

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

LACQUERED HARDWOOD SPORTS FLOORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Junckers prefinished lacquered floors have a hard-wearing factory applied 2-component polyurethane lacquer surface, and require no treatment prior to use.

To provide protection from damage, which may be caused by floor washing machines and resin remover products, it is however recommended to apply one coat of Junckers HP Sport lacquer before starting to use the floor.

Do not use a floor washing machine before application of line marking paint and before overcoating of the floor.

FREQUENCY, INSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

Cleaning frequency

How often the floor needs cleaning depends upon the type and frequency of use. You should always try to coordinate cleaning and usage patterns in order to minimise the use of water on the floor.

Remember to instruct cleaning staff

Allways instruct new cleaning staff thoroughly, before handing over the responsibility of cleaning.

Equipment

Mop or floor washing machine. For use of washing machine, see "General rules for washing the floor by machine".

CLEANING PRODUCTS

- Junckers Sylva Sport Cleaner
- Junckers Sylva Dissolver
- Junckers Sylva Neutralizer.
- If necessary, add defoamer to the dirty water recovery tank.

See relevant product data sheet and labelling.

Using cleaning products not recommended by Junckers

With the use of any products other than those listed in these guidelines, it should be ensured with a guarantee from the supplier that these products will not damage the floor.

Scuff marks

Scuff marks from the soles of shoes and other non-soluble marks not dissolved by Junckers Sylva Dissolver, can be removed with a small amount of white spirit applied to a cloth.

Handball resin

Lumps of resin should be left to soak in concentrated Junckers Sylva Dissolver for a maximum of 10 minutes. If needed, use a spray bottle to apply the liquid to the marks.

Wash the floor with Junckers Sylva Sport Cleaner to remove the Junckers Sylva Dissolver and to re-establish the correct friction.

WASHING INSTRUCTIONS

Slightly dirty flooring:

Dust mop or a lightly moistened mop.

Dirty flooring:

Junckers Sylva Sport Cleaner on either a tightly wrung-out swab/mop or with a floor washing machine. Alternatively, Junckers Sylva Dissolver can be added to the washing water.

Dirty flooring with handball resin:

Junckers Sylva Dissolver is added to the washing water in the floor washing machine. Dosage: see the product's labelling instructions. Two lanes of cleaning water should be spread in the longitudinal direction of the boards, and vacuumed up immediately afterwards, or after being left to work for a maximum of 3 minutes.

Wipe up any remaining water immediately with a dry cloth. Pay particular attention to any water spilt when the machine is rotating. Never leave water on the floor as it can harm the floor and reduce the friction, which can result in falls and injuries.

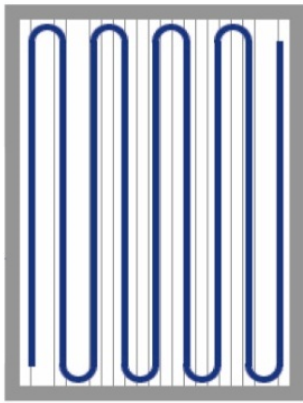


Fig. 1 - Correct cleaning of a sports floor by walking the machine along the length of the floor boards.

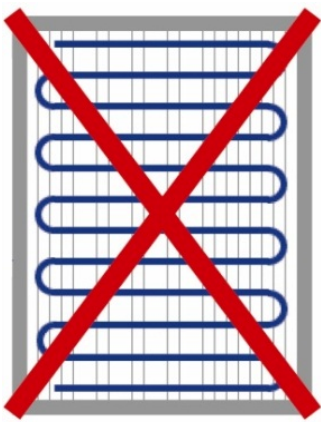


Fig. 2 - Wrong direction of cleaning the floor

RULES FOR WASHING THE FLOOR BY MACHINE

1. Make sure the machine is approved by the machine manufacturer for cleaning wooden floors. Cleaning of sports floors should always be done by walking the machine along the length of the floor boards, **see Figure 1**.
2. Always use the lowest water dosage in the floor washing machine.
Water consumption: No more than 40 litres per 1.000 m² (corresponding to 40 ml/m²).
Water loss: No more than 10 litres per 1.000 m² (corresponding to 10 ml/m²).

If the amount is not known, measure what is left in the machine's clean water and dirty water tanks using a one-litre measuring jug, **see "Measuring of water consumption and water loss"**.

3. Water must never be spilt when turning or stopping. Water should be wiped up throughout the process.
4. When spreading washing water along the lanes, the water must be vacuumed up within a maximum of 3 minutes.
5. Clean the rubber squeegee on the suction head frequently while washing. Change the squeegee or repair the suction head if it is spilling water. The squeegee should be replaced at least once a year.
6. Use Junckers Sylva Sport Cleaner or Junckers Sylva Dissolver in the washing water. Other types of cleaning products can harm the floor.
7. Floor washing machines with a guard on the rotating mop heads can work at higher rotation speeds without spilling water.
8. Use soft brushes or white nylon pads.

