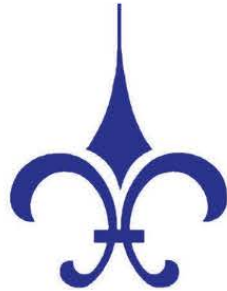


THE JANITORS SUPPLY CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
WAYNE PRODUCTS®



*Everything You Need to  
Know About....*

**HARD FLOOR CARE**

# **FLOOR CARE PROCEDURES:**

## *A Quick Reference*

### **STRIPPERS:**

Red Blitz	Wax Stripper
The Hammer	Wax Stripper ( <i>for excessive build-up</i> )
Pass	Baseboard Wax Stripper

### **SEALERS:**

APS	Seal for Tile Terrazzo
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### **FINISHES:**

Millennia 2000	Soft
Correct 18	Medium Hard
Respect	Medium Hard
Endura 18	Hard
Endura ESP	Hard



## **FLOOR CARE:**

### *STRIPPING AND RECOATING*

<b>Red Blitz</b>	Wax Stripper (Up to 10 coats of finish to remove)
<b>The Hammer</b>	HD Wax Stripper (Up to 20 coats of finish to remove)
<b>Pass</b>	Base board wax stripper
<b>APS</b>	Sealer (if needed)
<b>Endura 18</b>	Finish to use if buffing is done once a week
<b>Endura ESP</b>	Finish to use if buffing is done once a week
<b>Respect</b>	Finish to use if buffing is done 1-2 times per week
<b>Correct 18</b>	Finish to use if buffing is done 1-2 times per week
<b>Millennia 2000</b>	Finish to use if buffing is done up to 3 times per week

## **EQUIPMENT NEEDED:**

- 2 Mop buckets w/wringers
- Stripping mop head and mop handle
- Rinsing mop head and mop handle
- Untreated dust mop
- Wax and seal mop or flat mop wax finish system
- Plastic liner for mop bucket
- Wet/Dry Vac
- Doodle Bug
- Low-speed machine with black, plum ripper strip pad, or stripping brush
- Non-slip safety shoes
- Putty knife
- Rags
- Old walk-off mat
- Wet floor signs, caution tape
- Razor blade (Ettore)

# FLOOR CARE:

## STRIPPING AND RECOATING

### PROCEDURES:

1. Mix 1 part *Red Blitz* to 3 parts cool water in a bucket and test 2 spots on the floor. Test on baseboards and low traffic areas. This will help to determine what dilution to use.
2. Let stripper stand for 2 minutes on spot and squeegee aside. If floor feels sticky or looks patchy, repeat step 1.
3. Mix stripper accordingly.
4. Use mops for stripping that can be thrown away. Do not use stripping mops for routine floor cleaning.
5. *Doodle Bug* the edges with *Pass Gel*. Edging can be done ahead of time since *Pass Gel* doesn't run onto the floor.
6. Mix *Red Blitz* or *The Hammer* stripper at proper dilution in mop bucket with cool water. **\*\*DO NOT USE HOT WATER\*\***
7. Apply mixed stripper to the floor liberally (no wringer needed). **THE FLOOR MUST REMAIN WET DURING THIS PROCESS. \*\*\*CAUTION: FLOOR IS SLIPPERY WHEN WET!\*\*\* WEAR SAFETY SHOES!**
8. Allow Stripper to work for 10 minutes, KEEPING IT WET. Agitate with a mop. Next, agitate with a floor machine (using a *Black pad*, *Plum Ripper strip pad*, or *Strip brush*). Run the machine side to side one way, then side to side perpendicularly. Using this method will ensure full coverage.
9. The floor is stripped when it is dull and no longer slick. Agitate once again with a mop to ensure wetness.
10. Remove slurry with a Wet/Dry Vac.
11. Rinse floor with clean, hot water until clean (neutralizer option).
12. Check floor for shiny or dark spots. If there are just a few shiny spots, use your baseboard stripper to touch them up. If you touch up any spots, rinse them again.
13. If the floor is patchy all over, strip it again. It is better to do it right the first time than to have to do it all over again.
14. When the floor is dry it should be dull and have a white, chalky look.
15. Dust mop the floor with an untreated dust mop head.
16. Put a plastic liner in a mop bucket to ensure a non-contaminated finish.
17. If using a sealer, have a sealer mop ready that will only be used for applying sealer.
18. Lay one coat of sealer down using the *Figure 8* method.



