

Cleaning and maintenance instructions for Epofloors

Cleaning

When cleaning flooring, two components must be distinguished: mechanical and chemical.

Mechanical component - energy - usually transferred to the floor with scouring movements, either by hand or by machine. Mechanical power can also be transferred with pressure washers and steam cleaners.

Chemical component – a cleaning agent, dissolves or emulsifies dirt or pollution. Once this is done, the key to successful cleaning is the removal of dirty water and rinsing with clean water.

Carpets can be cleaned with most widespread cleaning agents if they have been used according to the manufacturer's instructions and proper rinsing with clean water is ensured.

However, it is always useful to first test new cleaning agents in a less noticeable place. To prevent scratching/mattifying the floor, a soft brush or soft cleaning discs of the cleaning machine are used.

Post-construction cleaning

Epoxy and polyurethane resin floor coverings are usually installed at an early stage of construction at a new or restructured construction site. Therefore, depending on the peculiarities of the object and construction work, floors can be subject to very different conditions, such as:

- forklift traffic;
- installation of heavy load equipment;
- spilled paint, oil and other chemicals.

Because of that, it is advisable to consider the following measures:

- covering the floor with a temporary cover, e.g. plastic polyethylene film or floor cardboard;
- avoiding traffic (especially rubber tyres) too soon. This reduces the risk of dirt being etched on the floor surface before it hardens completely.
- at a lower temperature, it is advisable to wait a period of 3-7 days before allowing full operation of the floor (monitor product descriptions).
- cleaning the floor with stronger than usual chemical cleaners before it is put into use (however, not before 10 days have passed from the installation of the coating).

In use cleaning

Special floor cleaning equipment, as well as a range of chemical cleaning tools/bactericides are widely available today.

Before choosing equipment, the following criteria should be considered:

Choose the appropriate cleaning method according to the type of soiling. A device that is suitable for wet soiled surfaces in the meat industry may not be suitable for the Dry soiled surfaces in the bakery industry.

Choose the cleaning method and cleaning frequency according to the condition of the dirty areas. All methods that may be suitable for the floor of the warehouse of the finished goods may not be suitable for areas with a high risk factor, such as floors in frozen food preparation rooms.

Methods that are suitable outside working hours may not be suitable during working hours. The cleaner must be aware of the dangers of using aerosols.

Floors with antistatic coatings always require special attention as cleaning agents can change the electrical properties of the coating

A short recommendation for washing floors:

- Sweep loose dust and dirt from the floor
- Use a suitable cleaning agent for the dirt
- Dissolve the cleaning agent according to the manufacturer's instructions and apply it, rub with a brush to accelerate cleaning effects
- Flood with water and then scrub
- Remove the black water with a suction machine or sweep into the drainage hole with a rubber scraper
- Follow environmental protection requirements when handling toxic wastewater
- Rinse again and remove water

Regular cleaning is usually carried out using a neutral, low-foam cleaning agent and a suitable cleaning machine

Cloth and bucket

Cloth and bucket are not means of routine cleaning, they are more suitable for removing spillages. Ideally, a cloth and a bucket are also suitable for cleaning the floor, but in reality, the water does not get changed often enough during washing and the dirt is therefore evenly rubbed all over the floor.

Splashes and ingrained dirt

All splashes and stains of chemicals and ingrained dirt are removed as soon as possible by brushing with an alkaline detergent and rinsing with plenty of water.

Ethanol based solvents can also be used to remove stains. Be sure to rinse the place with plenty of clean water after removing the stain.

Cleaning machines

Cleaning machines are usually the best means of cleaning carpets, because they provide throughout the cleaning:

- Controlled strength of the cleaning agent
- Sufficient number of scrubbing cycles
- Constant presence of clean water
- Constant removal of dirty water
- Continuous drying of the floor surface

To prevent scratching of the floor, soft disc brushes are used in the cleaning machine. For rougher coatings, the use of rougher brushes on the machine gives a better result.

Cleaning agent

Cleaning agents with a pH between 5 and 10 are suitable.

The use of stronger cleaning agents is not recommended.

Maintenance and repair

If there are broken places in the Epofloor, whether from fallen heavy objects or mechanical damage, be sure to contact Epoproff OÜ as soon as possible. We will use exactly the same materials and working methods to keep the repaired place as invisible as possible

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