



GatorGuard

Concrete Coatings

FOLLOW THESE STEPS TO KEEP THAT NEW FLOOR SHINNING FOR YEARS TO COME



Tools And Materials Needed

Broom or leaf blower (helpful to blow out dirt and leaves). **Rinse-free Wash & Wax** automotive detergent (available at any auto parts store or Home Depot). String mop, bucket and wringer. Microfiber dust mop



Cleaning Your Newly Coated Surface

Blow out or sweep loose dust and debris. Prepare a **Wash & Wax cleaning solution** (mix 2 oz of Wash & Wax per 1 gallon of warm water). Immerse the string mop in the solution and wring out twice. Lightly damp mop the coated surface. **Allow the floor to dry** – no rinsing is required. For best results, use a **microfiber dust mop** to dry the floor after damp mopping.

Do not use any other detergents as they tend to leave a soapy residue and may diminish the natural beauty of your floor. These residues will also attract dirt and grime from your car or truck tires.



Tips and Cautions

Use **WD-40®** to remove sticky deposits such as tar, chewing gum, etc. Do not place non-porous, rubber-backed mats (e.g., doormats) on the coated surface as the rubber backing may cause a chemical reaction (discoloration).



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✓ General Maintenance

Clear the area of dirt and debris using a leaf blower. Use a garden hose or pressure washer to rinse the surface with water. Use a **foam floor squeegee** (see photo 1) to remove excess water. If using a pressure washer, ensure the spray wand is more than 3 ft from the surface to prevent damage.

✓ Driveways

Vehicular traffic may result in the appearance of black tire residue on the coated surface over time. If this occurs, rinse the affected area with a garden hose (or pressure washer) and use a **foam floor squeegee** to remove excess water. As water from outdoor spigots is typically not treated for hard water, the removal of the excess water is essential to prevent a hard-water residue from forming on the surface.

✓ Severe Stains

Saturate the stain with a mild soap (dish detergent) and water solution and aggressively scrub the affected area with a push broom or nylon brush. Rinse the area with clean water and remove excess water using the foam floor squeegee. Use a 2-gallon plastic flower watering container (see photo*) to apply the cleaning solution.

✓ Hard Water Residue

To remove hard water residue, mix 1-part **ZEP Calcium Lime & Rust Remover** (see photo 2) with 2-parts water in a 2-gallon plastic flower watering can. Saturate the affected area with the ZEP and water solution and use a push broom to agitate.

✓ Automotive Fluids

Minor oil spills can be removed using Windex or other mild spray cleaner. For major automotive fluid spills, use kitty litter to first absorb the excess fluid from the surface (allow the kitty litter to absorb for at least 6 hours). Sweep the contaminated absorbent before cleaning the area with a warm soap and water solution.

✓ Pots & Planters

As pots and planters are a major cause of severe hard water staining, they should never sit directly on any surface (they cause permanent damage). The use of a **Surface Saver Ring** (see photo 3) is strongly recommended.

✓ Tar & Gum

Spray WD-40 directly onto the affected area only and wait for approximately 5 minutes allowing the solvent to dissolve the tar. Wipe with a clean rag and repeat if necessary. WD-40 is also excellent for gum removal. * Available at Home Depot

