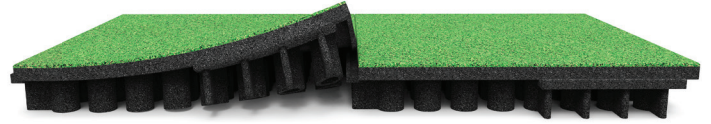








## Light Maintenance Guide



### Routine maintenance extends life and enhances the appearance of your surface!

Like any surface, a good routine maintenance program will enhance the longevity and appearance of your duraSAFE® surface.

#### Sweeping

Sweeping the surface with a stiff bristle broom will be the most common method of keeping the duraSAFE surface clean. However, because of the porosity and granular texture of the surface it is difficult to remove all contaminants by sweeping alone.

#### Vacuum

Periodic vacuuming is recommended in areas where sand can build up or is frequently tracked onto the surface.

#### Water Hose

Use a water hose with a pressure spray tip to remove contaminants from porous top surface. This is easier than using a broom; however, interior installations may place restrictions on water usage.

#### Cleaning Agents

duraSAFE can accommodate moderate use of most household or commercial cleaners that contain both odor suppressants and disinfectants. Dilute this cleaning agent as recommended by the manufacturer. Apply to the surface using a mop or scrubbing device. This will remove most light stains.

### Advanced Maintenance

Depending on frequency of use, duraSAFE will occasionally need a "deep clean" to remove built up dirt and stains.

#### Steam Vacuum

A steam vacuum with or without cleaning agents is ideal for advanced cleaning and maintenance. Follow instructions.

#### Power Washing

In areas that can accommodate power washing, use a power washer (*preferably greater than 2,500 PSI*) with a wand tip.

#### Professional Dry Cleaning

Professional carpet and upholstery maintenance companies provide a system called "DryCleaning/ Scrubbing". A "hard charger" cleaner is first applied to the surface and allowed to settle in. A cotton pad, with 1/4" strands of nylon is then attached to a rotation scrubber. This system provides for a very thorough and deep clean. Please contact your local, professional, commercial carpet cleaner for details.



**CAUTION:** High concentrations of chlorine or ammonia may damage adhesive.