



Kugelgarn®

Cleaning and care

SWISSMADE +

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Kugelgarn®- and Kugelvlies®-Products

Kugelgarn Reval®

Kugelgarn Resista® and Resista COLORpunkt®

Kugelgarn Resista® Cosmic

Kugelgarn Impression®

Kugelgarn® Creation

Kugelgarn® Graffiti

Kugelgarn Orbital® 07 and Orbital 07 COLORpunkt®

Kugelgarn® Symphonie

Kugelgarn® Atlas

Kugelgarn Jamila®

Kugelvlies® Abraxas and Abraxas COLORpunkt®

Kugelvlies Arena®

These cleaning and care instructions give you some important tips to ensure that you can enjoy your Fabromont quality flooring for a very long time.

Introduction

These recommendations are based on general practical experience and reflect the current state of cleaning technology as far as we are aware at the time of publication. However, no liability is assumed for their completeness, correctness and applicability in individual cases.

1. Function and functional maintenance of a textile floor covering

A floor is used in different ways and therefore has to fulfil different requirements. This also applies to its care, which is essential for maintaining its function and value.

Unlike hard or elastic floor coverings, textile floor coverings not only look good, but also feel good. As far as their behaviour towards soiling is concerned, textile coverings absorb dry dirt so that it is barely visible at first. The dirt remains bound and is not carried away or constantly stirred up by air currents.

Textile coverings cannot be scratched.

The function of a textile floor covering is to make the premises pleasant to walk on and to be aesthetically pleasing. Important properties that contribute significantly to their function are

- improvement of the room acoustics
- pleasant walking comfort and joint protection
- binding coarse and fine dust, hygiene
- slip resistance
- antistatic

Kugelgarn® floor coverings offer you all of this.

The fibres in the wear layer of Kugelgarn® coverings are fully synthetic and are solution dyed. In contrast to liquor dyeing, which is used for many tufting coverings, for example, solution dyeing is carried out by adding light and

heat-stable pigments to the fibre melt before it is extruded. The advantages of solution dyeing compared to liquor dyeing are

- high light fastness
- resistant to most disinfectants
- high rub resistance

Solution dyeing therefore results in a longer service life for the textile floor covering. Regular care is required from day one to ensure that the special properties are preserved.

Dirt not only contaminates the floor covering and gives it an unkempt appearance, but also destroys it over time. Hard dirt particles (e.g. sand) act like abrasives and destroy the fibres over time. This is why correct and sufficiently frequent cleaning is so important.

2. Planning and implementation

Choice of colour

Depending on colour and construction, the soiling becomes visible faster or slower. The colour sequence of decreasing visibility of dirt is: white – beige – grey – red – blue – green – brown. Dirt becomes visible more quickly on plain-coloured coverings than on patterned ones. Kugelgarn® offer a clear advantage here with its own pattern.

Dirt trap zones

There must be a dirt trap zone in the entrance area of the building – which must be at least three steps long.

The dirt trap zone achieves the best results when it is divided into three zones:

1. dirt-trapping mat (outside)
2. coarse dirt remover (inside)
3. clean-off area (moisture and residual dirt, inside)

Dirt trap zones are also indicated at critical transitions inside buildings:

- transitions from production to administrative areas
- lifts
- in front of escalators
- wherever a particularly large amount of dirt has to be expected

3. Precautionary measures during construction

If the floor covering is laid before all construction work is completed, there is a risk of contamination that is difficult to remove, such as drilling or grinding dust.

In such cases, the floor covering must be covered with a suitable dustproof material.

4. Cleaning

Maintenance cleaning

The most important maintenance tool is the correct vacuum cleaner. We recommend a powerful brush vacuum cleaner with a motorised brush roller. Continuous care by brush vacuum cleaning several times a week considerably extends the interval for basic cleaning (see chapter “Basic cleaning”). Heavily frequented areas and light-coloured floor coverings require a shorter cleaning interval. Make sure you also vacuum under office chairs regularly.

Care must be taken to ensure that brush wear is properly monitored. The brushes must be replaced before they lose their effectiveness.

Stain removal

Remove stains as soon as possible after they occur. In the case of more solid contaminants, use a spoon or the back of a knife from the edges towards the centre of the stain, in order to remove the dirt.

