

FLEXGROUND COURTSAPES POURED IN PLACE

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

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. It is best to vacuum porous surfaces to clear the permeable openings as to remove top litter. Blowing can also be an effective means of achieving this. Dry sweeping or scrubbing will remove the loose litter, but can force more fine particles into porous openings of some surfaces. This should be done at least every two-three weeks but may be necessary more often if local conditions warrant.

Pressure washer less than 3000 psi. No turbo tip or bulls eye tip can be used on pressure washer.

Cleaning can be done with just a hose, or the pressure washer and Simple Green can be used or TSP for getting stains out like dirt, or soda spills.

No shoes with Cleats metal or plastic

No roller blades, scooters, skates, skateboards or bikes should be used as they can damage surface over time and will mark up the lighter colors and white lines.

All furniture on courts should have Rubber wheels or the legs of chairs should have flats surfaces or Rubber protection caps.

A FlexCoat every two years is recommended and required for extended warranty.

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 Simple Green, 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.

The information provided here is condensed from *Maintaining Safe Play*, the course manual of the new NPSI Playground Maintenance Service Program.

FLEXCOAT

With all of FlexGround's new poured in place surfacing, we recommend a FlexCoat be reapplied every two years. This will help keep your pad in good condition, reduces granulating and cracking, and can extend the life of your pad. FlexCoat is applied at owner's expense and is not included in the original contract price.

Please read your warranty and keep in mind that some warranties are contingent upon application of a new FlexCoat at certain time intervals.

FlexCoat is a urethane coating system applied directly to the surface of the, Aggregate, EPDM or TPV wear surface. Aggregate, EPDM and TPV do not wear through; rather the granules become loose over time, separating from each other causing an effect called "granulation". As the granules separate, the top surface will become thinner in high traffic areas giving the appearance of thinning rubber. In reality, that portion of your surface has simply granulated. The easiest way to avoid "granulation" is to apply a urethane top coat that will prevent the granules from separating. In effect, it is similar to shellacking a coffee table. The granules become solidified again and the Aggregate/EPDM/TPV color is returned close to its original color. The Aggregate/EPDM/TPV wear surface should be cleaned prior to the application of the FlexCoat System. A simple power wash may be all that is needed.