

Elastic floor coverings sealed with FLOOR SEALER products

FLOOR SEALER 100 Transparent FLOOR SEALER 200 Color / R10 FLOOR SEALER 300 Antistatic / R10

The KLB FLOOR SEALER range represents an innovative solution for renovating old but technically intact and therefore still usable resilient subfloors, especially in commercial and public areas. FLOOR SEALER products can come into play whenever the installation of a new floor is not possible for reasons of time or cost and yet a visually appealing "fresh" coating is required.

The service life of elastic top floors can be significantly extended in this way. The prerequisite, however, is good adhesion and a level surface. As an alternative to laying a new floor, the existing covering can be redesigned and upgraded with current design ideas and colour concepts in a relatively short time using our FLOOR SEALER products without reworking.

It is also possible to convert non-conductive floorings into conductive ones.

The 2-component FLOOR SEALER polyurethanes form an elastic, robust and hard-wearing film with good chemical resistance. This improves maintenance cleaning and reduces the accumulation of dirt. The sealed surfaces are thus hygienic and easy to clean. Thanks to the large variety of colours, individual design of the resilient floors is possible: for example, by scattering decorative flakes in the matching tone.

Both smooth and structured floorings made of PVC, linoleum or rubber are suitable for the application of FLOOR SEALER. The value retention achieved in this way requires professional installation of the coating, which must be firmly bonded to the substrate and have tightly closed seams. Cracks, crevices and break-outs must be repaired and levelled out beforehand.

Cleaning and maintaining coverings that have been sealed with our FLOOR SEALER products is easy if the right procedure is chosen. It should be noted that additional measures become necessary if, in addition to the function, special requirements are also placed on the appearance.

For cleaning, we would like to give you the following recommendations:



Preventive measures

Clean run zones and dirt trap mats in front of entrances or in the door area can keep out much of the usual dirt. These must be planned for as part of the cleaning process. Because the less the coating is soiled, the less cleaning effort is required. Please note that only mats without plasticisers may be used, as such components can lead to discolouration or surface changes.

If possible, the floor coverings should be protected from damage while construction work is still in progress.

Maintenance cleaning

Manual cleaning

Carrying out cleaning:

Maintenance cleaning is carried out in two steps as indicated below; the frequency of which depends on the amount of soiling that gets onto the surface:

- 1. Loose dirt is removed by vacuuming, sweeping or wiping to bind dust (with gauze, fleece cloth).
- 2. Adhering, dried soiling can be cleaned by wet wiping, e.g. by the 1-step or 2-step wiping method.

For this purpose, we recommend using neutral to mildly alkaline floor and universal cleaners (pH value 7 - 10) without any care components. If the soiling is only slightly greasy or oily, a mild alkaline cleaning agent is preferable. Do not use cleansers with abrasive ingredients, e.g. scouring milk.

Please work with high-performance damp mop covers such as microfibre or cotton loop microfibre combination wipe covers.

The dosages recommended by the detergent manufacturers must be observed. Both over- and underdosing lead to undesirable cleaning results.

Important note: If too much water enters, it must be sucked out immediately and thoroughly with a water vacuum cleaner.



Mechanical cleaning

During mechanical maintenance cleaning, the surfaces are regularly cleaned with an automatic scrubber dryer. Such machines, which scrub the floor and then pick up the liquid dirt or vacuum it straight away, are increasingly being used for large areas. They replace time-consuming wet mopping with bucket, mop cover and press. With machines, however, it is important to consider wisely which pad or brush to use; these must not scrub abrasively or attack the surface. For floor coverings sealed with our FLOOR SEALER products, we recommend a super pad up to a maximum of the colour red and soft brushes (e.g. polyester brush) or microfibre textile pads (see table on last page).

Neutral to mildly alkaline, low-foaming automatic cleaners (pH value 7 - 10) should be used for machine-based maintenance cleaning. If the soiling is only slightly greasy or oily, a mild alkaline cleaning agent is preferable.

Intensive cleaning:

This is a special measure to remove residues, e.g. of disinfectants or dirt and surfactants. These soils are usually loosened with intensive or all-purpose cleaners in a higher concentrated cleaning solution.

Manual cleaning

Carrying out cleaning:

Maintenance cleaning is carried out in two steps as indicated below; the frequency of which depends on the amount of soiling that gets onto the surface:

- 1. After picking up the loose dirt by vacuuming, sweeping or mopping, larger particles such as dust or sand should have been cleared away.
- 2. Spread the cleaning product with a red pad or soft brush and the single-disc machine, then scrub the surface.
- 3. The removed dirt is sucked up either manually with the mop or mechanically with the wet vacuum cleaner.
- 4. Clean the area with clear water using the 2-step wiping process.



Mechanical cleaning

During intermediate cleaning with the automatic scrubber dryer, the cleaning liquid is first distributed on the surface without suctioning. Only after an exposure time of approx. 5 - 10 minutes and another pass over the wet floor will the liquid dirt be absorbed.

