



matting / athletics / flooring

CARPET MATTING CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

PROPER SPECIFICATION

1. Carpet Colour – In heavy traffic areas such as entrances, a darker colour will retain its appearance longer.
2. Survey your facility and determine heavy, medium and light soil traffic areas, and choose your matting accordingly.
 - Heavy – Outside entrances, corridors, elevator lobbies, stairways and main aisles
 - Medium – Secondary aisles, office spaces, meeting rooms and atria
 - Light – Back offices, conference rooms, executive areas
3. Preventive Maintenance – Strategically plan areas to trap soil before it reaches your floors. Provide adequate walk-off matting at all building entrances. These should be used year-round for wiping soil and moisture.

ROUTINE CLEANING – VACUUMING

1. Equipment – use a dual motor upright vacuum with a beater-bar or brushes with high suction.
2. Method – slow deliberate vacuum passes are more effective. A minimum of four passes, forward and back, are recommended for effective soil removal.
3. Frequency

Mat Area	Vacuuming
Heavy Traffic	Daily
Medium Traffic	Every Other Day
Light Traffic	Once or Twice a Week

SPOTS & STAINS

1. Remove spills and stains immediately.
2. Solid substances should be removed first.
3. Liquid spots can be dabbed with white blotting paper; repeat the dabbing until blotting paper no longer moistens.
4. If spot is still visible, use a carpet spot remover (use as little as possible) and dab spot simultaneously with wet cloth or sponge.
5. Never use commercial stain removers which could penetrate through the backing and damage the flooring surface below.
6. Do not walk on the wet spot.
7. For more difficult stains, contact your sales representative. If possible, establish a 'hot line' for employees to call for immediate response to spills. Spot cleaning should be done daily. The best time to identify stains is during regular vacuuming.

DEEP CLEANING – RESTORATION

1. Equipment – Hot water extraction is the most effective method of removing deep soil. Units with heavy water pressure (psi) and strong suction (water lift) are recommended for best results. Water temperature should not exceed 71 °C (160 °F).
2. Method – When extracting, do not 'over wet' the carpet. Extract as much water as possible with dry passes following the final wet pass. Avoid cleaning chemicals which leave residues. Note: Remaining residue can attract soil and create the need for more frequent cleaning.

3. Frequency

Mat Area	Water Extraction
Heavy Traffic	Minimum Four Times Per Year
Medium Traffic	Minimum Twice Per Year
Light Traffic	Once Per Year

MONITORING YOUR MATTING

Do a walk-through inspection of all areas monthly. For optimum appearance and protection of your matting, it may be necessary to adjust the frequencies of vacuuming, spot cleaning and extraction.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Make sure your matting is clean and dry before rolling up for storage. The storage of wet mats will invariably lead to mould and mildew problems when the mat is put back into service. Rolling the mat with the nap facing out is recommended so that when the mat is returned to service, any roll memory will be downward on the ends, therefore reducing trip hazards as much as possible. All mats should be rolled tightly and secured on a 6 in. or larger Sonotube or cardboard core. These mats can then be stored laying flat. A neatly rolled mat at the time of storage will result in fewer problems when it is returned to service. Mats can also be wrapped in a 2-3 mil plastic for long term storage. Permanent damage to mats can occur if improperly stored.

Non-factory edged mats that are 2 meter or less in width can be stored standing upright (with the exception of all vinyl backed products). Special care should be taken when storing mats upright. Please contact Edgewood Matting Ltd. for further information on upright storage.