**FLOOR CARE:**  
**STRIPPING AND RECOATING**  
**(continued)**  
*PROCEDURES:*

19. Allow one hour to dry for the first coat.
20. Pour 2-3 gallons of *Wayne* finish into a bucket with a liner. Never have less than 1 gallon of finish in your bucket.
21. Dip wax mop into bucket until completely wet.
22. Put wax mop into wringer, but don't use wringer handle. Push mop to drain excess finish out. This keeps the finish all through the mop head instead of just at the end.
23. When the mop is just barely dripping, take it out of the wringer and put it directly on the floor. (Don't carry it over to a spot, because drips may dry before you get back to them).
24. Make a large upside down U, picture framing an area. Then fill it in with *Figure 8* motions.
25. Flip and dip your mop often. A good starting point: Do 4 *Figure 8*'s, flip the mop, 4 *Figure 8*'s then re-dip.
26. Do not go all the way to the baseboards. This prevents build up. Only your first and last 2 coats should go to the baseboards.
27. With each coat, change the direction of your *Figure 8*'s.
28. Allow each coat to dry for at least 1 hour. Humidity will slow down the drying process.
29. Test for dryness (finish dries from the top of the floor down). When the floor looks dry, put your hand on the floor until the temperature of the floor meets the temperature of your hand. Lift your hand; if it feels tacky, it's not dry. If it doesn't feel tacky, recoat.
30. Apply 4-6 coats of finish to the floor (no less than 3). If you are on the 3 to 5 year strip plan, put 4 coats down and allow 12 hours of curing before applying any additional coats. **Note: If clouding occurs at any time after the 2nd coat, STOP APPLYING FLOOR FINISH and follow STEP 31.**
31. When the last coat feels dry, dry buff with a burnisher and let cure for 1 day. Then follow light scrub and recoat procedures. **\*\*This will occur more on humid days. When you have completed your last coat of finish, taking it all the way to the baseboards, rinse out your mop and throw away the excess finish.\*\***
32. Clean up equipment between coats.
33. It usually takes floor finish 24 to 48 hours to cure.

## DAILY CARE:

1. Dust mop your floors as often as possible with a clean dust mop.
2. Damp mop your floors using your neutral cleaner (**NRFC 64, NRFC 320, or Haze Away**) and lukewarm to cool water. *Note: If your water becomes dirty, please change it. Mopping with dirty water will only damage the floors.*
3. Burnish floors as needed using **Auto Prep** and the recommended pad.

## FLOOR CARE: **DEEP SCRUB AND RECOAT**

*Chemicals Needed:*

### **Cleaner:**

- Skim (*removes 1-3 coats*)

### **Finishes:**

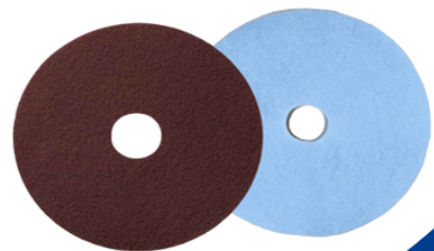
- Millennia 200 (*Soft*)
- Correct 18 (*Medium Hard*)
- Respect (*Medium Hard*)
- Endura 18 (*Hard*)
- Endura ESP (*Hard*)

### **Equipment Needed:**

- Low-Speed Floor Machine
- 2 Mop buckets w/wringers
- Untreated dust mop
- 2 clean mop heads and mop handles
- Hi-speed burnisher (over 1000 rpm) with *Blue Ice* pad
- *Maroon Ecoprep Top* scrub pad
- *Red* pad
- Wet/Dry vac

## DEEP SCRUB PROCEDURE:

1. Dust mop floor with untreated dust mop.
2. Properly mix chemical: *Skim*; 8-16 oz./gal.
3. Mop floor liberally with chemical.
4. Run *low-speed* floor machine, using a *Ecoprep Maroon* pad, under a *Red* pad, over wet area.
5. Don't spend as much time in one spot as you would when stripping wax.
6. Keep floor wet, but don't drown it.
7. Pick up slurry with wet/dry vac.
8. Damp mop 1 time with warm, clear rinse water, and a clean mop.
9. If water is still dirty after 2nd rinse, rinse again.
10. Allow floor to dry.
11. Run *high-speed burnisher* (using *Blue Ice* pad) over dry floor.
12. Dust mop floor to remove excess debris.
13. Lay 3 coats of finish down, taking only last coat of finish to edge.