First dab off any liquids with an absorbent cloth or kitchen paper. Do not rub the stain.

Most stains can be removed with water without the addition of cleaning agents. So treat unknown stains first with lukewarm water or by adding a little surfactant. For the removal of stains of known composition, see the “Stain table” on page 7. Dab the stain area with a moistened absorbent cloth for the edge towards the centre of the stain, but do not rub.

Spray extract stubborn and larger stains (see chapter “Basic cleaning”). The stain is first treated with cleaning solution and a soft brush and then spray extracted with clear water using a spray extraction device (wet vacuum cleaner). Only use stain removers with non-water soluble solvents on dry floor covering.

Intermediate cleaning (partial surface cleaning)

Vacuum cleaning as part of maintenance cleaning only removes loose dirt, but more intensive intermediate cleaning removes adhering dirt from the floor covering surface. Partial intermediate cleaning is recommended for locally soiled and heavily frequented area (walkways, large stains, etc.). Understandably, light-coloured floor coverings require more frequent intermediate cleaning, as the dirt on them is more easily visible. For intermediate cleaning, we recommend using the fibre/yarn pad method according to the following procedure:

- thoroughly vacuum clean the Kugelgarn® covering
- spray the surface to be treated with water or a low-surfactant cleaning solution in sections (max. 10–15 m²) using a pressurised sprayer

- circular processing of the sprayed surface with a single-disc machine using a slightly moistened textile pad (active fibre pad, microfibre pad, bonnet or yarn pad)
- check the degree of soiling of the textile pads regularly and change or wash out the pad if necessary
- allow the Kugelgarn® covering to dry completely before using it again, as damp areas stain more quickly

The method described can also be used over the entire surface for very moisture sensitive substrates (e.g. raised floors, very water-sensitive adhesives, etc.) as the most thorough method possible.

Basic cleaning

Every textile floor covering requires basic cleaning at certain intervals. The frequency depends on the load and the associated soiling. Depending on the degree of soiling, we recommend a full-surface basic cleaning approximately every 1–2 years. Basic cleaning should only be carried out by competent persons (e.g. qualified building cleaners) who also have the appropriate machines and tools.

- vacuum the surface well with the brush vacuum cleaner
- remove stains
- spray the cleaning agent onto the surface in the dosage recommended by the manufacturer and spray extract with warm water. Thoroughly remove any liquid or detergent that has been introduced by vacuuming (repeatedly if necessary)
- no cleaning product in the spray extraction machine
- do not use any dry extraction systems
- **allow the floor covering to dry thoroughly before walking on it again**

Cleaning additives

Only use additives that are recommended by the manufacturer for spray extraction. These do not contain any liquid surfactants, but rather surfactants that remain as a powdery residue together with the dirt after drying and can be removed by vacuuming. Surfactants that remain liquid or paste-like after drying would accelerate recontamination.

A simple test is to allow a small amount of the cleaning agent to dry out on a saucer or similar. The residue must not be sticky.

Do not walk on the spray extracted floor covering until it is completely dry.

Two-layer coverings, e.g. Kugelvlies®: In conjunction with conductive adhesive (black adhesive with carbon black content), the floor covering should not be completely soaked, but instead, only a minimum amount of water should be applied and immediately vacuumed off again.

5. Mistakes

The following mistakes should be avoided:

- use of the wrong cleaning agents. Only use cleaning agents recommended by the manufacturer for the spray extraction of textile floor coverings
- use of pellets or sponges (dry)
- use of carpet shampoo

