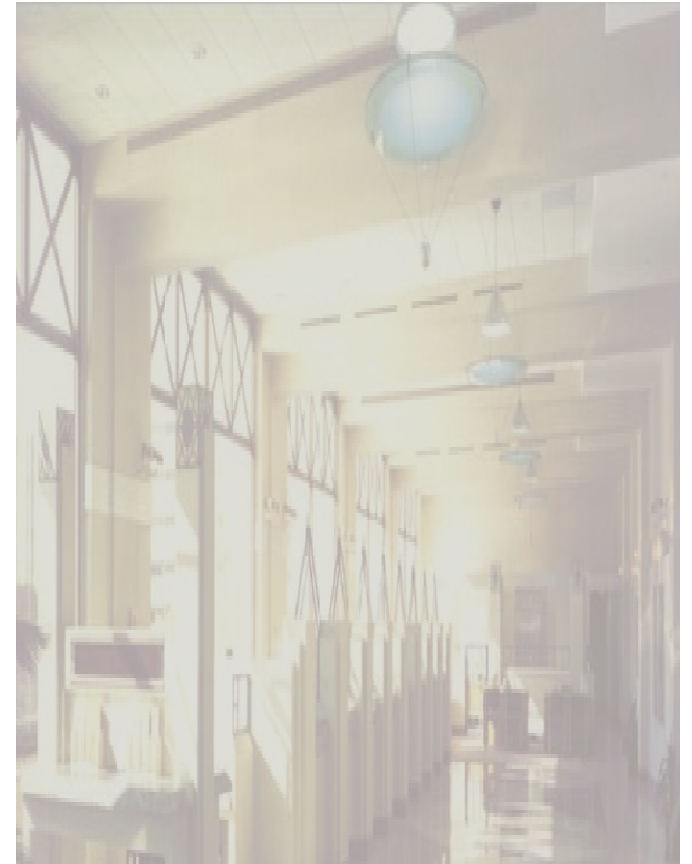




Professional Floor Care Training

Modules 1 - 3



Floor Care Training Module 1



Introduction and review of:

- ***Basic Floor Care***
- ***Floor Care Chemistry***



Know Your Floors

Resilient Floors

- **Asphalt Tile - Asbestos Fibers/Asphalt Binder**
 - Never use solvent waxes, cleaners or strippers
- **Vinyl Asbestos Tile (VAT) - Asbestos/Vinyl Binder**
 - Resistant to solvents but don't dry strip
- **Vinyl Composition Tile (VCT) - Mostly Vinyl**
 - Avoid using strong alkali cleaners/strippers
- **Rubber Tile - Sometimes Contains Asbestos Fibers**
 - Avoid solvent cleaners/strippers & strong alkali cleaners
- **Linoleum - Cork/Linseed Oil**
 - Not Commercial Quality



Know Your Floors

Non-Resilient Floors

- **Terrazzo - Marble Chips Set In Portland Cement**
 - Don't use strong alkali cleaners, acids or scouring powders
 - Will stain - always seal and/or finish
- **Marble - Crystallized Rock**
 - Maintained similar to Terrazzo
 - Will stain - always seal and/or finish
- **Ceramic & Quarry Tile - Clay Baked To Hardness Of Stone**
 - Only seal and/or finish un-glazed types
- **Concrete - Known As "The Workhorse Floor"**

Myers
Chemical



Terminology

Is It Wax Or Is It Finish?

Wax Is Natural

- **Animal**
 - Beeswax
- **Mineral**
 - Paraffin
- **Vegetable**
 - Carnauba (Floor Wax)

