



## ENGLISH

### FLOORIGO CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

SPC flooring is renowned for its superior stability, durability, and waterproof properties. However, “durable” does not mean “maintenance-free.” A proper SPC flooring care and maintenance routine is essential not only to maintain the floor’s glossy appearance but also to prevent damage to the core substrate. Maintenance is about prevention.

#### I. The Four Core Dimensions of Protection

##### 1. Surface Maintenance

**Footwear:** Do not wear spiked shoes, athletic cleats, or high heels. These concentrate weight into tiny points that can exceed the PSI limit of the wear layer.

**Furniture Guarding:** Use heavy-duty felt pads under all furniture legs. For heavy appliances, use non-staining floor protectors.

**Rug Safety:** Avoid mats with rubber, latex, or non-breathable backings. These can cause a chemical reaction (plasticizer migration) leading to permanent yellowing or discoloration of SPC planks.

**Entryway Management:** Place mats at all entryways to trap 80% of outdoor grit and abrasive sand.

##### 2. SPC Rigid Core Maintenance

**No Steam Mops:** Heat and pressure damage the bond between the wear layer and the core. It can also cause the locking system to fail.

**Standing Water:** Wipe spills immediately. While the plank is waterproof, standing water can seep through joints, leading to subfloor mold and "cupping" at the edges.

**Splash Zones:** Use rugs near sinks or high-water-prone areas.

##### 3. Locking System Maintenance

**Lift, Don't Drag:** When moving furniture, always lift heavy items. Dragging exerts horizontal shear force that can snap the delicate "click" locking system.

**Humidity Control:** Maintain stable indoor humidity levels (40–60%) to prevent expansion stress on the locking joints. Temperature Stability: Avoid extreme heat and cold that may cause the floor to expand or contract excessively.

##### 4. Stability Maintenance: Temperature & Environment

**Surface Heat Control:** Surface temperature must not exceed 140°F (60°C). Avoid placing high-heat items directly on the floor.

**Sunlight:** Use blinds or curtains to block UV rays. Prolonged direct sunlight causes thermal expansion (warping) and localized fading.

#### II. Professional Cleaning Protocol

Post-Installation Care

**Dust Removal:** Dry mop with microfiber or vacuum (beater bar OFF).

**Haze Removal:** Use a low-speed buffer (175 rpm, red pad) with a pH-neutral cleaner to remove construction film.

**Rinse:** Wet mop with clean water immediately to remove any cleaner residue.

**Wait Time:** No heavy scrubbing or wet washing for 4 days after installation.

Routine Maintenance

**Daily:** Vacuum (no rotating brush) or sweep with a soft-bristle broom.

**Weekly:** Mop with diluted pH-neutral vinyl cleaner. Rinse with clean water immediately to prevent a "foggy film" caused by soap residue.

Repair & Fixes

**Minor Scratches:** Use a color-matched vinyl floor repair kit (wax filler).

**Major Damage:** Replace individual planks if gouged or if the locking system fails.

#### III. FAQ: Common Questions

**Q1:** How do I remove glue residue?

**A:** Use odorless mineral spirits or denatured alcohol applied to a clean cloth. Gently rub the area, then wipe immediately with a damp cloth to remove chemical residue. Never use acetone.

**Q2:** Does SPC flooring need waxing?

**A:** No. The factory wear layer eliminates the need for wax. Traditional wax creates a greasy film that traps dirt. To restore shine, use only a pH-neutral polish specifically designed for PVC/SPC flooring.

**Q3:** Is SPC flooring resistant to water and stains?

**A:** Yes, the UV coating makes it highly resistant. However, acidic or high-pigment liquids (like wine or lemon juice) should be wiped up within 2 hours to prevent surface etching.