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FLOOR MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES (800) 220-COAT (2628)

Proper maintenance will increase the life and maintain the appearance of your new floor. The frequency of maintenance will depend on your work environment and the amount of dirt and soilage that accumulates on your floor. Dirt and dust are abrasive and will quickly dull the finish and decrease the life of your coating, and liquids can stain and damage the finish. The greater the accumulation of soilage and the more harsh the environment, the more frequently you will need to clean your floor.

Therefore, we suggest you develop a regular floor care maintenance program to include the following maintenance tips:

- Sweep your floor each day with a broom or mechanized cleaning equipment.
- Scrub your floor at least once a week using the correct brush and detergent.
- Clean up spills immediately before they have a chance to damage the finish.
- Place mats near entryways to minimize dirt and moisture.
- Repair any large gouges or scratches as soon as possible.
- Do not slide heavy machinery or materials across the floor without protection. This will scratch and gouge the floor coating.
- Do not drop heavy or pointed items on the floor.
- Do not allow spills to remain on the floor.
- Do not use stiff bristle brushes and caustic cleaning solutions on the coating as this dulls the surface.

How To Care For Your Coated Floor

Because of the non-porous nature of the coating, a coated floor will require less maintenance than an uncoated concrete floor. Nevertheless, to maximize the life of your new flooring investment, a daily maintenance program should be established. Routine sweeping and scrubbing will minimize scratching from abrasive dust, limit soilage buildup, and extend the life of your Great Looking Floor.

Sweeping:

- Sweep floors daily with a broom or mechanized sweeping equipment to prevent dust and dirt from accumulating.
- If using a mechanized sweeper, be sure to use a soft bristle brush. Stiff brushes may scratch the coating causing it to lose gloss.

Scrubbing:

- The frequency of scrubbing depends on the amount and type of soilage; however, all floors should be scrubbed at least once per week. High traffic areas such as aisle-ways should be scrubbed daily. Use a mop and bucket or for greater productivity, use a mechanized scrubber that is suited to your needs.
- Areas where oil and grease are prevalent require daily attention. Any liquid spill can cause a slip hazard and should be cleaned immediately.

Spills:

- Any liquid spill is a safety hazard and should be cleaned up immediately. Spills of caustics, acids, and solvents should be cleaned up immediately to prevent damage to your floor coating. Harsh liquids that are allowed to remain on the floor may soften, discolor, or completely remove a coating or sealer. If chemicals are prevalent in your work area, consult your Hi-Tech Concrete Coatings, Inc. Sales Representative for a guide to the chemical resistance properties of your floor coating.

Scratches & Gouges:

- Avoid scraping and sliding heavy machinery, pallets, or sharp objects across the floor, as this will cut and gouge your coating.

CONDITION: Gouges in the coating.

In a urethane coating, deep cuts or gouges result when heavy or sharp items are scraped or dropped on the surface. These damaged areas allow moisture to seep under the coating and can result in peeling.

SOLUTION: To repair damaged areas follow these steps:

1. Clean the area of any grease, oil, and soilage using recommended detergent.
2. Sand the scratched or gouged area by hand using 100 grit sandpaper and feathering the edges until smooth.
3. Rinse well and allow floor to dry.
4. Repair the damaged area using the original coating material per instructions.

Stain Prevention & Removal:

- If stains do occur, begin removal with a mild solution, progressing to stronger removers until the stain disappears. For your protection, always wear rubber gloves and eye protection when working with chemicals.

CONDITION: Grease and oil stains

Grease and oil may stain your coating, particularly if allowed to remain on the floor over 24 hours.

SOLUTION: Scrub the area with a recommended detergent. Follow instructions on detergent labels.

CONDITION: Dried spills and stubborn stains

If a spill is not caught in time, it may dry, leaving a film or stain that is difficult to remove.

SOLUTION: Take the following steps

1. If the spill has dried, use a plastic tool to remove any residue, taking care not to scratch the coating.
2. Wet a clean cloth with an ammonia household cleaner and wipe the stained area to remove the stain.
3. If the stain persists, wet a cloth with detergent and wipe the area.
4. If the stain still remains, try lightly sanding the area with 0000 steel wool.
5. If the above steps are unsuccessful, call Hi-Tech Concrete Coatings, Inc. at 800-220-2628.

CONDITION: Rubber burns

Forklift and other vehicle tires often leave rubber burns in the coating.

SOLUTION: To remove these burns, follow these steps

1. Spot the stained area with a Neutral pH Cleaner and agitate with a stiff brush or mechanical scrubber.
2. Add water and scrub thoroughly.
3. Rinse the area completely with water.