

Introduction

Valley Paint Manufacturing V-4050 Clear V-4150 White and V-4850 Gray Waterborne Epoxy System are designed to be long lasting and provide years of trouble-free service. Good general maintenance practices along with preventive maintenance will ensure the floor coating system will continue to provide service for which it is intended.

Proper maintenance will increase the life and performance of your Waterborne Epoxy Floor System as well as maintain the desired aesthetic appearance. Dirt and dust particles are abrasive and may scratch the surface causing it to become dull. Liquids and chemicals such as oil and grease can also stain the surface and cause damage to the flooring system. The cleaner the floor is kept, the longer the floor will last.

Caring for your floor: Dos and Don'ts

1. DO clean up spills as soon as possible.
2. DO place walk off mats at entrance ways to eliminate tracking of dirt, stones and moisture.
3. DO repair gouges or scratches as soon as possible.
4. DON'T slide or drag heavy equipment, drums, pallets across the floor without protection.
5. DON'T drop heavy or pointed objects on the floor.
6. DON'T use stiff bristle brushes or abrasive pads when cleaning.

General Maintenance

Sweep the floor each day either with a good quality broom or mechanical sweeper.

As required, wash the floor with warm water and detergent, following detergent manufacturers directions. Use neutral cleaning solutions; do not use strong acids, alkalis, or bleach. Note: Numerous cleaners and detergents are available. After selecting a cleaner or detergent complete a test area before resuming.

1. Wet mop solution onto floor.
2. Scrub to loosen adhered dirt. Power scrubbing with a soft pad or soft bristle brush is recommended for large heavily soiled areas.
3. Flush off water with mop, squeegee or wet vacuum and discard.
4. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and hose if area permits and floor is sloped to drain.

Removal of Forklift Wheel Marks

1. Broom sweep area for debris and heavy build up.
2. Apply a mild solvent (mineral spirits or xylene) on wheel mark
3. Spread solvent and allow to soften wheel mark.
4. Agitate with scrubbing device by hand or motorized device.
5. Remove solution with wet vacuum or rags.
6. Detergent scrub and rinse with water.

Physical Inspections

The building owner should establish semi-annual flooring inspection of the facility. Inspections should be conducted by qualified personal (ideally the floor coating applicator). It is important to report any visible damage to the applicator. Floor coating systems are subject to a wide range of abusive conditions from chemical attack to physical damage. Some more common causes of damage to floor coating systems are:

1. Opening the facility for traffic prior to proper cure of the system
2. Failure to remove and clean chemical spills within a reasonable time.
3. Dragging heavy, pointed metal or concrete objects across the floor coating system.
4. Failure to repair damaged areas in a timely manner.
5. Excessive cracking due to movement in concrete slab or at expansion joints.
6. Excessive moisture drive through concrete slab.
7. Dragging pallets rather than lifting and moving.

Physical inspections should be conducted as defined by use of area. More heavily used areas should be inspected more frequently than lesser used areas of the floor.

Periodic Cleaning

Improper cleaning procedures can damage the floor coating system. Please refer the General Maintenance section above for recommendations.