Should you have any questions, contact Junckers technical service.

Water poured into tank
10 litres



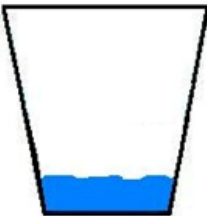
Water used for washing
4 litres



Unused water
5 litres



Water loss
1 litre



MEASURING WATER CONSUMPTION AND WATER LOSS

This section describes how to carry out a controlled measurement of the floor washing machine's dosage and vacuuming, so the recommended amounts for water consumption and water loss can be maintained.

Water consumption:

The amount of water the floor is subjected to during washing.

Water loss:

The amount of water, provided for washing, which has not been vacuumed up.

Equipment:

Buckets and one-litre measuring jug.

Procedure:

1. Empty all old/used water out of the machine.
2. Pour 10 litres start-up water with added cleaning detergent into the machine's clean water tank.
3. Measure out a floor area of 100 m² (e.g. 4 x 25 m).
4. Wash the measured-out floor area.
5. Pour the rest of the clean water from the machine into a bucket and, using the one-litre jug, measure how many litres of unused water is left.
6. Pour out the water from the dirty water tank into a bucket and, using the one-litre jug, measure how many litres of dirty washing water have been vacuumed up.

See below how to calculate the values.

Fig. 3

HOW TO CALCULATE - WATER CONSUMPTION & WATER LOSS

Water loss: 10 litres of start-up water ÷ 5 litres of unused water ÷ 4 litres of cleaning water = 1 liter. **See Fig. 3**

Water loss, Recommended level: Less than 1 litre per 100 m² (corresponds to max. 10 litres per 1.000 m²).

Water consumption: 10 litres of Start-up water ÷ 5 litres of Unused water = 5 litres.

Water consumption, recommended level: Less than 4 litres for 100 m² (corresponds to max. 40 litres per 1.000 m²).

LONG TERM MAINTENANCE

How to conduct a maintenance lacquering:

Before re-lacquering, clean the floor with Junckers Sylva Neutralizer. Sand thoroughly using sandpaper grit 150-180. Vacuum sanding dust and wipe the floor with a cloth well wrung out in clean water. If the lacquer has been worn off on local areas, sand those areas down and conduct spot repairs with Junckers HP Sport Lacquer. Once the lacquer on the local areas have fully dried, seal the full floor with one coat of Junckers HP Sport lacquer

Adhesion of the lacquer:

Dance floor wax and resin remover products prevent an adequate adhesion of lacquer. Sports floors used for handball should always be cleaned and sanded thoroughly before re-lacquering in order to remove all remains of resin.

Make sure the lacquer is fully cured:

In order for the lacquer to harden as long as possible, it is recommended that the newly applied lacquer is given the full curing time before subjecting the floor to high levels of traffic.

Floors which have recently been relacquered must not be cleaned for at least 72 hours after relacquering.

PREVENTATIVE MEASURE

Ensure that large mats, in complete door widths and at least 2 metres in length, are placed at all entrances so dirt and gravel is not walked in. Clean the mats frequently.

Remove sweat and fatty soap deposits with Junckers Sylva Sport Cleaner so the floor does not become slippery.

Check ventilation and heating systems regularly to prevent condensation

USE OF ADHESIVE TAPE AND LOGOS

Adhesive on tape and logos often have a very high tack value and can therefore damage the lacquer on the floor if the tape or logo is pulled off quickly.

Always use low tack adhesive tapes and logos, e.g. a removable film with a tack value of max. 7N/25mm. Use a removal angle of <math><90^\circ</math> for optimal results.

TEMPORARY PROTECTION OF THE FLOOR

Point Loads; e.g. legs, static wheels.

In order to prevent damage to the floor it may be necessary to use pressure distributing plywood or metal plates to spread the load. The flat side of the plywood or metal plate must be placed against floor surface. By risk of spillage of liquids, it is recommended to place a waterproof covering on top of the plywood or metal plate.

For specific advice on protection contact Junckers technical department.

Ordinary covering of the Floor

Use a breathable covering where possible, eg, cardboard, ply, hardboard etc. If protection from extensive spillage is needed a waterproof covering may be used eg polythene.

Ensure that the covering is laid flat and that there are no creases or seams that may cause indentations to the floor under load. Ensure also that the covering does not have printing or anything similar which may transfer to the surface of the floor.

For floors with under floor heating use only a breathable covering and the thinnest type possible so as to prevent the floor from over heating.

FURTHER TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Products

- F 8.1 - Junckers HP SportsLine
- F 8.2 - Junckers HP Sport Lacquer
- F 8.10 - Junckers Sylva Dissolver
- F 10.3 - Junckers Sylva Neutralizer
- F 10.4 - Junckers Sylva Sport Cleaner