



Our mats are designed to scrape dirt and remove water from the soles of footwear. As such there is always an accumulation of coarse sand and extremely fine mud in the fibres of the matting. It is important to clean mats on a regular basis for the following reasons:

- Sharp sand grains will cut the fibres and reduce the life of your mats
- Fine mud will compact the dirt into the mat and make cleaning extremely difficult
- Compacted dirt will build up and reduce the effectiveness of the mats
- Compacted dirt and sand will spoil the appearance of your mats
- Sand will be dragged out of the mats when moved and will damage your floors when walked on

Cleaning Polypropylene faced, vinyl backed matting.

- ❖ Vacuum the mat face daily. The mat should be dry and all dirt, grit or sand must be removed.
- ❖ Shampoo the mat regularly with a neutral, water-based detergent in warm water. When badly soiled or stained, treat it as is outlined below for oily dirt. We would recommend a minimum of a 3 monthly clean in heavy traffic areas. Mats may be cleaned using hot water extraction methods or carpet bonnets in the same way as carpets are cleaned. Follow the machine manufacturer's instructions.
- ❖ Oily dirt cannot be removed by simply shampooing. Lightly spray some concentrated detergent onto especially dirty spots before shampooing the mat. Agitate the surface with a broom or soft brush. Rinse the mat with clean water ensuring all detergent and emulsified dirt is removed. This may require more than one rinse. Extract detergent and surplus rinse water using a strong wet/dry vacuum machine. We recommend the use of Lemon Solve™ a citrus based cleaner. Spray this over the surface before shampooing.
- ❖ Bubble/chewing gums may be removed using certain emulsifiers such as Selly's™ Paint Remover as sold in a spray can or organic solvents such as Orange Solve™ a citrus based gum remover. Spray it on and agitate it. Wash these solvents out of the mat with mild detergent and warm water after dissolving the gum. We would recommend that you schedule the gum removal at the same time as your regular mat detergent wash is done. Test untried emulsifiers/solvents on a very small piece first before using it on the mat. In general, the sooner you remove gum the easier it is to get it out. Gum in the mat gets harder over time and becomes more difficult to dissolve. If you wish to discuss this further contact Advanced Matting.
- ❖ Mats can be hosed down and hung up to drain. Ensure that the radius of the object over which the mat is hung is not so small as to put a semi-permanent crease into the vinyl backing, especially if the mat is hung in direct sunshine. Creases and wrinkles in mats may be eased out by leaving them in the sun.
- ❖ For best results allow mats to dry before putting them back into service.
- ❖ Do NOT use plastic solvents, highly alkaline cleaners, hot water, and rotary scrubbers.

Other Tips.

- ❖ The condition of the floor under mats, affects the appearance of the centre and also affects safety. Ensure that the floor under the mats is dry, free of cleaning material and is swept free of sand and debris. Sand and debris under the mats allow them to move more easily and can damage your floors badly. Damp patches can cause the mats to bulge because of trapped vapour causing a trip hazard. Cleaning materials can rot and can cause the mats to move. They will also stain the floors permanently.
- ❖ Keep floor polishing machines from running up onto mats as they will burn marks into the polypropylene fibre. Move the mat before polishing the floor.