

INDUSTRIAL COATINGS CARE & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

To uphold the ultimate durability, chemical resistance, and high-performance finish of your industrial floor, it is essential to follow these measures after coating with Ecoshield products. Proper adherence ensures your operational investment remains protected, safe, and visually appealing under heavy traffic and industrial conditions.

1. Post-Installation and Initial Curing Precautions

The initial days after your industrial floor has been coated are critical to ensuring the finish cures to its maximum hardness, impact resistance, and full chemical cross-linking.

To achieve optimal results, adhere strictly to the curing schedule required for your specific Ecoshield system:

Category A: Eco Sparta Shield (Polyaspartic System)

- **Full Curing Window:** Requires 2 to 3 days at 25°C to achieve full chemical cross-linking and maximum hardness.
- **Traffic Restrictions:** Keep all heavy machinery, forklifts, and pedestrian traffic completely off the floor for the first 24 hours. A curing period of 48 to 72 hours is highly recommended before resuming normal, heavy-duty operational activity.
- **Equipment & Pallet Placement:** Wait at least 72 hours before placing heavy pallets, racking, or stationary machinery on the floor.

Category B: Eco Epoxy Shield (Epoxy System)

- **Full Curing Window:** Requires a full 7 days at 25°C to achieve full chemical cross-linking and maximum durability.
- **Traffic Restrictions:** Keep all heavy machinery, forklifts, and pedestrian traffic completely off the floor for the first 48 hours. A minimum curing period of 72 hours is required for light operational use, but full heavy-duty vehicular traffic should be delayed until the 7-day window is complete.
- **Equipment & Pallet Placement:** Wait a minimum of 72 hours for light furniture placement, but delay mapping out ultra-heavy pallets or anchoring permanent stationary machinery until the full 7 days have elapsed.



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2. Immediate Care and Preventative Defense

While routine cleaning is performed on a monthly schedule, certain immediate and preventative measures are required to protect the topcoat from premature wear under heavy vehicular traffic.

- **Immediate Spill Mitigation:** Promptly clean up any broken glass, food, beverage, oil, fuel, or liquid chemical spills. While Ecoshield industrial coatings offer exceptional resistance, allowing liquids or volatile chemicals to pool long-term can lead to localised safety hazards, staining, or topcoat degradation.
- **The Vacuum & Scrubber Warning:** Avoid using standard vacuum heads with exposed metal plates or aggressive rotating beater bars. Worn bristles can expose hard plastics or metal parts that can deeply gouge or scratch industrial finishes. Ensure all mechanical sweepers utilise soft, hard-floor brush attachments.
- **Machinery Safeguards:** Ensure all heavy equipment feet, operational stands, or racking units are fitted with heavy-duty protective pads or load-distribution plates. Routinely inspect forklift tyres and pallet jack wheels; replace damaged or grit-embedded wheels immediately to prevent tracking deep scratches into the coating. Avoid rubber-backed materials where possible, as rubber can chemically react with certain finishes and cause permanent discolouration.



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3. Monthly Deep Cleaning and Inspection Protocol

In industrial environments, a comprehensive monthly maintenance routine is preferred to deeply clean the surface and evaluate the condition of the coating.

- **Debris Removal:** Begin the monthly cycle by thoroughly sweeping or dry dust-mopping the industrial floor using a heavy-duty static microfiber fringe mop or soft industrial broom to remove all loose debris, metal shavings, and abrasive grit.
- **Mechanical Scrubbing / Controlled Mopping:** For a deep clean, wash the floor using a solution of Ecoshield Eco Clean. For large commercial spaces, automatic floor scrubbers equipped with soft nylon brushes or non-abrasive red buffing pads may be used. Ensure water flow is controlled; a traditional wet mop or bucket system that floods the floor should be avoided. The floor should be vacuumed dry within a few minutes of scrubbing.
- **Handling Stubborn Marks:** For black tyre/heel marks, grease build-up, or sticky spots, apply a small amount of undiluted Eco Clean directly onto a soft microfiber cloth or Chux wipe and gently buff out the blemish.
- **Surface Inspection:** Take time during the monthly clean to inspect high-load zones (loading docks, forklift lanes, chemical mixing areas) for early signs of physical wear or mechanical impact. Detecting localised finish thinning early allows for minor touch-ups before the underlying concrete substrate becomes exposed and damaged.



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4. Long-Term Environmental and Chemical Protection

- **Strategic Zone Defense (Zones of Cleanliness):** Place large, high-quality walk-off mats at all external and internal entryways. A good mat zone should ideally be long enough to catch multiple footsteps or tire rotations, trapping grit, moisture, and outdoor chemicals before they enter the main facility floor. Wait at least 48 to 72 hours after coating application before placing any mats on the floor.
- **UV & Temperature Management:** Industrial coatings subjected to direct, prolonged exposure to sunlight and harsh UV rays near large bay doors may naturally undergo minor color shifts over time. Utilize blinds, sheer curtains, or UV-resistant window films to shield flooring during peak sunlight hours. Periodically rearrange loose equipment or heavy furniture to ensure the floor ages and changes shade evenly.

For industrial contaminations that resist standard detergents and specialised cleaning solutions—such as tough adhesive residues, resins, or curing compounds—targeted solvent cleaning may be deployed.

Solvent Selection and Material Resistance

- **Industrial Toughness:** High-performance two-pack industrial coatings are characteristically resistant to most common chemical solvents, offering a broad spectrum of cleaning agents.
- **Approved Solvents:** When a solvent is required to dissolve stubborn residues, choice of solvent remains critical. The most benign, effective solvents recommended for use are:
 - Methylated spirits
 - White spirits
 - Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)

Strict Solvent Protocols

- **The Test Spot:** A small, inconspicuous test area must always be checked prior to initiating solvent cleaning. Verify that no localised softening, swelling, or colour change occurs.
- **Dwell Time Control:** Ensure that the total contact time for the solvent on the coating is kept to an absolute minimal duration.
- **Rinse and Extraction:** The solvent, along with the dissolved sticky residues, must be thoroughly rinsed from the surface immediately using potable water and completely extracted to prevent redeposition.