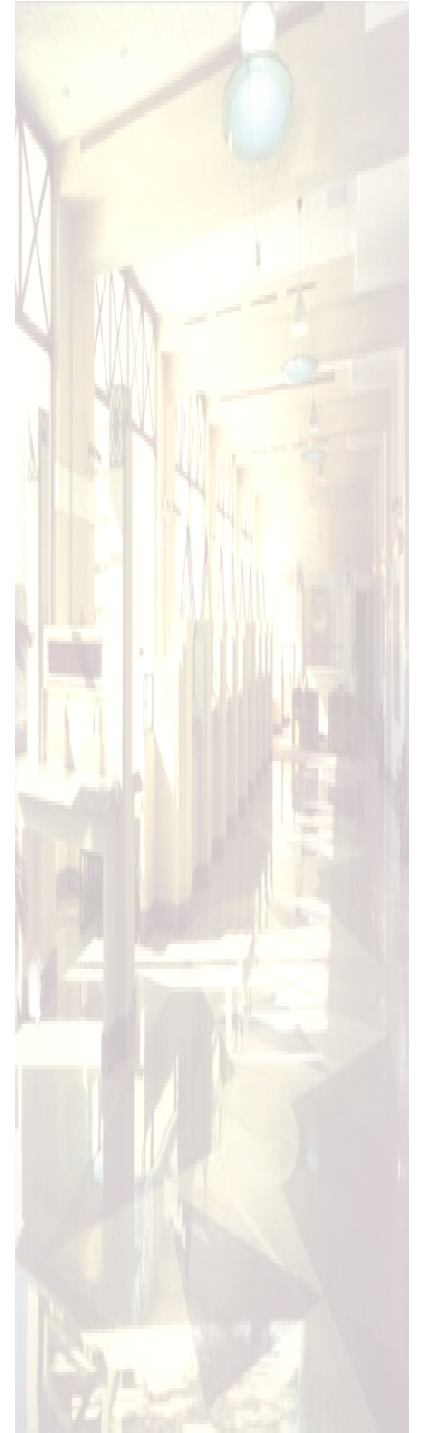
Finish Is Man Made

- **Synthetic**
 - Polymer based
 - Non yellowing w/ time
 - Tougher
 - Superior traction
 - More scuff resistance



Why Do We Use Floor Finish?

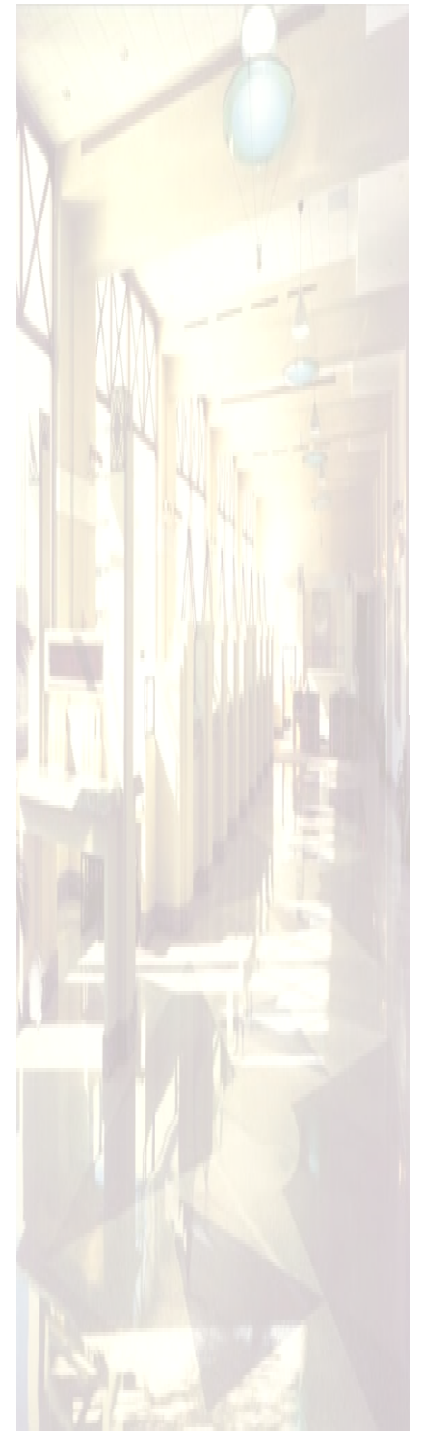
- **Beauty....**
 - Brings out & enhance the natural beauty.
- **Protection....**
 - Forms a shield of protection against wear, soil and water.
- **Economy....**
 - Saves cost of repair and replacement.
- **Cleanliness....**
 - Locks out dirt and liquids.



Seven Key Ingredients Of A Floor Finish

- **Solvents:** Controlled drying time
- **Resins:** Leveling and gloss of film
(Polymers)
- **Waxes:** Most are now synthetic
(Polymers)
- **Surfactants:** Wetting agent
- **Fluorosurfactants:** Leveling and wetting
agents
- **Zinc Oxide:** Provides detergent resistance
- **Plasticizers:** For flexibility and durability

Myers
Chemical



What Is Solid Content?

