

ACRYLIC SPORTS COATINGS CARE & MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Acrylic coating surfaces normally require only minimal maintenance. However, the amount of maintenance required will depend largely on the local atmospheric environment. Environments subject to heavy airborne pollution such as dust, leaves and traffic fumes are classified as high maintenance areas. Low maintenance areas enjoy low levels of pollution and dust, such as indoors and are classified accordingly.

On completion of a sport coating application, it's important to be aware of a few characteristics that may initially cause some concerns but will naturally resolve over time.

1. **Marks:** Initially, the court may appear to mark easily, revealing footprints and dust. However, over time, as the surface cures and ages, these marks will gradually become less visible.
2. **Application Variations:** During the application process, you may notice slight variations in colours and texture. Again, these variations will blend in and become less noticeable as the court settles and matures
3. **White detergent marks:** If the court becomes wet, you may observe white marks of foam which is a result of the detergent in the product. Please note that these marks are temporary and will disappear on their own. Importantly, they will not stain the court.

Do not wash the new coatings courts due to the above, they will disappear generally in time and will not affect the performance of the coating or warranty.

Please refer to the Maintenance Guide below before washing the court.

1. **Low Maintenance Environment**

i) **Outdoor**

Sweep courts with broom or air blower approximately once per week depending on severity of surface contamination. Where practical, foreign deposits should be hosed off with clean water.

2. **Mould Growth & Tree/Plant Contamination**

It is recommended that overhanging trees/plants be controlled to prevent excessive contamination of the surface, some trees/plants in particular will cause staining and unsightly contamination.

Mould contamination may build up on areas of the surface where plant/leaf contamination occurs or where pooling of water occurs after rain. These areas should be cleaned on a regular basis, using the following method:

- i. Hose-off foreign deposits with the aid of a stiff bristle broom.
- ii. Saturate the surface with clean tap water.
- iii. Use a dilute solution of sodium hypochlorite (liquid pool chlorine) dilution rate is dependent on severity of mould growth.
- iv. Broom solution over the mould area and soak for 10-15 minutes. Do not allow to dry.

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- i. Hose off the surface thoroughly with clean tap water to remove all of the residue solution. Keep away from plants/animals/children and wear protective clothing, as the solution is a strong bleach (it is a stronger solution than domestic bleach products eg. Snow White, etc).
- ii. More heavily contaminated surfaces may require additional treatment or in severe cases, high-pressure water blasting and sodium hypochlorite treatment.

Other algicides are commercially available.

Test First...Testing of all cleaning methods and their effect on the acrylic coating surfaces is recommended before any general use.

Note: Do not use powdered Calcium Hypochlorite solution as this will leave a white deposit on the surface after drying.

Note: Contact your local authority prior to commencement of cleaning to conform to the environmental requirements in your area.

3. Food/Drink Contamination

Immediate washing of the surface is recommended. If staining has occurred, then the same cleaning methods suggested for dirt or mould/plant/tree/bird/wildlife contamination would be recommended.

Solvent based products, solvent thinners or similar products are not to be used on any coating surfaces.

Scouring type products (Ajax powder/liquid cleaners or similar) are not recommended for use on any coating surfaces.

4. Specific Contaminations

i) Fruit Bat 'Droppings'

These will cause degradation of the coating surface. They should be immediately removed by mechanically scraping them off or by water 'jet' washing.

In severe cases they will cause blistering and peeling, not only of the surface but also the asphalt underneath to a depth of 3-6mm. In these cases, the surface should be patched with the recommended product and application.

ii) Bird/Wildlife Contamination

This can usually be removed by a non-residual organic cleaner with a stiff bristle brush/broom and hose-off with plenty of clean tap water.