.
- Have a backing that won’t stain the floor.
- Be cleaned regularly, vacuumed, shaken and/or hosed off frequently.

While walk-off mats will retain a substantial amount of this grit and soil, some will still find its way into the building. Regular vacuuming, sweeping and dust-mopping will help to further control this type of grit.

Furniture Rests (feet, glides, casters, etc.)

Proper selection and care of furniture rests is important in the maintenance and appearance retention of all types of floor coverings. Following are some guidelines to consider:
- The contact area should be large enough to distribute the load evenly without damaging the floor.
- The contact area should be smooth and flat to provide full contact and free of small protrusions, irregularities, roughness, depressions, mold lines, embedded dirt, and grit, etc.
- All edges should be slightly rounded to prevent damage if briefly turned on edge.
- Rests should be manufactured from non-staining materials.
- Rests should be properly maintained. Worn, damaged and missing furniture rests should be replaced.

Furniture, appliances, equipment, etc., should be properly leveled so that all rests are fully and firmly on the floor at all times.

Other Maintenance Tips for Best Results

- Do not allow any traffic on the floor for 24 hours after installation. Newly installed flooring should not be exposed to rolling load traffic for at least 72 hours after installation to allow setting and drying of the adhesive.
- 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.
- On welded seams, apply a thin, even application of a commercially available, high-quality multi-purpose top coating such as S-762 Weld Rod Coating Pen. When using one of the No Polish Options, it may be necessary to periodically recoat the welded seam.
- Do not wet wash, machine scrub, or strip the floor for at least five days after installation. This is to prevent excess moisture from interfering with the adhesive bond and/or seam treatments.
- When performing wet maintenance, always use proper signage and prohibit traffic until the floor is completely dry.
- Do not use excessive amounts of liquid during maintenance.
- Do not use brown or black pads, equivalent brushes, or stiff-bristled, highly abrasive brushes on any Armstrong resilient flooring.
**MedinPure™ with Diamond 10™ Technology Coating**

MedinPure™ Homogeneous Sheet Flooring with Diamond 10™ Technology coating are manufactured with a high performance, hydrophobic, urethane finish that provides outstanding scratch and scuff resistance, improved maintenance characteristics, and maintenance options for the end-user. Where applicable, the finish will require scrubbing with a neutral cleaner to promote wet out of disinfectant cleaners and to ensure wet out and adequate adhesion of field-applied acrylic floor polishes/finishes.

For end-use applications where germicidal chemicals are routinely used on the floor as part of a strict surface disinfection protocol, to ensure the proper wet out of these disinfectant cleaners, the floor must first be thoroughly scrubbed with Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner at 6 ounces/gallon using a rotary machine equipped with a 3M™ Blue Cleaner Pad using a rotary machine (300 rpm or less) equipped with a 3M™ blue pad scrubbing pad or equivalent brush.

**Polish Option**

A. **Initial Maintenance and Preparation for Commercial Traffic**

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. To promote polish wet out and adhesion, the floor must be thoroughly scrubbed with a properly diluted neutral detergent solution (such as Armstrong S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner), using a single disk swing machine (300 rpm or less) equipped with a 3M™ blue pad scrubbing pad or equivalent brush.

- **Note:** If polish does not bond and wet out or if germicidal chemicals do not wet out, the floor must be thoroughly scrubbed with a properly diluted sodium hydroxide-containing floor stripper such as Spartan Chemical Corporation's **Square One®**, using a rotary machine (300 rpm or less) equipped with a 3M™ blue pad scrubbing pad or equivalent brush. Strippers should have a formulated sodium hydroxide (NaOH) concentration of 1% by weight or greater. Dilution rates should not exceed 1:4.

**NOTE:** Subsequent stripping of previously applied polish does not require the use of sodium hydroxide-containing strippers.

**Recommended Floor Strippers Containing Sodium Hydroxide**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Product</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spartan Chemical Company</td>
<td>Square One®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SealedAir</td>
<td>Bravo ®Heavy Duty Stripper</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pro Strip® Heavy Duty Stripper</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attac ® Floor Stripper</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Floor Science® Stripper</td>
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<tr>
<td>3M™</td>
<td>3M Floor Stripper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ecolab®</td>
<td>Bright Blast Floor Stripper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betco Corporation</td>
<td>Geraldine Floor Stripper</td>
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* Strippers recommended for MedinPure™ with Diamond 10™ Coating are not suitable for use on linoleum.
4. Remove solution using a wet vacuum or mop. Do not allow stripping solution to dry on the floor.
5. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water and allow the floor to dry completely.
6. Apply 3 to 5 coats of high-quality commercial floor polish, such as Armstrong® S-480 Commercial Floor Polish. In areas where the flooring will be exposed to heavy traffic and/or staining agents, the application of 1 or 2 coats of a stain resistant sealer (such as Armstrong® S-495 Commercial Floor Sealer) prior to the application of polish is recommended.

B. 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.

C. Periodic Maintenance
   1. When needed, after sweeping, dust mopping, or vacuuming, machine scrub the floor with a properly diluted neutral detergent solution such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner and the appropriate scrubbing pad (3M™ red or equal for light scrub, 3M™ blue or equal for a deep scrub) or equivalent 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 may be applied at this time. If there is sufficient base of polish remaining (3 to 5 coats), buff, spray buff, or burnish to restore gloss.