That Portion Of The Product Which Remains As The Film Or Residue After Drying Has Occurred (Non-Volatile)

- Or In More Simple Terms, It's What's Left When The Water Dries.

Myers
Chemical

For Your Information

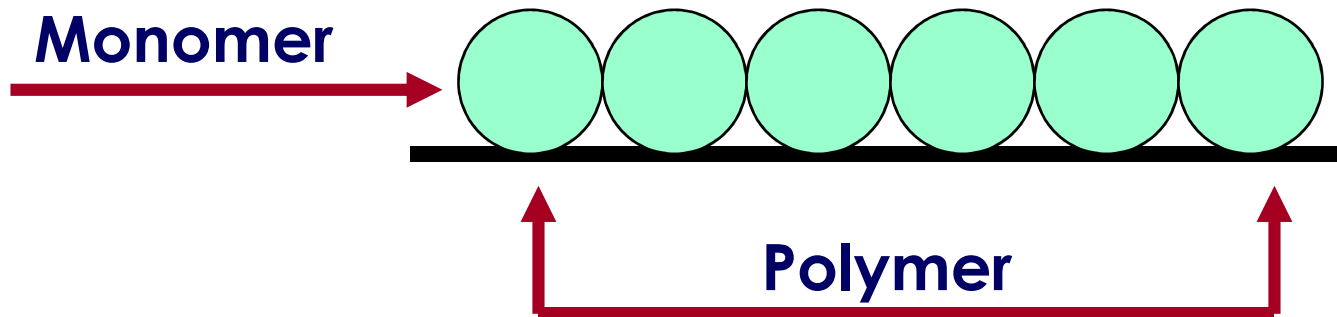
One medium coat of finish is about 2/10 Of A Mil Thick!



The Three Points Of Floor Finish Strength

Monomers = 1 Unit
Polymers = Many Units

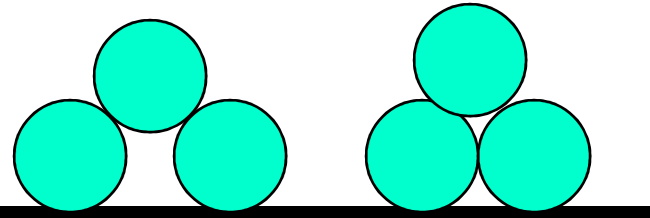
Polymers Are Made Up Of Monomer Chains



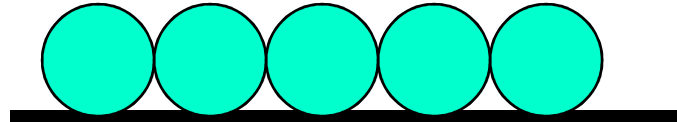
Myers
Chemical



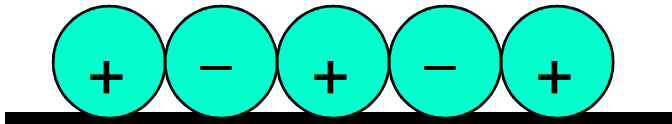
Floor Finish Must Level & Gain Three Points Of Strength



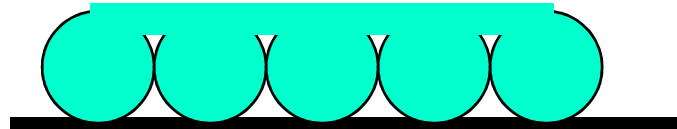
Finish First Applied 0-15 Min.



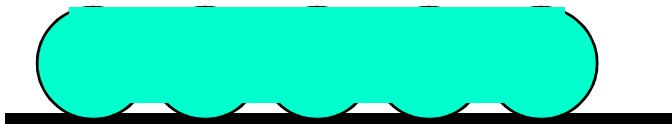
Finish Leveled 15 Min.



Positive/Neg. Charges Hold
Monomers Together



First Point Of Strength 15-30 Min.



Second Point Of Strength 30-60
Min.