# LIGHT SCRUB AND RECOAT PROCEDURES

## Equipment Needed:

- Low speed floor machine (175 rpm)
- Wet/dry vac
- High speed burnisher
- Mop bucket and wringer
- Red scrub pad
- Polythermal pad
- Clean wet mop
- Finish mop
- Rags
- Untreated dust mop
- Wet floor signs
- Trash liners for finish

## Chemicals Needed:

### **Cleaner:**

- Skim

### **Finishes:**

- Millennia 2000 (*Soft*)
- Correct 18, Respect (*Medium Hard*)
- Endura 18 or Endura ESP (*Hard*)

## PROCEDURAL STEPS:

1. Fill mop bucket with lukewarm water.
2. Add *Skim* at 4 oz. per gallon of water.
3. With clean mop, distribute a liberal amount of the solution on the floor.  
*Note: Do not apply as much solution as if you were stripping the floor, but make sure the floor remains wet until you pick up.*
4. With a standard floor machine, use a wet/dry vac to pick up the excess solution from the floor.
5. After cleaning the floor, use a wet/dry vac to pick up the excess solution from the floor.
6. Using clean, cool water and a clean mop head, damp mop the floor in order to rinse. Clean baseboards if needed.
7. After the floor has dried completely, run the high-speed buffer over the floor with a polythermal pad.
8. Dust mop the floor with an *untreated* dust mop.
9. Now you are ready to apply 2-4 coats of recommended floor finish. Note:  
Use a wax mop and a plastic liner in your mop bucket or a flat mop system.
10. Return to your routine maintenance on your newly finished floors.

# FLOOR CARE

## DAILY CARE:

1. Dust mop your floors as often as possible with a clean dust mop.
2. Damp mop your floors using your neutral clean (*NRFC 64, NRFC 320, or Haze Away*) and lukewarm to cool water.
3. Burnish floors as needed using *Auto Prep* and the recommended pad.

## LIGHT SCRUB AND RECOAT (*High Speed Burnisher Method*)

### Chemicals Needed:

- NRFC 320 or Haze Away
- Millennia 2000 (*Soft*)
- Correct 18, Respect (*Medium Hard*)
- Endura 18 or Endura ESP (*Hard*)

### Equipment Needed:

- Hi-speed buffer (over 1000 rpm) with *Blue Ice* pad
- Mop bucket w/down pressure wringer with plastic liner
- Untreated dust mop
- Clean mop and mop handle
- Pump up sprayer
- Finish applicator



## LIGHT SCRUB PROCEDURE

1. Dust mop floor with untreated dust mop.
2. Damp mop floor with *NRFC 320* or *Haze Away* at regular dilution.
3. Mix 4 oz. of *NRFC 320* with water in a 2 gallon pump up sprayer.
4. Spray a mist on a 50 sq. ft. area (Approximately 4-5 steps from the wall in front of you).
5. Run a high-speed floor machine (using a *Blue Ice* pad) making one pass forward and back. Start on the side the buffer is plugged into and work away from the cord. This will keep the cord out of your way.
6. Continue working in small sections until entire surface is finished.  
*Note: If there isn't enough time to recoat - you can do it another time.*
7. Dust mop the floor to remove excess debris.
8. Lay 1 to 2 coats of finish down (appropriate for conditions), taking only the last coat of finish to the edge. Use a wax mop and a plastic liner in your bucket, or a flat mop system.
9. Refer to wax stripping and recoat procedures for more detailed instructions on waxing.

# FLOOR CARE

## DEEP SCRUB AND RECOAT

### Cleaner:

- Skim (*Removes 1-3 coats*)



### Finishes:

- Millennia 200 (*Soft*)
- Correct 18 (*Medium Hard*)
- Respect (*Medium Hard*)
- Endura 18 (*Hard*)
- Endura ESP (*Hard*)

### Equipment Needed

- Low-Speed Floor Machine
- 2 Mop buckets with wringers
- Untreated dust mop
- 2 Clean mop heads and mop handles
- Hi-Speed burnisher (over 1000 rpm) with *Blue Ice* pad
- *Maroon Ecoprep Top* scrub pad
- *Red* pad
- Wet/dry vac