D. Restorative Maintenance – Stripping of Existing Floor Finish/Polysh
   1. Mix stripping solution to the appropriate dilution, depending on floor finish build-up.
   2. Cordon off areas to be stripped.
   3. Apply liberal amounts of solution uniformly on floor with mop.
   4. Let stripping solution soak for the appropriate amount of time recommended by the stripper manufacturer.
   5. Keep areas to be stripped wet. Rewet if necessary.
   6. Machine scrub the floor (300 rpm or less) with a scrubbing pad (3M blue or equal) or equivalent scrub brush to break up the polish film. Do not allow stripping solution to dry on the floor.
   7. Remove dirty stripping solution with a wet vacuum or mop. TIP: Drizzling fresh, clean rinse water onto the dirty stripping solution will assist with more thorough removal.
   8. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water, and allow the floor to dry completely.
   9. Apply 3 to 5 coats of high-quality commercial floor polish, such as Armstrong® S-480 Commercial Floor Polish. In areas where the flooring will be exposed to heavy traffic and/or staining agents, the application of 1 or 2 coats of a stain resistant sealer (such as Armstrong® S-495 Commercial Floor Sealer) prior to the application of polish is recommended.
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Low Maintenance Option: No Polish – No Buff

A. Initial Maintenance and Preparation for Commercial Traffic
   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. If necessary, scrub the floor using a rotary machine or auto scrubber with a properly diluted neutral detergent solution (such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner) and the appropriate scrubbing pad or brush (aggressiveness equivalent to 3M™ red pad for light scrub, 3M™ blue pad or equal for a deep scrub).
   5. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water, and allow the floor to dry completely.

B. 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 area. Use a properly diluted neutral detergent solution such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner.

C. Periodic Maintenance
   1. When needed, after sweeping, dust mopping, or vacuuming, machine scrub the floor with a properly diluted neutral detergent solution such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner and the appropriate scrubbing pad (3M™ red or equal for light scrub, 3M™ blue or equal for a deep scrub) or equivalent brush.
   2. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water, and allow the floor to dry completely.
MedinPure™ with Diamond 10™ Technology Coating

Low Maintenance Option: No Polish – Dry Buff

A. Initial Maintenance and Preparation for Commercial Traffic

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. If necessary, scrub the floor using a rotary machine or auto scrubber with a properly diluted neutral detergent solution (such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner) and the appropriate scrubbing pad or brush (aggressiveness equivalent to 3M™ red pad for light scrub, 3M™ blue pad or equal for a deep scrub).
5. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water, and allow the floor to dry completely.
6. Dry buff (maximum 1500 rpm) with a 3M Sky Blue Hi-Performance Burnish Pad 3050 or 3M White Super Polish Pad 4100. If a higher gloss is desired, the application of a suitable floor finish is recommended.

B. 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 area. Use a properly diluted neutral detergent solution such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner.

C. Periodic Maintenance

1. When needed, after sweeping, dust mopping, or vacuuming, machine scrub the floor with a properly diluted neutral detergent solution such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner and the appropriate scrubbing pad (3M™ red or equal for light scrub, 3M™ blue or equal for a deep scrub) or equivalent brush.
2. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water, and allow the floor to dry completely.
3. Dry buff (maximum 1500 rpm) with a 3M Sky Blue High-Performance Burnish Pad 3050 or 3M White Super Polish Pad 4100. If a higher gloss is desired, the application of a suitable floor finish is recommended.
Low Maintenance Option: No Polish - Spray Buff

A. Initial Maintenance and Preparation for Commercial Traffic

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. Scrub the floor using a rotary machine or auto scrubber with a properly diluted neutral detergent solution (such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner) and a 3M™ blue pad scrubbing pad or equivalent scrubbing brush.
4. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water, and allow the floor to dry completely.
5. Spray buff using a rotary machine (175 to 1000 rpm) with the appropriate pad and spray buff solution.

B. 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 area. Use a properly diluted neutral detergent solution such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner.

C. Periodic Maintenance

1. When needed, after sweeping, dust mopping, or vacuuming, machine scrub the floor with a properly diluted neutral detergent solution such as Armstrong® S-485 Commercial Floor Cleaner and the appropriate scrubbing pad (3M™ red or equal for light scrub, 3M™ blue or equal for a deep scrub) or equivalent brush.
2. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water, and allow the floor to dry completely.
3. Spray buff using a rotary machine (175 to 1000 rpm) with the appropriate pad and spray buff solution.

NOTE: With the No Polish - Spray Buff option, at some point it may become necessary to remove polish build-up by stripping the floor. The use of high-quality maintenance products such as Armstrong Flooring commercial floor care products and adherence to a well-planned maintenance program will greatly reduce the need for stripping. Should stripping become necessary, follow the procedures outlined below.
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D. Restorative Maintenance – Stripping

1. Mix stripping solution to the appropriate dilution, depending on floor finish build-up.
   - Cordon off areas to be stripped.
   - Apply liberal amounts of solution uniformly on floor with 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 (aggressiveness equivalent to 3M™ blue pad or equal) 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 more thorough removal.
4. Thoroughly rinse the entire floor with fresh, clean water. Remove rinse water and allow the floor to dry completely.
5. Spray buff using a rotary machine (175 to 1000 rpm) with the appropriate pad and spray buff solution.