For both manual and mechanical intensive cleaning, we suggest neutral to alkaline intensive and all-purpose cleaners (pH value 7 - 11).

Surface disinfection

The aim of surface disinfection is to systematically reduce germs so that they no longer pose a risk of infection. Which is particularly important in medical facilities and in areas close to patients.

Disinfecting surface cleaning is a combination of disinfection and cleanup. Thorough cleaning is immediately followed by treatment with a surface disinfectant that removes the actual contamination. Surface sanitation with prior cleaning is also carried out as a final disinfection, in outbreak situations or when certain pathogens occur. Routine (or preventive, ongoing and prophylactic) disinfection serves to protect staff, patients, visitors or customers and to prevent the spread of pathogens or potential germs. Which measure should take place when and where is usually written in a disinfection plan.

Carrying out disinfection:

Wipe disinfection of larger floor areas is done by manual wiping with wipe covers which can also be pre-soaked if necessary. Concentrated surface disinfectants that are diluted to a ready-to-use solution according to the manufacturer's indications are particularly suitable for this purpose. The guidance for surface sanitation and the mixing ratio for diluting the concentrate can be found on the manufacturer's product label. This information is not advice but an instruction to be followed.

Some disinfectants are characterised by an additional cleaning effect. When disinfecting floors with such concentrates, prior cleaning can be omitted if the surfaces are only lightly soiled. The ingredients of the disinfectants can attack FLOOR SEALER coatings, so it is necessary to adhere to the recommended dosages. In case of doubt, you can check the suitability of those products with us, for which we then require a product and safety data sheet.

We recommend preferably using VAH-listed surface disinfectants (Verbund für angewandte Hygiene e.V., "Association for Applied Hygiene") and products from the IHO disinfectant list (Industrieverband Hygiene & Oberflächenschutz, "German Industrial Association for Hygiene and the Protection of Surfaces").



A few more notes:

- Make sure you know what is happening on your floor and which cleaning method is suitable.
- With the wrong cleaning measures, problems with hygiene or slippage as well as deterioration in the
 appearance and quality of the flooring can occur due to increased dirt accumulation. Cleaning shall
 be carried out in accordance with the recognised rules of facility cleaning and taking into account the
 possibilities currently available.
- Stain removal Unusual stains, such as paint, plaster, rust, tar, chewing gum, oil paints, varnishes, etc. are just as difficult and often impossible to remove without residue from FLOOR SEALER coverings, as from other conventional floor coatings. We recommend that all work that could lead to such contamination is carried out before the flooring is renovated. Stains caused by strongly discolouring liquids should be wiped away as soon as possible.
- As an additional protective measure, it is recommended to use furniture castors type W according to DIN EN 425 (based on DIN EN 12529) or to provide chair castor pads at office workplaces. Like the floor covering itself, the castors and glides need to be cleaned regularly and checked for proper functioning.
- To avoid damage to the floor when moving the furniture in and out, we recommend placing felt glides underneath.
- Talk to your cleaning company or the manufacturer of your cleaning products / machines about this cleaning recommendation.
- For dissipative floor coverings that have been sealed with **FLOOR SEALER 300 Antistatic**, please make sure that the cleaning products and surface disinfectants used do not contain any care components and dry up without leaving a residue so as not to impair the flooring's conductivity. Otherwise, e.g. when using disinfection agents, it is recommended to clean the area with clear water in a 2-step wiping process after the exposure time.
- A list of suitable cleaners can be requested from KLB Kötztal. For more details on the dosages of the listed cleansers, see the manufacturers' websites.
- We accept no liability for the execution of the cleaning, the detergents and care products used or their mode of action, nor for the fulfilment of what is expected from them.
- In the following, we would like to give you further information about the cleaning pads* we recommend.

| Pad colours | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|----|-----|------|------|
| Abrasion | - | - | + | ++ | +++ | ++++ | ++++ |
| Polishing/nourishing effect | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | × | × | × | × |
| Cleaning effect | × | × | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Area of application | | | | | | | |
| Polishing | ✓ | ✓ | × | × | × | × | × |
| Maintenance cleaning | × | × | ✓ | × | × | × | × |
| Intensive cleaning | × | × | ✓ | ✓ | × | × | × |
| Basic cleaning | × | × | × | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

^{*} Selection and details of machine pads (super pads) from various manufacturers recommended by KLB, e.g. 3M, Vileda professional, Glit, Meiko.

We hope that this has provided you with sufficient information on how to clean floor coverings that have been sealed with our FLOOR SEALER products and wish you much pleasure with your flooring.

By handing over these cleaning and maintenance instructions, the floor installer fulfils his obligation according to DIN-VOB 18365 Flooring works. The recognised rules of craftsmanship as well as the current state of the art shall apply.



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