

## POLYSPLASH

### KEEP LOOSE DEBRIS OFF

Loose debris such as sand, dirt, and small stones on top of poured in place surfaces can produce slip hazards. It is recommended that a regular periodic removal of this loose debris be done. Blowing, Vacuuming or dry sweeping is an effective means of achieving this.

### GENERAL CLEANING

- Clean with pressure washer – cold water only
- Max. P.S.I 2700- hold nozzle 6” – 8” from surface (*Anything over recommended P.S.I will void the warranty*)
- Use white vinegar for algae
- Use regular dish washing soap
- Use push broom or bristle brush

### CORRECT CLEANER FOR DEPOSITS

It helps to use the right cleaner to remove problem deposits or spills on unitary surfacing. Here is what is recommended for the following problems on unitary surfacing:

#### BIRD DROPPINGS OR OTHER EXCREMENT

Do not attempt to loosen any dry excrement that is stuck to the surfacing; this could cause disease-causing fungus in the deposition to become air-borne. Wear disposable gloves. Remove any loose excrement. Scrub deposits with dampened Bon Ami™, Borax™ or STPP and then wash with a Borax™ or STPP solution. Soak up residue with disposable rags. Disinfect by spraying on hydrogen peroxide and let stand for at least two minutes, then spraying again with vinegar and let stand for at least two minutes. (Do not mix these together; spray separately for best results.) Soak up residue with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water.

#### BLOOD

Wear disposable gloves. Remove and disinfect by spraying on hydrogen peroxide and let stand for at least two minutes, then spraying again with vinegar and let stand for an additional two minutes. Soak up residue with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water.

#### CHEWING GUM

Apply dry ice (regular ice isn't as effective) to freeze the gum and chip it from the surface and remove it.

### GASOLINE

Wash with a detergent and water. Soak up with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water.

### GRASS STAINS

Apply orange oil cleaner. Work in and soak up with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water.

### MOSS/ALGAE/MILDEW/MOLD

Saturate with hydrogen peroxide and let stand for at least five minutes. Repeat using vinegar. Soak up with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water.

### SCUFF MARKS

Scrub with dampened Bon Ami™, Borax™, or STPP. Double rinse with clean water

### SODA OR JUICE

Saturate with Formula 407™. Work in and soak up with disposable rags. Then wash with a liquid detergent, Borax™ or STPP solution. Double rinse with clean water

### TAR/CRAYON/LIPSTICK/TREE SAP/MOTOR OIL/GREASE

Apply one or more of the following: orange oil cleaner, Goop™, or Formula 407™. Work in and soak up with disposable rags. Then scrub with dampened Bon Ami™, Borax™ or STPP. Double rinse with clean water.

### URINE/VOMIT/NASAL DISCHARGE

Wear disposable gloves. Wash with a Borax™ or STPP solution. Soak up residue with disposable rags. Disinfect by spraying on hydrogen peroxide and let stand for at least two minutes, then spraying again with vinegar and let stand for an additional two minutes. (Do not mix these together; spray separately for best results.) Soak up residue with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water.

### AVOID HARMFUL SOLVENTS AND CLEANING PRODUCTS

The following are effective cleaning agents but they are NOT recommended on most unitary safety surfaces. They may be detrimental to the surfacing because, over time, they could break down the polyurethane binding component and may lead to de-plasticization of the rubber. Most are not environmentally friendly. Some also change the appearance of the cleaned area compared to the rest of the surface, or make the surface very slippery.

- ❖ Acetate
- ❖ Chlorine bleach
- ❖ Petroleum distillates
- ❖ Petroleum Jelly
- ❖ Ammonia
- ❖ Glycerin
- ❖ Benzene
- ❖ Naphtha
- ❖ WD40
- ❖ Lighter fluid
- ❖ Turpentine
- ❖ Carbon tetrachloride
- ❖ Mineral spirits

**\*Use of these solvents may void warranty.**