

Cleaning & Maintenance - Coral Brush

*Avoid using chemicals that contain chlorinated hydrocarbons and bleaching agents on and of the Coral products.

Daily Cleaning

Why?

- It is essential to remove dry soiling at least once a day - more often if necessary to stop it from building up.

How?

- The most effective method is to use vacuum cleaners that incorporate a mechanically driven rotating brush or suction-only machines with a rotating brush attachment. Vacuum slowly and in all directions across the matting, to get the full effect of the combined suction and brushing.
- If vacuuming doesn't remove the dry soiling then check for these causes:
 - Worn brushes or the wrong brush height
 - Brush not rotating properly
 - Blocked or obstructed airways affecting suction power
 - Dust bag/collector in need of emptying

Regular Cleaning

Why?

- High traffic areas need additional attention, to remove concentrated surface soiling and reduce the appearance of 'traffic lanes'. Regular cleaning can increase the gaps between periodic maintenance.

How?

- **Dry Extraction** - This method uses a moist compound that is impregnated with water, detergent and safe-to-use solvents.
 - After dry vacuuming the area to be cleaned, brush the compound through the pile. This must be done using a designated applicator, with counter-rotating brushes. Leave the compound for a short while to release and absorb the soiling, then give the area a thorough dry vacuuming to remove the compound. This can be repeated as many times as necessary to remove the soiling.
 - Be careful to avoid that there is not a build up of compound after several applications.
- **Solution Brushed Extraction** - This method also uses machines with counter-rotating brushes but this time, a proprietary carpet cleaning solution is brushed into the pile and the dirty water returned to the machine.
 - After dry vacuuming the area to be cleaned, pass the machine over it as many times as needed to remove visible soiling. Detergent residues must then be removed by using the machine to rinse the area with clean warm water only.

Periodic Cleaning

Why?

- At intervals, the matting should be treated with a deeper cleaning process called 'Hot water

extraction'. Factors such as location, amount of foot traffic and effectiveness of daily/regular cleaning will govern how often deep cleaning is needed. This process removes soiling from the base of the pile and restores the surface texture to optimize its "clean-off" performance.

How?

- This process can be carried out using either a hot water spray extraction machine or a 3-in-1 spray and brush machine. After dry vacuuming the area to be cleaned, treat any heavily soiled parts with a proprietary pre-spray (for polyamide pile floorcoverings).
- Use a stiff brush to agitate the pile and leave the pre-spray to soak into the soiled material for several minutes. Then use the machine over the whole area to be cleaned. The use of neutral crystalline detergents will be more effective (follow manufacturer's instructions on dilution).
Ensure that all detergent residues are removed by thoroughly rinsing with clean water.
Speed up drying by making sure the area is well ventilated.
Allow the matting to dry before it is put back into use.

Spot Cleaning

Why?

- When spillages happen it is important to deal with them as quickly as possible, to reduce the damage and make them easier to clean up.

How?

- Dry spillages - Use something blunt - such as a plastic scraper - to gently remove any loose soiling from the surface of the pile and then dry vacuum to clear any remaining particles from within the pile.
- Wet spillages and thickened substances - Gently clear as much of the spillage from the surface as possible, with a blunt scraper or blot with absorbent material. Treat what is left of the spillage with a proprietary carpet spot cleaner (for polyamide pile floorcoverings) and rinse with clean water. Blot or scrape out as much of the liquid as possible into absorbent material and repeat the treatment as many times as necessary, then allow to dry.
It is important to treat oily and sticky patches quickly as they may cause patchy discoloration. Prevent premature re-soiling by rinsing thoroughly with clean water after using detergent. When multiple or large spillages occur, carry out a water extraction clean to make sure that any leftover soiling and detergents are removed.