

MAINTENANCE ADVICE ECRYL

ERADUR® floor coatings are made for hard wear and heavy loads in demanding environments. However, to perform well for a long time, the coatings must be maintained. Chemicals and dirt should be disposed of immediately in case of spillage. Although the floor can withstand the most common chemicals, there is always a risk of discoloration and beauty spots, chemicals and dirt should be disposed of immediately in case of spillage.

If the floor is damaged by blows and impacts (the damage normally occurs in the concrete's surface layer), the floor must be quickly repaired to reduce the extent of the damage. This is especially important when the traffic is heavy, or the environment is wet, for example in the food industry.

GENERAL

For continuous maintenance, alkaline detergents should be used.

Always mix the detergent with water according to the manufacturer's instructions. The suitable temperature for cleaning is about 20-60 $^{\circ}$ C.

ERADUR® floor coatings can be cleaned with high-pressure units and scrubbers, be sure to rinse the floor after. The floors are abrasion-resistant but wear out by being used. The floors can be treated with polish.

Floors with slip-resistant surface structure require regular cleaning for the slip-resistance protection to work. A scrubber is recommended for floors with a slip-resistant structure.

NORMAL CLEANING FOR FLOORS

Vacuum or sweep up loose debris and dust.
Mix the detergent according to the manufacturer's instructions. Let the washing solution work on the floor for a few minutes. For heavily soiled areas, a slightly more concentrated washing solution can be used.

Use a brush or a mop, preferably a scrubber-machine can be used. Be sure to rinse the floor and collect the dirty water after. Do not allow dirty water to dry on the floor.

HEAVILY SOILED FLOORS

Use stronger solutions of alkaline detergents than with normal cleaning. Choose preparations according to the type of contamination and let them work on the floor for 5-30 minutes (do not allow to dry).

Animal or vegetable fat is removed with emulsifying, fatdissolving and strong alkaline agents. Process the floor surface mechanically with a scrubber or preferably high-pressure equipment. The dirt should be collected and then rinsed off with water. The treatment may need to be repeated several times until the desired result is achieved.

WASTE

Liquids, oil and such are taken up with absorbent shavings, etc. Remember that a greasy and slippery film can remain on the floor and cause slipping risk.

SPOTS AND MARKS

Stains can be removed with emulsifying oil-soluble cleaning agents containing mild solvents, such as white spirit.

OTHER INFORMATION

If you are unsure of the effect, try the cleaner on a smaller surface. In the worst case, the coating may become dull or discolored.

Strong solvents (eg acetone, ethyl acetate) must not be used on the floor.

Lime deposits occur over time in hard water and are removed by using an acidic (low pH) detergent if needed. Daily cleaning is done with alkaline agents.

If you have any questions, please contact your Golventreprenör or Eradur AB.