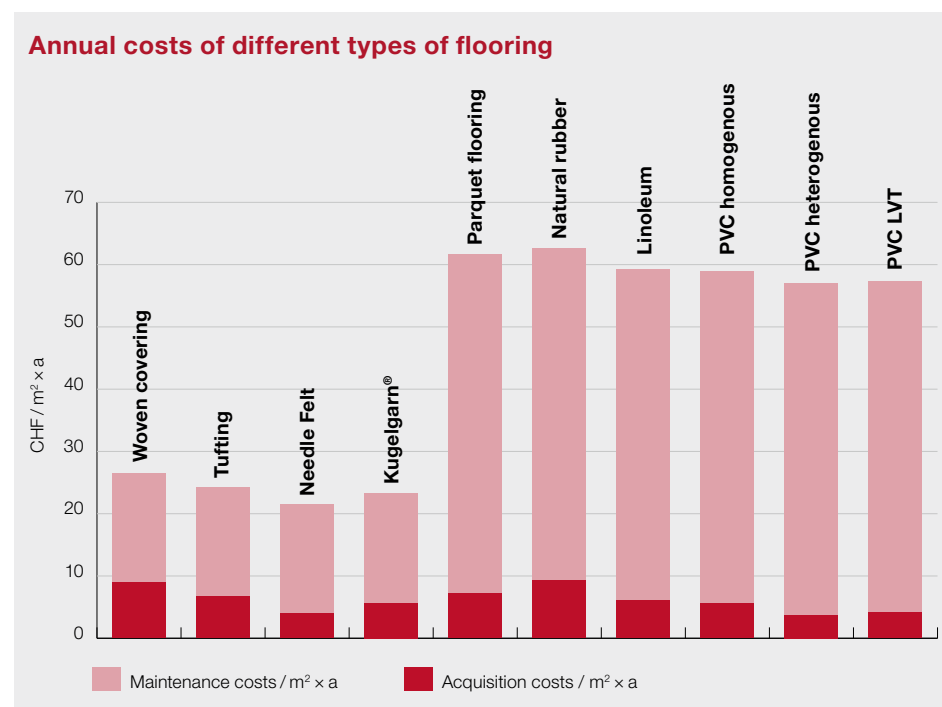
6. Repairs

Serious soiling or damage to Kugelgarn® coverings can easily be punched out thanks to their unique freedom of direction and repaired perfectly and practically invisibly with spare material. Keep a corresponding remnant of your Kugelgarn® covering, just in case. For large properties, the purchase of an additional repairs reserve is recommended.

7. Costs, value retention

The biggest costs are not the procurement and installation, but the maintenance of a floor covering. On the other hand, regular cleaning and care also ensures that the floor covering retains its value and aesthetic appeal for a long time. It would therefore be wrong to try to save on cleaning and care.

The following graphic shows that low-maintenance floor coverings such as Kugelgarn® are significantly more cost-effective over their life cycle than those that require a lot of maintenance.



Stain table

Type of stain	Aids	How to combat
Ballpoint pen	Mild detergent / isopropanol	Dissolve with isopropanol, then treat and wash out with mild detergent
Blood	Aqueous ammonia	2 tablespoons of aqueous ammonia to 0.5 litres of water, moisten cloth and wash out stain, dab dry
Candle wax	Hairdryer / filter paper	Scrape off the wax, place the filter paper on top, hold the hairdryer on it; the wax sucks into the filter paper
Chewing gum	Freeze spray	Freeze, then carefully lift off with a spatula, treat with white spirit
Coffee	Colourless vinegar	dab with colourless vinegar, then rinse with lukewarm water
Coloured pencils / felt-tip pens	Methylated spirits	Dab with methylated spirits
Faeces	Mild detergent / aqueous ammonia	Scrape off, treat with mild detergent, finish with 10 % aqueous ammonia
Fruit juice	Mild detergent	Wash out with mild detergent, then rinse with lukewarm water
Ketchup	Mild detergent / aqueous ammonia / lemon spirit	Wash out with mild detergent, then treat with 10 % aqueous ammonia or lemon spirit
Lemonade	Mild detergent	Wash out with mild detergent
Milk	Mild detergent	Wash out with mild detergent in cold water and dab dry
Mustard	Methylated spirits / mild detergent	Dab with methylated spirits, then treat with mild detergent
Red wine	Carbonated mineral water	Pour carbonated mineral water over it immediately, then dab dry with a cloth
Rust	10% oxalic acid	Available in pharmacies and drugstores as salt of sorrel
Shoe polish	Methylated spirits / mild detergent	Dab with methylated spirits, then treat with mild detergent
Tea	Mild detergent / citric acid	Wash out with mild detergent, dab off with citric acid
Urine	Mild detergent / vinegar water	Wipe up with a cloth, pre-treat with mild detergent, then treat with vinegar water.
Vomit	Aqueous ammonia / mild detergent	Wash out with mild detergent, then treat with 10 % aqueous ammonia solution