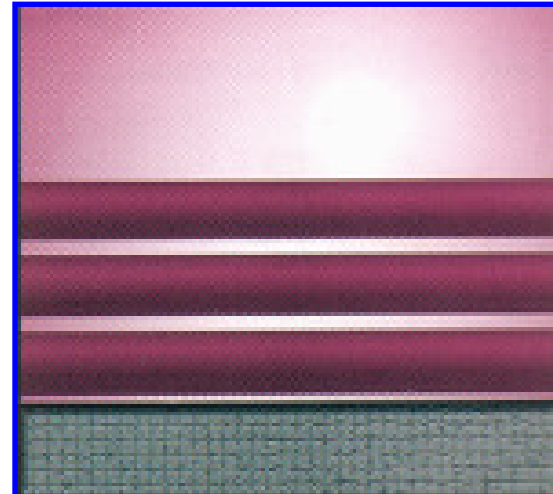
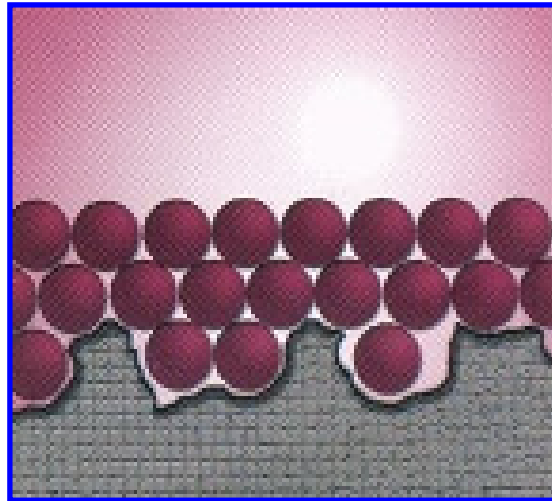
Third Point Of Strength 6-24 Hrs.



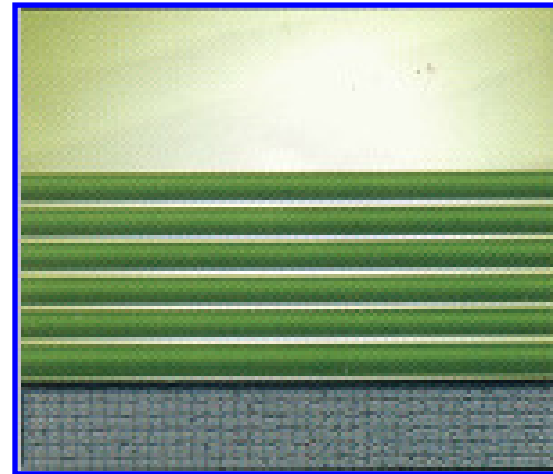
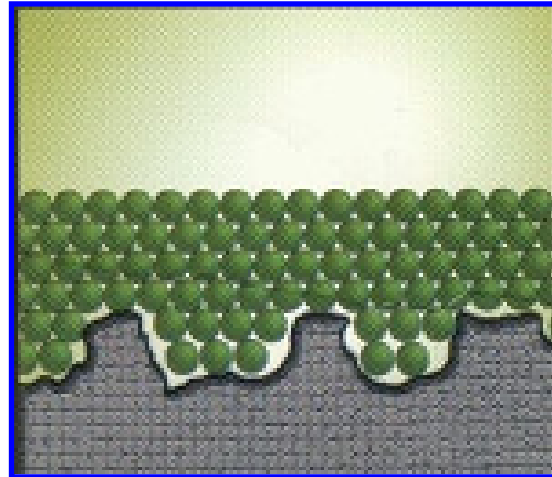
**Humidity , Temperature & Air Movement
Affect Drying Time**

