

Guidelines

Introduction to Maintenance

Following these simple suggestions will significantly extend the life and performance of your product:

- Keep your turf clean
- No vehicle traffic, no heavy static loads, etc.
- Make all minor repairs to your surface promptly
- Clean surface regularly

Recommended Cleaning Products:

Enzyme Cleaners

SCOE 10X, Odormute, Odoban, PET Stain Off!, and others. Rinse after four hours to dilute the chemicals and spread them throughout the turf. These cleaners can be purchased from many online sources.

Vinegar

Use 5% white distilled vinegar and irrigate it through the surface.

Green Cleaners

Shaw R2X, Turf Renu or any type of cleaner that does not contain alcohol and is biodegradable, non-foaming, low suds products are best.

Degreasers and soapy cleaners

These can be used, however you must completely rinse these cleaners out of the turf.

Dishwashing Liquid/household detergent

Dilute dishwashing liquid (1 teaspoon/gallon) with water. Detergent (1 teaspoon/gallon) for spot cleaning.

Stains

Polypropylene or Polyethylene fibers are amongst the most stain resistant fibers known to man. Therefore, most “stains” on Shaw Pet Turf are not true stains but rather residues of foreign matter which must be promptly and thoroughly removed.

Most stains on polypropylene or polyethylene turf can be removed with water or soap and water. The first rule is promptness. It is much easier to clean up a fresh spill before it has time to harden. Remove any solid or paste-like deposit promptly using a dull knife or spatula-like tool. Blot up excess liquids with towels.

Water Borne Residues

Most “stains” commonly associated with polypropylene or polyethylene turf can be classified as “water borne” stains. These stains are best removed using a warm mild solution of common household detergent and water.

- Brush the residue with a stiff brush (not a wire brush).
- Scrub the area with soap and water
- Rinse the area thoroughly with clear water to remove all traces of soap.
- Dry with absorbent towels, if necessary

A (3) three percent solution of ammonia in water may be used in lieu of household detergent for more stubborn residues or stains.

PET Turf can be used indoor or outdoor. There are differences in maintenance between indoor and outdoor turf.

Outdoor Maintenance Care

Daily care is on-going care, it does not necessarily mean care each and every day. The amount and frequency of daily care is dependant on the volume and type of use.

- Use a leaf blower to remove fallen leaves and pine straw from trees regularly. These can trap moisture and not allow the turf to dry out.
- Scoop up solid waste materials promptly and dispose.
- Treat loose stool material with care by removing it with gloves. Irrigate the area locally but DO NOT hose solid waste away, this just spreads the waste over a larger area.
- In dry weather, it is okay to leave solid waste to harden before removing. During wet weather, remove all waste immediately to prevent the solids from breaking down further.
- You must assume animals are urinating and treat the entire surface when sanitizing and deodorizing. Most sanitizing products require one gallon per 500 square feet of turf to achieve proper saturation. Use the sprinkler setting on most hose nozzles to drizzle water over the site to drive the treatments down through the turf.
- The volume of waste and use of the area determines how often the area should be groomed. A single dog may only require weekly sanitation while many dogs may require daily sanitation.
- Sanitizing and deodorizing is critically important to the long term enjoyment and safe use of synthetic turf.

- Hose down any liquid contaminants with clean water. The backing is porous so water and pet urine will absorb into the ground.
- During winter and rainy seasons, irrigating is not necessary. During summer months, the area should be irrigated weekly with full strength cleaners to wash treatments deeply into the turf.
- Substrates, such as concrete or wood, should be cleaned as needed. Avoid cleaners with alcohol or harsh acids as these can damage the turf blades. (Glue down installations should be cleaned and rinsed periodically).

Indoor Maintenance Care

As you can imagine, indoor care of PET turf will be slightly different than outdoor care. You cannot flood the indoor turf with water. Treat indoor turf the same as carpet.

Daily Care

- Remove large debris by hand or with appropriate vacuum.
- Depending on location, may be able to use a leaf blower.
- Spot clean as necessary using cleaning chemicals mentioned under the stain removal section above.
- Always rinse with water and extract remaining moisture using an appropriate vacuum.
- Scoop up solid waste promptly and dispose.
- Use air movers or fans to reduce drying time, when needed.

Deep Cleaning

- Remove large debris by hand or with appropriate vacuum.
- Depending on location, may be able to use a leaf blower.
- Spot clean as necessary using cleaning chemicals mentioned under the stain removal section above.
- Using a pump sprayer, dilute dish washing liquid or mild detergent in water (approximately 1 teaspoon/gallon) and spray over entire area and let dwell 10 minutes.
- A truck mount extractor may be used to rinse with water only and extract the cleaning solution and soil from turf.
- Use air movers or fans to reduce drying time, when needed.