

## OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

This document covers Ryno's TerraSmart Wet Pour Rubber Crumb System

### Storage

- WPR rubber granulate products should be stored properly to avoid damage
- Granulates and the required binder are shipped on pallets, which should be laid on a level surface, with nothing placed on top
- Prior to installation, product should be stored under cover and kept dry

### Handling and Install

- Care should be taken handling the binder and mixed product. Any spillages or contact with skin must be treated in accordance with the MSDS provided
  - Ryno provide MSDS for binders [www.rynosystems.com](http://www.rynosystems.com)
- Full risk assessment of circumstances of job should be undertaken prior to installation
- Suitable PPE should be worn when handling and installing (dust-mask, safety glasses and gloves should always be worn when handling binder).
- Construction site debris (dust, dirt and sand) should be kept to a minimum after installation

### Cleaning

- At least once a year it is advisable to wash the surface with a high-pressure water cleaner. The additional application of mechanical cleaning (brushing) is expressly recommended.
- Please note, a combination of excessive water pressure and insufficient distance to surface can damage the floor covering. Water pressure should be adjusted between 120-150 bar. The distance to surface should be from 30 cm or more. It is advised to start cleaning with less water pressure and greater distance to surface.
- The use of selected cleaning agents is allowed. Cleaners with similar compositions to a bathroom cleaner for removing limescale (slightly acidic, based on acetic or citric acid) have proven to be suitable). The dirt water should be collected as far as possible.
- Solvents, fuel-, petrol- and/or oil-based substances should be avoided because these can incur swelling of the rubber.
- Considering that the above, every cleaner that's applied should be thinned and or removed by rinsing with water. Before using the intended cleaning agent over a large area, it is recommended to test it in an uncritical and invisible area.

### Safety

- It is generally recommended that ice and snow are first removed using mechanical measures such as shovels or brooms.
- Conventional de-icing salts (such as sodium chloride, potassium chloride, calcium chloride) can also be used as a thawing agent on elastic floor coverings made of EPDM granules in addition to mechanical clearing to counteract slippery snow and ice.
- It can be assumed that the EPDM granules are in no way mechanically or functionally affected by the use of de-icing salt. However, it should be noted that the use of de-icing salts can lead to undesirable stains on the floor covering, which are usually completely reversible and can be removed with water. In addition, note that de-icing salt can lead to accelerated corrosion of metal parts of any play equipment installed in the area.
- The use of blunting gritting agents such as sand, grit, gravel, mineral gritting granules, organic gritting agents is not recommended on elastic sports and leisure floor coverings made from EPDM granules. These gritting agents can temporarily restrict the usability or functionality of the elastic floor covering and may damage it permanently. A mixture of sand and de-icing salts is also not recommended, as the sand remains on the surface and could promote mechanical wear of the floor covering.

### **Protecting the product**

- No vehicles should be permitted to drive on the synthetic surface.
- No chemicals, oils, fuel, or solvents should be allowed on the surface.
- No fireworks or cigarettes should be allowed on the synthetic surface.

### **During Use**

- Synthetic surfaces are made of extremely durable polymers, designed to satisfy all climatic criteria and withstanding constant use. However, regular checks and maintenance are necessary to preserve the suitability of the surface for its designed use. Type and scope of the maintenance varies and can be influenced by air pollution, adjacent surfaces (sand pits, areas of vegetation) which could leave algae, moss, and leaf deposits. The installer's guarantee will usually be conditional on the recommended maintenance requirements being carried out with reasonable diligence.
- A slight whitening effect (called 'chalking') can often be observed in the application after a certain period of time under the influence of UV light. This effect is not unusual for EPDM granules. The whitening effect does not affect the mechanical and functional properties of the EPDM granules, but is a visual effect that caused by external factors such as weather and climatic conditions, environmental aspects and also maintenance and care. This whitening effect cannot be completely ruled out, but with a few measures (use of EPDM granules that use high-quality polymer or more specifically EPDM; regular use; appropriate care) the effect can be minimized.
- In general, regular cleaning and care is recommended to counteract this whitening effect. The cleaning procedure described above with a high-pressure cleaner and water can be used for this purpose.

### **Waste Disposal**

- Product is not considered hazardous waste. All waste products should be properly consigned in accordance with The Environmental Protection Act (1990) section 34 (Duty of Care) Special Waste Regulations 1996 and local legislation.
- If in any doubt you should contact your local office of the Environment Agency in England or the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency in Scotland