New Polymer Technology

**MPS 77
Polymer Technology
25-32%**

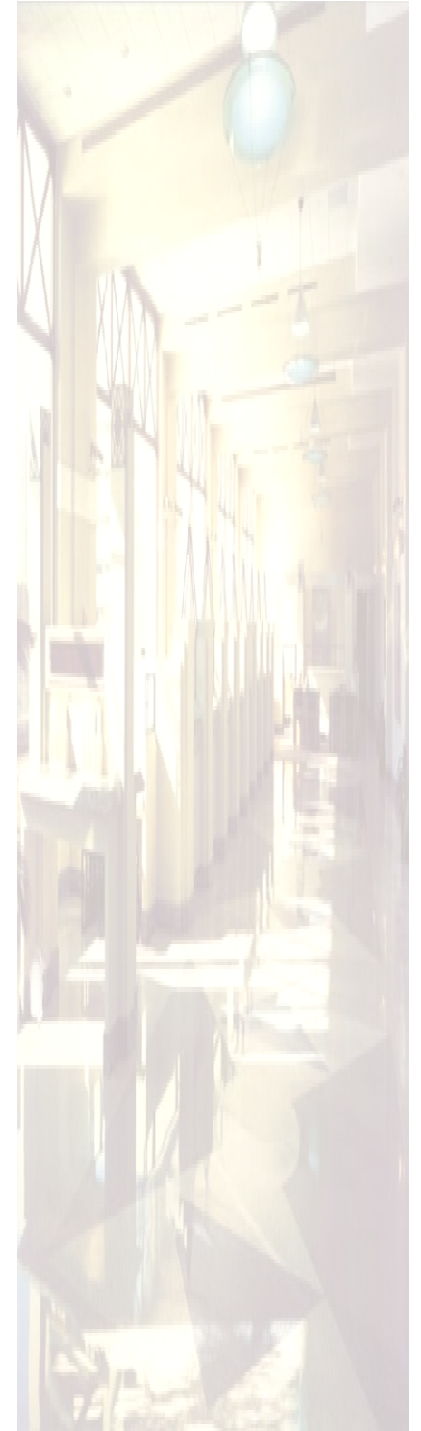


**Conventional
Polymer Technology**



Should I Use A Sealer?

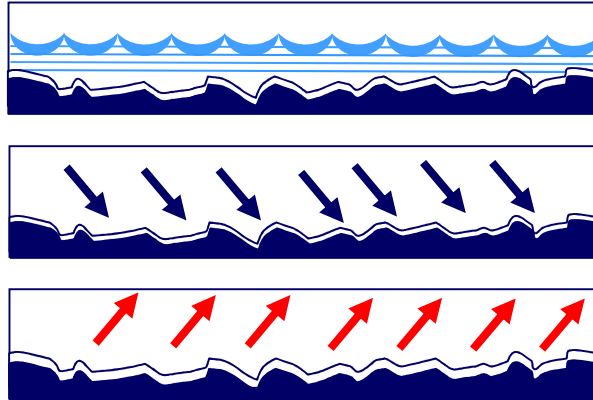
- Most modern day finishes are a sealer / finish combination and do not require a sealer, however:
 - You can use a sealer, Rock Bottom, in high traffic areas to gain slightly better wear or enhance adhesion on problem floors.
 - You may want to use a stain resistant sealer, Decade, to resist stains



How Do Strippers Work?

Three critical performance related areas:

- Wetting
- Penetrating
- Emulsification



There are three basic types of strippers.

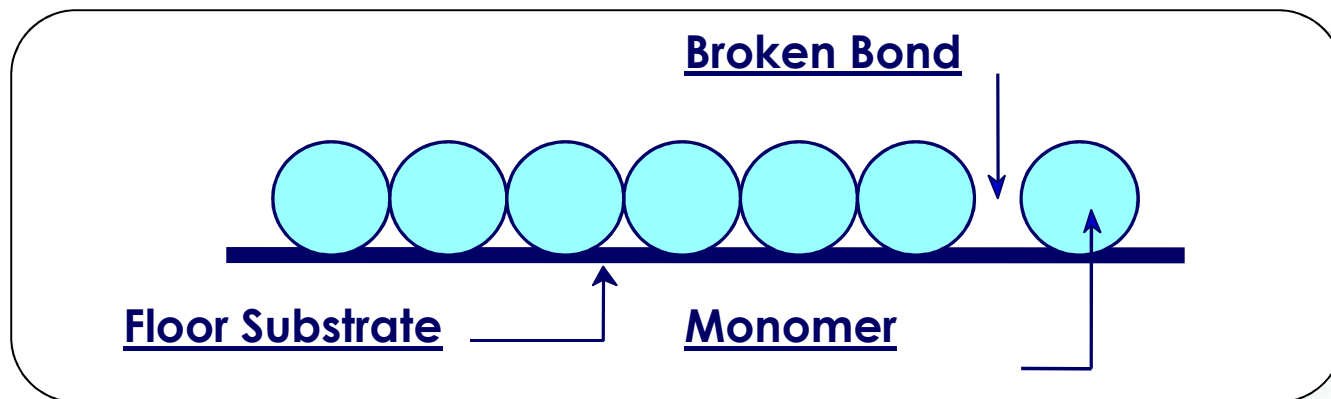
- High Alkaline
- Solvent
- Combination Alkaline / Solvent

Myers
Chemical



Alkaline Strippers

Alkaline strippers tend to attack the bond between the monomers and with scrubbing, the finish film is broken and easily removed.

