

General Care and Maintenance of Corvixx Polymers Flooring Systems

GENERAL INFORMATION

Corvixx Polymers flooring systems are designed to produce dense, long-term, seamless floor protection resistant to wear, chemical attack, and dirt penetration. Corvixx Polymers floors can be generally maintained with a routine program similar to any good housekeeping procedures. Thorough sweeping and mopping to remove loose particles and soil along with prompt removal of grease and other contaminants will help prevent the flooring systems from early deterioration. Corvixx's seamless floors are easier to maintain than their counterparts in the resilient flooring industry, because they are seamless and therefore do not provide cracks and crevices to entrap contaminants.

Corvixx Polymers flooring systems demonstrate superior resistance to wear and abrasion in time, however, high traffic areas become noticeable. It is possible to renew the flooring systems to their original appearance by cleaning and resealing with the appropriate finish as dictated by the system in place. Prior to this application, the floor system must be prepared by stripping all waxes, sealers, and other contaminants. It is also important to specify which flooring system was installed to maintain optimal performance of the system when resealing. Contact your representative for further information. Specific considerations for Corvixx Polymers systems have been outlined below:

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Every facility has a different frequency and scheduling of maintaining floors and walls. Corvixx Polymers suggests following cleaning protocol of every facility operation and manufacturing activities.

DETERMINING CLEANING SOLUTION

Determining what type of solution is right for any kind of epoxy floor depends on the environment and how many times an area is washed. Corvixx Polymers suggests to start with the least aggressive cleaner and do a solution with water, based on the dilution rate the manufacturer of the cleaner suggests is a good starting point. Use and clean area on floor and immediately squeegee to drain. If diluted cleaner cannot go into the drain, vacuum and dispose of according to local (county, city) regulations.

PRESSURE WASHING

Pressure washing floor and walls is adequate. Water temperature shall not exceed 165°F (74°C). Pressure washer shall be 3 feet from area that is being sanitized. Do not hold pressure washer in one spot for long periods of time.

CHEMICAL SPILLS

Any spills of chemicals (liquid or particles) shall be immediately clean up. Spills can become a slip hazard and can damage the floor if left unattended. Spill shall be cleaned up based on the protocol of the facility and deposited based on chemical waste ordinances and governing regulations.

DAILY MAINTENANCE

1. Daily sweeping of the floors. Routine sweeping, then cleaning with common household detergents or soaps followed by thorough rinsing prevents damage to the finish from the grinding effect of minute abrasive particles, common to work areas.
2. Treated mops may be used to remove abrasive particles.
3. Promptly remove grease and other contaminants.
4. Promptly rinse off all chemical solutions that may attack the surface.

WEEKLY MAINTENANCE

All floors should be cleaned on a regular basis with a neutral detergent or soap and thoroughly rinsed.

Smooth floors are readily cleaned in this manner unless they are subject to heavy traffic and steel or hard rubber wheels that can leave marks that require extra attention. In addition, non-skid surfaces can be resistant to ordinary mopping. Severe spillage or routine major contamination also requires special cleaning protocols. The following procedures for textured floors and problem areas may also be applied in these instances.

Textured floors may require the use of a mechanical scrubber or a firm bristle brush to reach the base of the texture.

PROBLEM AREAS

Severe problem areas may be treated as follows:

1. **Grease:** Greasy deposits are best attacked with Tri-sodium phosphate or a commonly available degreaser. Contact your representative for specifics.
2. **Dairy Products** should be removed immediately as they may cause staining to some surfaces.
3. **Tire Marks:** Scrub thoroughly with a stiff bristle brush using the same degreaser as mentioned above.
4. When attacking **Stubborn Dirt or Stains**, allow the cleanser to work for you by allowing it to stand an extra moment or so on the problem area before thoroughly rinsing with clean water.
5. It is imperative that strong chemicals be rinsed from the surface of any floor as soon as possible.

- 6. Hard Water Stains (White):** Apply a suitable calcium/lime remover such as CLR and scrub into the stain. Let stand for approximately one minute, and then flush off with clean fresh water.

WAXING AND POLISHING

Corvixx Polymers floors do not need to be waxed or polished. However, should wear areas appear in heavy traffic areas, waxing or polishing with a standard commercial product may enhance the finish.

RENEWING AND REFINISHING

Corvixx Polymers floors are designed to withstand heavy wear and tear. However, should visible wear occur in high traffic areas, you may wish to restore the floor by resealing it. Before applying any permanent material to the floor:

1. Remove all wax and other contaminants. A light sanding of the surface is recommended.
2. Consult your Corvixx Representative to determine the appropriate sealer that will be compatible with the existing floor.
3. Follow the instructions provided by Corvixx in preparing and recoating the surface.

