



Owner's Manual for Care & Maintenance of JSA Depot Synthetic Turf

This manual outlines simple day-to-day care and those occasional times when spills or stains are a concern. The proper program of care will significantly enhance the aging, usefulness and aesthetics of your JSA Depot synthetic turf product.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

In general, treat your JSA Depot synthetic turf yard as you would a grass lawn. Keep loose debris such as leaves and similar items off the lawn. This can be accomplished with a leaf blower, plastic grass rake, or push broom. Use care that the airflow from the blower, the rake, and the broom bristles are used **above** the top of the JSA Depot synthetic turf surface. Do not let the cleaning utensils penetrate deep into the turf pile, as this may displace the rubber infill.

Rain is your best cleanser as it gently cleanses the JSA Depot synthetic turf fibers of dust, pollen, and airborne pollutants. If the turf becomes dirty or dusty from use or weather between rains, simply rinse the lawn down with a hose **spray**. (**Do not use a concentrated stream of water.**) This will rinse the turf blades, and the residue will drain down through the drainage holes as the rain would.

ANIMAL WASTE

Since JSA Depot synthetic turf is made of non-absorbent polyethylene fibers, the concerns for staining, and housing of odors and bacteria are very minimal. Remove and dispose of solid waste the same way you would on regular grass (scoop), and then the area should be rinsed with water. Areas where pets urinate should also be rinsed periodically to ensure that an odor does not build up in the ground area underneath the turf.

If an odor does develop in an area of constant urination, neutralize with mixture of white distilled vinegar in an equal amount of water, or use products found at your pet store. Spray thoroughly with water after application.

GENERAL STAIN REMOVAL

JSA Depot synthetic turf fibers are among the most stain resistant fibers available. Most stains are moisture borne and JSA Depot synthetic turf is made of non-absorbent fibers. Hence, most "stains" that get on your synthetic turf are residues and not true "stains". Most of these residues can be rinsed off, or removed with mild soap and water. Promptness is the first rule as it is much easier to clean up a fresh spill before it has time to dry and harden. For more persistent stains, please see the following page.



PROCEDURE FOR REMOVING "STAINS" AND OTHER BLEMISHES

A. "Water Borne" Residues

Most "stains" can be classified as "water borne" stains. These stains are best removed using a warm, mild solution of granular household detergent (non abrasive).

TYPICAL WATER BORNE "STAINS"

Acid	Coffee	Glue	Ketchup
Alcohol	Cola	Ice Cream	Tea
Fruit Juice	Dye	Latex Paint	Urine

1. Brush the residue with a stiff fiber brush.
2. Scrub the area with soap and water.
3. Rinse the area thoroughly with clear water to remove all traces of soap.

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

B. Persistent or Oil Based Stains

Please follow directions below:

Crayon, furniture stain, lipstick, metal polish, Sponge with perchloroethylene (dry cleaning solution). Blot with cooking oil, rubber cleat marks, shoe polish, absorbent towels.
suntan oil, ballpoint ink

Oil paints

Blot immediately. Sponge with turpentine or paint remover (apply sparingly). Blot with detergent and water. Re-sponge with cold water to remove detergent. Scrape excess. Sponge with perchloroethylene (dry clean solvent). Repeat steps as necessary.

Nail Polish

Sponge with acetone

Paraffin Wax

Scrape excess. Sponge with perchloroethylene.

Tar and Asphalt

Scrape excess. Sponge with perchloroethylene.

C. Chewing Gum

Spray with Freon and scrape to remove residue (available in aerosol packs from carpet cleaning suppliers--or use dry ice).

D. Fungus or Mold Spots

Use a one- percent solution of hydrogen peroxide in water. Sponge on. Flush thoroughly with water after application.