



Cleaning and Care Instructions

Remove all large or abrasive debris from material surface prior to cleaning. Use a dry soft bristled broom or a microfiber mop to remove loose dirt and dust. When wet wiping, use as little water as possible. Remove excessive water immediately to avoid damage. For long term maintenance, surface may need to be cleaned, screened, and coated with a water-based urethane. Inspect floor regularly. Reseal before topcoat wears through bare wood. Hardwood floors which have been maintained with wax polish must be sanded back to bare wood before resealing.

WASHING THE FLOOR BY MACHINE

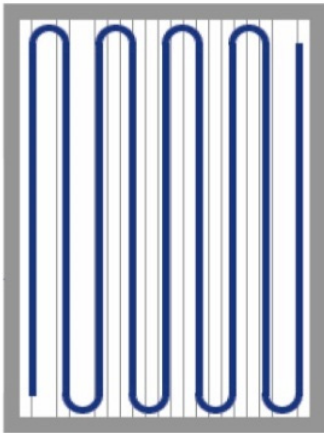


Fig 1: Correct cleaning of a sports floor by walking the machine along the length of the floor boards.

1. Make sure the machine is approved by the machine manufacturer for cleaning wooden floors. Cleaning of sports floors should always be done by walking the machine along the length of the floor boards, see Figure 1.

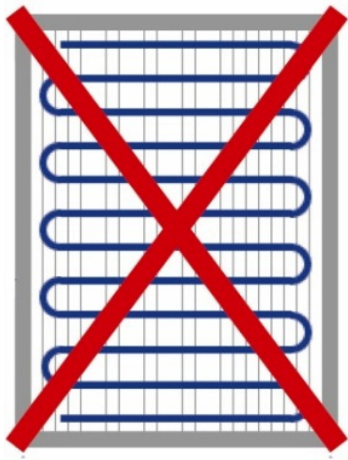
Water must never be spilt when turning or stopping. Water should be wiped up throughout the process.

2. Always use the lowest water dosage in the floor washing machine.

Water consumption: No more than 40 liters per 1.000 m² (corresponding to 40 ml/m²).

Water loss: No more than 10 liters per 1.000 m² (corresponding to 10 ml/m²).

If the amount is not known, measure what is left in the machine's clean water and dirty water tanks using a one-liter measuring jug, see "Measuring of water consumption and water loss".



Wrong direction of cleaning the floor.

3. Water must never be spilt when turning or stopping. Water should be wiped up throughout the process.
4. When spreading washing water along the lanes, the water must be vacuumed up within a maximum of 3 minutes.
5. Clean the rubber squeegee on the suction head frequently while washing. Change the squeegee or repair the suction head if it is spilling water. The squeegee should be replaced at least once a year.
6. Floor washing machines with a guard on the rotating mop heads can work at higher rotation speeds without spilling water.
7. Use soft brushes or white nylon pads.

DISINFECTING INSTRUCTIONS

Before beginning disinfecting procedure, be sure to conduct Material Cleaning and Care procedure first. To begin disinfecting procedure, apply an EPA approved disinfectant sparingly to effected area. Apply disinfecting solution to material surface using a sponge, cloth, or spray. **DO NOT** apply disinfecting solution directly to material. Use a dry cloth or microfiber mop to dry surface.

MEASURING WATER CONSUMPTION AND WATER LOSS

This section describes how to carry out a controlled measurement of the floor washing machine's dosage and vacuuming, so the recommended amounts for water consumption and water loss can be maintained.

Water consumption: The amount of water the floor is subjected to during washing.

Equipment: Buckets and one-liter measuring jug.

PROCEDURE

1. Empty all old/used water out of the machine.
2. Pour 10 liters start-up water with added cleaning detergent into the machine's clean water tank.
3. Measure out a floor area of 100 m² (e.g. 4 x 25 m).
4. Wash the measured-out floor area.
5. Pour the rest of the clean water from the machine into a bucket and, using the one liter jug, measure how many liters of unused water is left.
6. Pour out the water from the dirty water tank into a bucket and, using the one-liter jug, measure how many liters of dirty washing water have been vacuumed up.

Water poured into tank
10 liters



Water used for washing
4 liters



Unused Water
5 liters



Water Loss
1 liters

