



Complete Flooring Systems

Care & Maintenance instructions

General Comments -

MONOTEK® flooring is a MMA resin rich, industrial strength flooring system that is resilient, UV resistant, tough / hard wearing, anti-slip (where required) and highly chemical resistant to a broad range of chemicals (see reverse for list).

MONOTEK® flooring should not however be exposed to the following conditions, otherwise permanent damage may occur –

- (1) Continuous exposure to very hot water (above 60°C) or constant submersion / exposure to constant running water (hot or cold)/ constant extremely high humidity.
- (2) Solvents such as Acetone, MEK, Methylated Spirits, mineral turps, Xylene, etc...

If damage does occur, please contact **D.P.J. Coating Systems Pty Ltd**, so repairs can be affected as soon as possible.

Recommended Cleaning Procedures -

MONOTEK® flooring is highly chemical resistant to most commonly used, correctly diluted commercial grade cleaning chemicals & detergents.

Our recommended cleaning procedure to properly maintain, clean and sanitise the **MONOTEK®** flooring are generally as follows –

(Note: we do not recommend the use of conventional cotton mops as they are not effective on anti-slip floors and they do not properly or hygienically clean flooring surfaces in commercial environments such as kitchens, canteens, food preparation areas, toilets / change-rooms, etc.....)

Smaller & localised floor areas -

- Sweep off excess loose soils.
- Using hot water (below 60°C) and a good quality, commercial grade, “solvent free” alkaline detergent - scrub the flooring surface with a **VIKAN®** deck scrub or equivalent to remove in-ground soils & oils - Allow detergent to stand & soak for five (5) minutes.
- Using a **VIKAN®** special anti-slip squeegee, a wet / dry vacuum or a hose (if drainage exists) remove detergent and dissolved soils.
- Repeat process if necessary.

Large floor area cleaning -

- High pressure water cleaner (ideally using warm water below 60°C / 1500 – 2000 psi pressure/ spinning nozzle (turbo) or attached to a specialised floor cleaning attachment)
Or use a mechanical scrubber / vacuum with coarse to medium brushes (correctly calibrated for an anti-slip surface) could be used to carry-out this cleaning process for speed & efficiency for large floor areas that are cleaned regularly. Most correctly diluted commercial grade detergents / cleaner can be safely used in conjunction with these cleaning methods.

*Note: **VIKAN®** deck-scrubbers, squeegees & accessories are available Australia-wide from D.P.J. Coating Systems.*



D P J COATING SYSTEMS Pty Ltd

ABN 56 005 509 679 ACN 005 509 679

Victoria: (Head Office) 2 / 25 Jersey Road, Bayswater. 3153

Phone: (03) 9720 8777 Facsimile: (03) 9720 8540

Toll free - **1800 062 301** (Australia-wide)

Email: admin@dpj.com.au

w w w . m o n o t e k . c o m . a u

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

The ratings given in the following table should be considered as a general guide only for general cleaning & maintenance chemicals. The resistance of the finished, filled **MONOTEK®** coating system may be influenced by temperature, type of pigment used, blend of fillers, type and combination of chemical types, ect..... It should also be noted that the chart below does not in any way denote or define whether the flooring may in fact stain, bleach or discolour if certain chemicals are used, or are allowed to remain on the flooring surface for a prolonged time or in fact dry on the flooring surface. For these reasons we recommend that you carry out your own specific test in each environment to ascertain the damage that could be caused.

LEGEND

L = Limited Resistance (Short term exposure (1 - 4 hrs), mechanical & physical properties may deteriorate.)
X = Damage occurs even with short-term exposure.

Test Media	Conc.	MONOTEK®	Test Media	Conc.	MONOTEK®
ALKALIS			SOLVENTS		
Ammonia	10%	L	Acetone		X
	30%	L	Benzene		X
Caustic Soda	10%	L	Butanol		X
	30%	L	Butyl Acetate		X
	50%	L	Butyl Ether		X
Potassium Hydroxide	10%	L	Carbon Tetrachloride		X
	30%	L	Chloroform		X
	50%	X	Cyclohexane		L
ACIDS			Ethanol		X
Acetic Acid	10%	L		30%	L
	30%	L	Ethyl Acetate		X
	80%	X	n- Heptane		L
	Conc.	X	n- Hexane		L
Chromic Acid	10%	L	Isopropyl Alcohol		X
	20%	L	Cresol		X
	40%	X	Methyl Ethyl Ketone		X
Citric Acid	10%	L	Perchloroethalene		L
	30%	L	Phenols		L
Formic Acid	10%	L	n- Propyl Acetate		X
	30%	X	n- Propyl Alcohol		X
Hydrochloric	10%	L	Styrene		X
	30%	L	Turpentine		L
	Conc.	L	Toluene		X
Lactic Acid	10%	L	Trichloroethane		X
	30%	L	Xylene		X
Nitric Acid	10%	L	NATURAL OILS & FATS		
	30%	L	Animal Fats		L
	Conc.	X	Castor Oil		L
Oxalic Acid	10%	L	Linseed Oil		L
Phosphoric Acid	10%	L	Olive Oil		L
	40%	L	Vegetable Oils		L
	Conc.	L	DISINFECTANTS & CLEANERS		
Sulphuric Acid	10%	L	Calcium Chloride		L
	30%	L	Carbolic Acid		L
	50%	L	Formalin	40%	L
	Conc.	X	Hydrogen Peroxide	10%	L
SALT SOLUTIONS (Saturated)				30%	L
				80%	L
Ammonium Chloride		L	Liquid Ammonia		L
Ammonium Sulphate		L	Turpentine		L
Calcium Chloride		L	Methylated Spirits		L
Potassium Chloride		L	FRUIT & VEGETABLE JUICES		
Sodium Chloride		L	Apple/lemon/orange/vegetable		L
Sodium Carbonate		L	Wine		L
Sodium Hypochlorite	12.5%	L	Beer		L
Sodium Sulphate		L			
PETROCHEMICALS					
Crude Oil		L			
Diesel Fuel		L			
Gasoline, all Octanes'		L			
Kerosene		L			
Mineral & Paraffin Oil		L			
Petroleum		L			
White Spirit		L			

