

Belgotex commercial sheet vinyl flooring is designed for durability and long-lasting performance in commercial environments. Proper care and regular maintenance are essential to maintain your floor's appearance and function.

Initial Cleaning

Inspect the surface for any adhesive residue and, if present, clean it with a solution of warm water and mild detergent. If the residue persists, gently remove it using white spirits and a clean cloth. Finally, wipe and rinse the area thoroughly with water.

Vacuum or sweep the floor to remove dust and debris before allowing foot traffic.

Allow at least 72 hours after installation for adhesives and welds to fully bond before damp mopping or machine scrubbing. When ready, use a neutral cleaner mixed with warm water for initial wet cleaning.

Do NOT use black pads, chemical strippers, solvents, dry polishing, buffing, sealing or other processes that could damage the floor surface.

Regular Cleaning

Vacuum or sweep your floor daily using a soft broom or brush to remove dust and dirt that may scratch the vinyl surface. If vacuuming, avoid using beater bars or rotating brushes.

Afterward, wipe the surface with a clean, damp mop or cloth, rinsing it frequently in fresh water. For best results, use a flat mop with a microfibre pad, as fringe mops are less effective at lifting dirt. Never dip the mop into dirty water, as this will simply spread the dirt across the floor instead of removing it.

For more thorough cleaning, damp mop the floor with warm water mixed with a mild detergent. Rinse the mop thoroughly and remove any excess water from the floor.

In areas where disinfection is required – such as hospitals, food preparation zones, aged care facilities, and childcare centres – alternate between a neutral cleaner and an amine-free disinfectant detergent during routine cleaning.

Do NOT use natural soaps, black soap, abrasive cleaners, highly alkaline detergents (ammonia, soda), bleach, or acetone as these could be too alkaline or harsh in high concentrations.

Do NOT apply polish to your vinyl floor. Belgotex commercial sheet vinyl already comes with a protective treatment on the surface, giving it a clean, polished appearance.

Deep Cleaning

Deep cleaning should be carried out when dirt builds up or appears to be ingrained in the surface. The frequency of deep cleaning depends on the level and type of daily foot traffic. More frequent deep cleaning is required for areas near entrances and with heavy foot traffic.

Manual deep cleaning can be done with a soft nylon brush, microfibre pad, or a light scrub pad (e.g. 3M red). When machine scrubbing, use 3M red or light green pads. Apply a neutral or mildly alkaline detergent with good wetting properties to ensure thorough coverage and effective cleaning of the floor surface. After scrubbing, remove dirty water, rinse with clean water, and dry using a clean cloth.

Do NOT steam clean or steam mop the floor as this will void all warranties.

Stain Removal

Stains should be dealt with immediately to prevent discolouration or permanent marks on the floor surface. The chart below outlines the recommended methods for removing certain types of stains.

Type of Stain	Recommended Removal Procedure
Paint marks	Use the appropriate solvent if known; otherwise, rub with white spirits. If removal is difficult, stop to avoid damage. Rinse thoroughly with water.
Food and heavy grease	Rub with white spirits using a non-abrasive cloth, then rinse with plenty of water.
Traces of rubber marks / shoes	Apply an alkaline detergent to the affected area. Allow it to act for 5 minutes, then rub with water.
Chewing gum and paint drips	Use a freeze spray to harden the gum or paint drip, then gently remove it with a plastic spatula. Rinse well with clean water.
Rust	Clean using an anti-rust sponge or a rust-removal product, then rinse thoroughly with water.
Pen or marker ink	Dab with white spirits or an all-purpose cleaner using a cloth, then wipe with a damp cloth. For permanent marker stains, spray with a non-oil-based hairspray and blot with a clean white cloth. Rinse thoroughly with water.

Do NOT use abrasive cleaning tools such as scouring pads, steel wool, or stiff-bristled brushes when treating stains.

Maintenance Tips

To protect your floor and ensure its longevity, follow these best practices:

- Wipe up any spills immediately using a clean, damp cloth.
- For highly acidic or alkaline substances (e.g. mustard, fruits, fruit juices, turmeric, tomatoes, lemons, vinegar, blood, urine, excrement, vomit), clean immediately with a cloth soaked in a neutral cleaner solution mixed with water. Always wear protective gloves during this process.
- Use furniture with broad legs or large castors wherever possible.
- Use protection pads on furniture with sharp edges or legs. Avoid pads containing bitumen as they can leave permanent brown stains.
- Replace faulty castors and remove sharp edges immediately.
- Keep burning cigarettes and matches away from the flooring to avoid irreparable damage.
- Place doormats (without bitumen backing) at entrances to help prevent dust, dirt, and other abrasive particles from being tracked onto the floor.
- Avoid wearing stiletto heels on vinyl flooring as they can cause permanent damage.
- Protect flooring from strong direct sunlight using window treatments such as curtains, blinds, shutters, shades, or window tinting to prevent colour changes.
- Never drag heavy furniture or heavy appliances across the floor surface; use wheels or gliding mats in stead.

Rubber Migration

Rubber Migration (sometimes referred to as Plasticiser Migration) is a condition that can cause vinyl to discolour. It is caused by rubber or latex products, such as rubber or latex-soled slippers, shoes and rubber-backed mats, remaining in contact with the vinyl for extended periods. This is not a manufacturing or installation fault and is not covered by any warranties.