

FLEXTRAIL & COURTSAPES MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Keep Loose Debris Off

- Loose debris such as sand, dirt, and small stones on top of poured in place surfaces can produce slip hazards. It is recommended that a regular periodic removal of this loose debris be done. It is best to vacuum porous surfaces to clear the permeable openings as to remove top litter. Blowing can also be an effective means of achieving this. Dry sweeping or scrubbing will remove the loose litter but can force more fine particles into porous openings of some surfaces. This should be done at least every two-three weeks but may be necessary more often if local conditions warrant.
- Pressure washer less than 3000 psi. No turbo tip or bulls eye tip can be used on pressure washer.
- Cleaning can be done with just a hose, or the pressure washer and Simple Green can be used or TSP for getting stains out like dirt, or soda spills.
- No shoes with Cleats metal or plastic.
- No roller blades, scooters, skates, skateboards or bikes should be used as they can damage surface over time and will mark up the lighter colors and white lines.
- All furniture on courts should have Rubber wheels or the legs of chairs should have flats surfaces or Rubber protection caps.
- A clear maintenance sealer every two years is recommended. This will help keep the surface in good condition, reduces granulating and cracking, and can extend the life of the surfacing.

Correct cleaner for deposits

It helps to use the right cleaner to remove problem deposits or spills on unitary surfacing. Here is what is recommended for the following problems on unitary surfacing:

- Bird droppings or other excrement:
 - Do not attempt to loosen any dry excrement that is stuck to the surfacing; this could cause disease-causing fungus in the deposition to become air-borne. Wear disposable gloves. Remove any loose excrement. Scrub deposits with dampened Simple Green, Bon Ami™, Borax™ or STPP and then wash with a Borax™ or STPP solution. Soak up residue with disposable rags. Disinfect by spraying on hydrogen peroxide and let stand for at least two minutes, then spraying again with vinegar and let stand for at least two minutes. (Do not mix these together; spray separately for best results.) Soak up residue with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water
- Blood:
 - Wear disposable gloves. Remove and disinfect by spraying on hydrogen peroxide and let stand for at least two minutes, then spraying again with vinegar and let stand for an additional two minutes. Soak up residue with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water

- Chewing Gum:
 - Apply dry ice (regular ice isn't as effective) to freeze the gum and chip it from the surface and remove it.
- Gasoline:
 - Wash with a detergent and water. Soak up with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water.
- Grass Stains:
 - Apply orange oil cleaner. Work in and soak up with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water
- Moss/Algae/Mildew/Mold:
 - Saturate with hydrogen peroxide and let stand for at least five minutes. Repeat using vinegar. Soak up with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water
- Scuff Marks:
 - Scrub with dampened Bon Ami™, Borax™, or STPP. Double rinse with clean water
- Soda or Juice:
 - Saturate with Formula 407™. Work in and soak up with disposable rags. Then wash with a liquid detergent, Borax™ or STPP solution. Double rinse with clean water
- Tar/Crayon/Lipstick/Tree Sap/Motor Oil/Grease:
 - Apply one or more of the following: orange oil cleaner, Goop™, or Formula 407™. Work in and soak up with disposable rags. Then scrub with dampened Bon Ami™, Borax™ or STPP. Double rinse with clean water
- Urine/Vomit/Nasal Discharge:
 - Wear disposable gloves. Wash with a Borax™ or STPP solution. Soak up residue with disposable rags. Disinfect by spraying on hydrogen peroxide and let stand for at least two minutes, then spraying again with vinegar and let stand for an additional two minutes. (Do not mix these together; spray separately for best results.) Soak up residue with disposable rags. Double rinse with clean water.

Avoid harmful solvents and cleaning products:

The following are effective cleaning agents **but they are NOT recommended on most unitary safety surfaces**. They may be detrimental to the surfacing because, over time, they could break down the polyurethane binding component and may lead to de-plasticization of the rubber. Most are not environmentally friendly. Some also change the appearance of the cleaned area compared to the rest of the surface or make the surface very slippery. Use of these solvents may void warranty:

<i>Acetate</i>	<i>Ammonia</i>	<i>WD40</i>	<i>Mineral spirits</i>
<i>Chlorine bleach</i>	<i>Glycerin</i>	<i>Lighter fluid</i>	
<i>Petroleum distillates</i>	<i>Benzene</i>	<i>Turpentine</i>	
<i>Petroleum Jelly</i>	<i>Naphtha</i>	<i>Carbon tetrachloride</i>	