

EPOXY FLOORING CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

After Installation Care

First and most importantly your new flooring system must be allowed to fully cure before being walked on.

Light foot traffic – 24 hours if an average temperature is 20°C, or 48 hours if around 8°C.

For full loading (Mechanical & Chemical) in areas such as Garages and commercial areas – 7 days is required to fully cure when average temperatures are 20°C or 14 days with an average temperature of 8°C, however additional care should always be taken when placing or moving heavy equipment on or across a new floor.

The removal of dust and sand is the most important part of maintaining your epoxy floor as dust and sand build up may become abrasive and can scour the floor over time.

Mechanical Scrub – Commercial / Industrial (6-12 Months as Required)

After the removal of all dust, sand and debris from the floor surface, mechanically scrub the epoxy coating using soft poly brushes and a PH Neutral cleaner at the recommended dilution rates (See manufacturers specifications) – Scrub with the vacuum off and the squeegee blade raised.

Once the cleaner has had adequate exposure (generally 5-10 minutes) rinse the floor with clean water – the vacuum on and the squeegee blade down.

Stain Treatment (Within 12 Hours)

Treat all food stains, tyre marks etc. within 12 hours using the necessary cleaning products.

Acid based chemicals may be used as a last resort but must be diluted to at least a 12:1 ratio (as per the manufacturers specifications) and must not be left on the floor for more than 2-3 minutes. The treated area must then be neutralised (PH neutral cleaner) and rinsed with **CLEAN** water.

Note: Do not wash the floor with water until the curing process is completed. This will be a minimum of 7 days, refer to product TDS.



Ongoing Regular Cleaning

The regular cleaning of epoxy floors is necessary to maintain the appearance and extend the life of the flooring coating. It is acceptable to use every day dishwashing liquid to clean your epoxy flooring, but disinfectant is the best product to clean it. Mix 1/3 cup with 4 or 5L of water and mop the floor.

For commercial applications and some larger residential garages, usage of a washer machine that also acts as a scrubber and dryer may be used, if you are doing it DIY style, only use cleaners as recommended by the machine manufacturers or distributers. This is the most effective method of cleaning larger areas of epoxy flooring.

Do not use abrasive cleaners. Try using a soft bristle brush instead as hard bristles act like sandpaper.

Do not use acid-based cleaners. They will damage your flooring and must not be used

Do not use strong alkali-based cleansers. They are very dangerous & must be diluted as per the products instructions and never used in their concentrated form.

NOTE: Whilst some solvent "Activated" cleansers are suitable, in general it is best to avoid using any solvent cleaners.

Scraping the surface of the epoxy flooring should be avoided to prevent damage to the floor however it is acceptable to lightly apply a scoured sponge together with plastic scrapers of squeegees. Ensure that they have rounded corners as they are less likely to scratch the floor surface.

Polishing Epoxy Flooring

With the washing process completed, you can commence polishing your floor. To complete this task you can use an approved clear polymer glaze coats or wax polishes to protect the upper surface from minor scratches and abrasions. You will find that wax modified cleansers are most likely to provide improved scratch resistance.

Metallic style polishes will give immediate protection and it is recommended that you apply at least three (3) coats following the washing procedure. You will find that three (3) coats can comfortably be applied in the same day. It is advisable that the polishing application be repeated every three (3) months. This process may be increased for high traffic areas or when the floors are particularly exposed to practices that may increase the risk of scratching.



Impact Dent Repairs

An epoxy flooring system is somewhat complex and it is advisable to contact a professional to carry out any repairs. If however you are intending to carry out the repairs yourself, it is imperative that you act quickly and make enquiries as to what remedial measures need to be carried out immediately so as to retain the integrity and performance of the epoxy coating system to prevent the ingress of water or chemicals into that damaged area.

Scratch or Scoring Damage

When the flooring surface is scratched or scored by accident or by the use of abrasive materials then you will need to clean the surface with an approved cleanser and an approved polish or glaze as mentioned previously. This will protect the floor from further minor scratches. It is worth noting that repeated applications will result in the build-up of the thickness of the polish or glaze coat which in turn will provide improved scratch and score resistance.

Chemical & Oil Based Spillages

It is imperative that the spillage of chemicals such as petrol or oil should be attended to immediately and not left to settle on the floor. This applies to any spillages and should be treated with a cleaning procedure as detailed above.

Be aware that after some chemical spillages, whether they are large or small, there are certain chemicals that may cause some colour changes to your epoxy flooring.

Generally this is caused by a surface reaction only and is unlikely to impair the mechanical performance of the epoxy flooring system.

Failure to comply with the above maintenance schedule can result in the slip rating of your floor dramatically reducing as there is a build up of oils, chemicals etc. in the surface acting as a lubricant.

Product warranties may also be reduced or void if this schedule is not followed and damage occurs to the epoxy coating.

Note: If you are in any doubt whatsoever, contact your installer at mdkplatinum.com.au and seek advice or assistance.