



Sticky Feet Floor Finishing's systems are strong, chemical resistant, decorative, and long lasting, designed for heavy traffic use and years of trouble free performance.

Maintenance of floors must be performed regularly, based on the volume of traffic and abuse so the system continues to perform for the way it is intended. No sealer or polish can prevent every conceivable type of stain or abuse. The coatings give you resistance and buy you time. Dependable routine maintenance of your floor will give you the best long term results.

Proper Maintenance procedures include:

- ✓ Regular Floor Inspections
- ✓ Prompt Clean-up of Spills and Chemicals
- ✓ Routine Cleaning
- ✓ Prompt System Repairs
- ✓ Finish-coat Resanding and Resurfacing

FLOOR INSPECTION

Floor coatings are subject to a wide variety of abusive conditions, from chemical attack to physical damage. Area should be inspected for excessive wear, as well as physical and chemical damage to the floor system. Proper steps should be taken to protect the floor as required.

Most common causes of Damage (Please avoid):

- Not allowing floor to cure long enough
- Moisture/ Excessive Standing Water
 - ** *Use rugs and/or floor mats at transition areas such as doorways and entrances to collect dirt and moisture and to reduce floor wear and provide traction, the larger the floor the bigger the floor mat required. On days when heavy moisture is present (such as, snow or rain) additional floor mats should be placed in traffic areas.*
- Construction directly on top of final coat.
 - ** *Cover entire floor with resin paper. Areas where heavy work will be done required additional protection, such as plywood, drop clothes, rubber mats, etc.*
- Heavy potted plants placed on the surface
 - ** *Small pots need trays.*
- Abrasive scrubbing of the surface
 - ***i.e. Steel Wool, Brillo Pads, Scouring Pads*
 - ***Using Cotton(white) Mop Heads to clean the floor, make sure to use a NON-SHED, green, blue, or pink synthetic blend.*

- Power-washing that exceeds 1500 p.s.i.
 - ***Preferred Method is using 5-gallon buckets, clean water and a deck brush. It's more effective and environmentally friendly.*
- Extreme heat directly on the surface.
 - ** *i.e. flames, fireworks, hot coals*
- Ammonia-based cleaning solutions
 - ** *Ammonia Cleaner may whiten or yellow the surface but will not compromise the system integrity, this is normal and not considered product failure.*
- Standing chemicals and solvents
 - ***i.e. gasoline, paint thinners, acids.*
- Dragging of heavy pointed objects across the floor
 - ** *i.e. furniture, pots, appliances.*
- Tape applied directly to the finish coat.
 - ** *i.e. Duct Tape, Blue Tape, Masking Tape*
- Not affixing all chairs with proper feet
 - ** *Make sure to apply felt or soft-rubber pads to the feet of your furniture (especially chairs and tables) to protect the final sealer.*
- Heavy/Extreme Foot Traffic
 - ** *The cleaner a floor is kept the longer the floor will last. Sand, rocks, dirt, debris, if not removed can become extremely abrasive under heavy foot traffic.*
- Not repairing damage in a timely manner.
 - ** *see below*

ROUTINE CLEANING

Maintain your floor with frequent sweeping or vacuuming of dirt and debris. Regularly damp-mop floor with water and a neutral floor cleaner. Use a minimum amount of water on floor and dry promptly. The higher the volume of traffic on the floor is subject to the the more often the floor will need cleaning and maintenance. If a particular floor is subject to normal pedestrian traffic, any water and detergent solution can be used to clean as long as clean water is used to rinse. In addition the floor system will not be affected by any special or all purpose cleaning compound when rinsed properly. One important feature of your floor is that it is non-porous. This makes cleaning easier because contaminants cannot permeate the coating; this enables the surface to be positively cleaned following the proper techniques. The best cleaning technique is achieved by utilizing scrub brushes, (either hand type or automatic equipment types) to positively attack the debris with the appropriate cleaning solution. The correct cleaning compound is important but not as important as the method used to effectively clean the floor. After the surface has been subject to the cleaning solution and properly



agitated by scrubbing, attention must now be drawn to rinsing off any remaining cleaning solution. The most effective way of completing this is using warm water and flooding the entire floor picking up the water with a vacuum, or using a squeegee or broom to move water to floor drains. A second rinsing with clean warm water is recommended to minimize the possibility of any remaining cleaning residue. If rinsing is not performed properly a white cloudy film may develop on the surface. Cleaning agents are determined by the type of debris or contaminant that is to be cleaned and removed. As stated the intended use of the floor coating and the volume of traffic will cause the cleaning frequency to vary.

Cleaning Method:

1. Broom Sweep area for debris and heavy build up.
2. Utilize proper cleaning agents – Detergent (liquid powder) sanitizing agent, deodorizing agent, degreaser, TSP, or a combination of agents.
3. Spread cleaning agent (or combination of agents) with a mop and allow it to react on the floor coating surface.
4. Agitate by scrubbing or with a scrubbing machine.
5. Flood with clean water and continue to agitate.
6. Remove water with vacuum or squeegee to drains.
7. Rinse with clean warm water. Repeat.

INDUSTRIAL FINISHES

Please read the specific material technical data on the floor system to ensure physical resistance to any specific chemicals and acids based on product data for that type of sealer as well as cleaning instructions for heavy industrial built-up such as fork lift wheel marks, paints (still wet), greases, oils, and other industrial debris.

1. Broom sweep area of heavy debris.
2. Apply a mild solvent (mineral spirits or xylene) directly on dirt or area of contamination.
3. Spread solvent on area to be cleaned and allow it to soften the debris.
4. Agitate with motorized unit or by hand. Add water and solvent as necessary to wash and rinse the floor.
5. Pick up excess solvent with vacuum or rags.
6. If necessary wash with detergent.

**Please refer to routine cleaning method.*

DECORATIVE FINISHES/SACRIFICIAL COATINGS

You may want to consider this service be done by a professional maintenance or cleaning company.

1. Mop onto floor a chemical and polish floor stripper, allow proper time to react and then rinse floor collecting excess water.
2. Mop on “Acrylic Floor Sealer” and buff with a machine, allow 20-30 minutes to dry.
3. Apply high-gloss or matte “Acrylic Floor Finish/Polish/Wax” with a ***non-shed mop-head*** directly to the floor. Polish may require machine buffing (high-gloss only).

Polish/Wax may be applied with a mop only or just in worn or heavy traffic areas; the entire floor does not need re-waxing at every touch-up application. If wax finish is properly maintained, the floor should not require re-sealing.

RE-SEALING FINAL COATS

Depending on the degree and chemical resilience of the project area, you may require a new finish coat every 3-5 years. Proper cleaning and maintenance will maximize the beauty and functionality of your investment in a quality floor coating system, but eventually will need restoration, floors wear faster than an other interior finishes. It is recommended you reapply a final-coat every year. This consists of mechanically “screening/sanding” the floor and then applying another epoxy or urethane coat. This will allow for the best long term performance. Our warranties require regular re-sealing in order to be effective.

SYSTEM REPAIRS

It is important to report any irregularities, such as cracks or holes that may develop due to foundation movement or points of relief across the floor, gouges that occur from extreme occasional impact, as well as certain solvents or chemical attack. These irregularities can happen in industrial and heavy commercial applications Notify your Sticky Feet Representative immediately should any damage to the floor system occur. If the damage is not addressed in a timely manner it will only get worse. Should cracks, holes, chipping, flaking, peeling, clouding, or yellowing become evident, contact us immediately so we can arrange for an inspection and further recommendations.