

HEAVY Traffic Areas

Conference rooms, teacher offices, auditoriums, limited access areas, teacher break areas, media centers, administrative office areas, classrooms used part-time.

Maintenance Schedule

Vacuum – Vacuum every other day concentrating on main traffic areas. Use a commercial vacuum cleaner with a CRI SOA/GL Vacuum Cleaner logo indicating that the vacuum type has been tested and meets or exceeds the carpet industry’s performance Standard. (See next page.) Disposable vacuum bags should be replaced when the bag becomes half full.

Dry Spills – All dry spills should be vacuum cleaned to lift and remove residue as soon as possible after spill.

Liquid Spills – Blot as soon as possible with an absorbent cloth or plain, white paper towels. Special cleaning kits may be obtained from professional cleaners. However, most spills respond to a mixture of ¼ teaspoon of clear (non-bleach, non lanolin) liquid dishwashing detergent per 1 cup of warm water. Allow the detergent solution to remain 8 or 10 minutes to lift the spill/stain. Thoroughly rinse the area with warm water, and blot until an absorbent towel shows no moisture transfer.

SEVERE TRAFFIC AREAS

Corridors, student break areas, class-rooms, wipe-off regions, cafeterias, congested channels, principal passage routes.

Doormats – Use doormats at entrances to limit tracked-in soil.

Vacuum – Vacuum severe traffic areas after every school day. Use vacuum cleaner as specified above.

Dry & Liquid Spills - It is extremely important to remove spills in high traffic areas as soon as possible to prevent spots from becoming difficult to remove.

ALL AREAS.

Extraction Cleaning - Extraction cleaning should occur a few days prior to the beginning of each school year and after the start-up of the air conditioning system. A second extraction cleaning should take place during the winter holiday season. Each cleaning should take place during unoccupied hours, with the ventilation system operating during all phases of cleaning and for at least 48 hours thereafter. If using a wet extraction cleaning method, carpet must be completely dry within 24 hours. (If soil accumulation becomes seriously visible due to unusual activity between the two scheduled cleanings, extraction clean the soiled areas by following the procedure presented above.)

SELECT A VACUUM THAT CARRIES THE CRI SOA/GL VACUUM CLEANER LABEL.

These vacuums have been tested and meet a peer-reviewed standard.

	Seal of Approval/Green Label Certified Vacuums		Seal of Approval/Green Label Certified Vacuums		Seal of Approval/Green Label Certified Vacuums
	Superior Cleaning and Indoor Air Quality		Superior Cleaning and Indoor Air Quality		Superior Cleaning and Indoor Air Quality
	• Soil Removal • Dust Containment • Fiber Protection		• Soil Removal • Dust Containment • Fiber Protection		• Soil Removal • Dust Containment • Fiber Protection
GOLD	carpet-rug.org	SILVER	carpet-rug.org	BRONZE	carpet-rug.org

Labels



Logo

The Standard

The Standard and test protocols have been determined by consensus of representatives from carpet and vacuum cleaner manufacturers and peer review scientists:

Soil Removal – CRI uses NASA-enhanced x-ray fluorescence technology instead of traditional gravimetric testing to measure the precise amount of soil removed from carpet — either 30 oz/sy commercial cut pile carpet or 30 oz/sy loop pile carpet.

Dust Containment – The dust containment test protocol evaluates the total amount of dust particles released into the surrounding air by the action of the brush rolls, through the filtration bag, and any air leaks from the vacuum cleaner system. This protocol requires that a vacuum cleaner will release into the surrounding environment no more than 100 micrograms of dust particles per cubic meter of air, well below levels stated in the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Appearance Retention – The test protocol for appearance retention requires that the vacuum cleaner should affect the appearance of the carpet no more than a one-step change, based on one year of normal vacuum use. One step change assessed by computer-produced visual grading scales (pictures).