

Follow these steps to keep that new floor shining for years to come!

GARAGE FLOOR

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Tools and materials needed

- Broom or leaf blower (helpful to blow out dirt and leaves)
- Wash & Wax automotive detergent (available at any auto parts store or Home Depot)
- String mop, bucket and wringer
- Microfiber dust mop

Cleaning your newly coated space

- Blow out or sweep loose dust and debris
- Prepare a Wash & Wax cleaning solution
 - (mix 1 oz of Wash & Wax per 1 gallon of warm water)
- Immerse the string mop in the solution and wring out twice.
- Lightly damp mop the coated surface
- Allow the floor to dry - no rinsing is required
- Use a microfiber dust mop to dry the floor after damp mopping



Do not use any other detergents as they tend to leave a soapy residue and may diminish the natural beauty of your floor. These residues will also attract dirt and grime from your car or truck tires.

Tips and cautions

- Use WD-40® to remove sticky deposits such as tar, chewing gum, etc.
- Do not place non-porous, rubber-backed mats (e.g., doormats) on the coated surface as the rubber backing may cause a chemical reaction (discoloration)
- GarageFloorCoating.com has specialized floor mats available for use under vehicles (including golf carts) to protect your floor from battery acid. Contact us for details.

Once again, thank you and if you have any further questions, please feel free to contact us at 1-877-324.2628.

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MAINTAINING NEWLY SEALED OR COATED EXTERIOR SURFACES



General Maintenance: Clear the area of dirt and debris using a leaf blower. Use a garden hose or pressure washer to rinse the surface with water. Use a **foam floor squeegee** (see photo*) to remove excess water. If using a pressure washer, ensure the spray wand is more than 3 ft from the surface to prevent damage.

Driveways: Vehicular traffic may result in the appearance of black tire residue on the coated surface over time. If this occurs, rinse the affected area with a garden hose (or pressure washer) and use a **foam floor squeegee** to remove excess water. (Note: As water from outdoor spigots is typically not treated for hard water, the removal of the excess water with a squeegee is essential to prevent a hard-water residue from forming on the surface).

Hard Water Residue: To remove hard water residue, mix 1-part **ZEP Calcium Lime & Rust Remover** (see photo*) with 2-parts water in a 2-gallon plastic flower watering can. Saturate the affected area with the ZEP and water solution and use a push broom to agitate. Rinse the area with clean water and remove excess water using the foam floor squeegee.



Automotive Fluids: Minor oil spills can be removed using Windex or other mild spray cleaner. For major automotive fluid spills, use kitty litter to first absorb the excess fluid from the surface (allow the kitty litter to absorb for at least 6 hours). Sweep the contaminated absorbent before cleaning the area with a warm soap and water solution.

Pots & Planters: As pots and planters are a major cause of severe hard water staining, they should never sit directly on any surface (they cause permanent damage). The use of a **Surface Saver Ring** (see photo*) is strongly recommended.

Tar & Gum: Spray WD-40 directly onto the affected area only and wait for approximately 5 minutes allowing the solvent to dissolve the tar. Wipe with a clean rag and repeat if necessary. WD-40 is also excellent for gum removal.



*Available at Home Depot

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