

Storage

- Heavy objects should not be placed on top of pallets
- Prior to installation, the product should be stored under cover and kept dry

Handling and Use

- Care should be taken handling the product
- Full risk assessment should be undertaken prior to installation
- Suitable PPE should be worn when handling and installing the products (gloves should be worn for handling and dust-masks, safety glasses and ear protection should also be worn when cutting the product)
- Artificial grass requires minimal maintenance throughout its lifetime, see recommendations below;
- Regularly inspect the turf for any signs of wear and tear, such as loose seams or damaged areas. Repairs can be performed to ensure the turf remains in top condition.
- Groom the turf to keep fibres upright and ensure an even surface. This is especially important in high-traffic areas where the turf fibres may become matted down. **Never use a brush with metal or wire bristles as these will change the turf fibres.**
- Check and adjust the levels of infill material if needed. Redistribute the infill evenly across to ensure consistent cushioning and support.
- Lighted cigarettes cannot ignite the turf, but they can damage the turf by fusing the tips of the fibres together. Cigarettes, fireworks, and open flames should be kept away from the turf.
- Furniture and equipment with sharp or jagged edges should not be placed on turf as this may puncture or tear the turf.
- Ensure recommended sand infill levels are maintained

Cleaning

- The first rule is promptness. It is critical to clean up a spill while it is fresh, not when it has dried and hardened. Remove any solid or paste-like deposit with a spatula or table knife. Blot up excess liquids with paper towels, a clean cloth, or a dry absorbent, such as kitty litter or fuller's earth. Dry absorbents can then be swept or vacuumed up afterwards.
- Synthetic fibres have good resistance to staining. However, it is important to realize they are only one part of a sophisticated system of various components designed for overall performance.

Some cleaning agents safe for the face fibres can be harmful to other components of the turf system. Therefore, cleaning agents are grouped into two sets, one of which can be used in liberal amounts directly on the turf surface, and the second of which should only be applied by rubbing a cloth soaked in the cleaner in order to minimize penetration of possible harmful agents below the turf surface. In the first group of cleaners which generally can be applied without any special precautions are the following:

- Simple Green bio-friendly cleaner. Follow the manufacturer's instructions.
- A warm, mild solution of granular household detergent or any low sudsing detergent for fine fabrics. Use approximately one teaspoon to one pint of water. This will handle most waterborne stains including: Coffee, Tea, Fruit juices, Vegetable juices, Ketchup, Butter, Alcohol, Cocoa.
- A 3% solution of household ammonia in water may be used in lieu of household detergent for more stubborn stains.
- **DO NOT USE** cleaners that contain chlorine bleaches or caustic cleaners (ph above 9) or highly acidic cleaners (ph. below 5).
- Rinse area thoroughly with clean cold water to remove any traces of soap or ammonia.
- Blot up excessive liquid

The second group of cleaners must be applied sparingly with care taken to avoid penetration of the agent beneath the turf are the following:

- Mineral spirits or a grease spot remover like perchloroethylene (dry cleaning solution) of the type sold by most variety stores and supermarkets. In general, cleansers in this category should handle most oil-based stains including: Asphalt and tar, cooking oil, motor oil and grease, ballpoint ink, chewing gum, shoe polish.

- **Animal Waste:** Although all the Goods are pet friendly, there is additional maintenance necessary to keep odours to a minimum. Allow waste to dry and then dispose. Consider use of products such as Simple Green or Pro Vet Logic that are pet safe. Neutralize with mixture of white distilled vinegar in an equal amount of water.

First Aid

- PPE should always be worn to limit exposure to dust
- Dust mask, safety glasses and gloves should always be worn when cutting or installing the products with power tools

Waste Disposal

- 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, usually treated as construction waste.
- If in any doubt you should contact your local office of the Environment Agency in England or the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency in Scotland

Standing Water

- The Artificial Grass surface is porous, however when water gets to freezing point ice can form and become slippery. Care should be taken when walking on damp surfaces in cold weather.
- NHBC Guidance: One hour after rain has stopped, areas of temporary standing water should not be deeper than 5mm or exceed 1m².