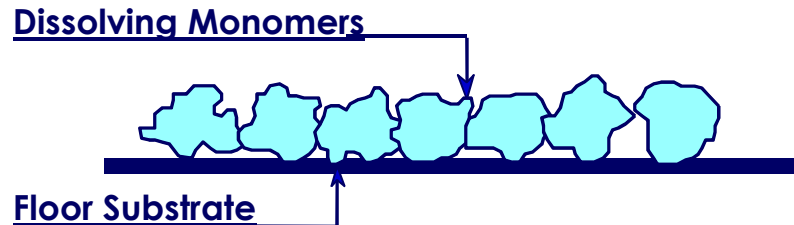


Myers
Chemical



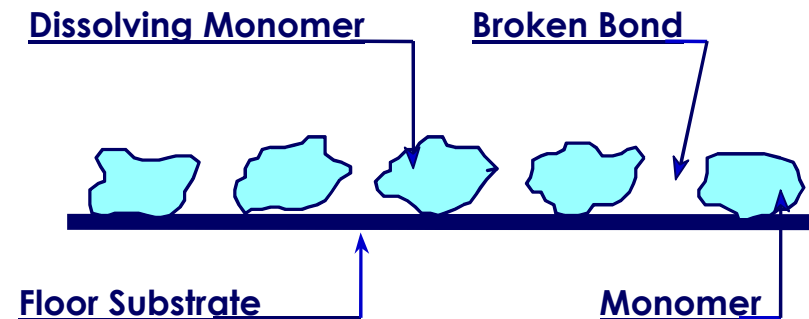
Solvent Strippers

Solvent strippers tend to attack and dissolve the monomer itself and with scrubbing, the finish film is broken and easily removed. Some solvent strippers are rinse free.



Combination Alkaline / Solvent

Combination solvent / alkaline strippers attack the bond between the monomers and also attack the monomer itself.



Floor Care Training

Module 2



Introduction and review of:

- ***Discovery Product Information***
- ***Floor Care Procedures***



DISCOVERY FLOOR STRIPPER PRODUCT SELECTION CHART

PRODUCT	pH	ODOR	COLOR	ACTIVE %	PRODUCT TYPE	PERFORMANCE
Stealth	13.3	SASSAFRAS	BLUE	24 %	HIGH ALKALINE/ SOLVENT	Very Good; for removal of moderate-to-heavy finish build-up. Up to UHS Speed
Blastoff	11.3	SASSAFRAS	CLEAR	55+ %	SOLVENT TYPE	Exceptional; for removal of heavy finish build-up. For any maintenance program.
Flash	11.4	NONE	CLEAR	55+ %	SOLVENT TYPE	Exceptional; for removal of heavy finish build-up. For any maintenance program. Odor free; ideal for healthcare.
Green Impact						



FLOOR FINISH

COMPARISON CHART

	Solids (% NIV)	Drying Time (maximum time in minutes)	Leveling	Ease Of Restoration	Film Hardness (Durability)	Wearability
QUASAR <i>Integrated Fusion Polymer (IFP) technology Floor Finish for low maintenance frequency</i>	25	30	7	7	10	10
SUPER NOVA 34 <i>Integrated Fusion Polymer (IFP) technology Floor Finish for low maintenance frequency</i>	34	30	6	7	10	10
PLATINUM PLUS <i>Pure Acrylic polymer Floor Finish for low to moderate maintenance frequency</i>	18	15/20	10	8	7	8
MIRROR BASE <i>Pure Acrylic polymer Floor Finish for low to moderate maintenance frequency</i>	25	20	8	8	7	8
REVOLUTION <i>High Solids Acrylic Polymer Floor Finish for low to moderate maintenance frequency</i>	28	15/20	9	7	10	10
ASPIRE <i>Green Seal GS-40</i>	22	20	8	7	6	6

1 **GOOD** - **VERY GOOD** - **SUPERIOR** **10**

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

FLOOR CARE ASSOCIATED PRODUCTS SELECTION CHART

PRODUCT	Ph <i>(at use dilution)</i>	FRAGRANCE	COLOR	ACTIVE %	PRODUCT TYPE	OTHER PRODUCT FEATURES
NEUTRAL CLEANERS						
Energizer	7.9	PURI	OPAL	12 %	SYNTHETIC NEUTRAL DETERGENT	Deodorizing formulation; moderate sudsing, residue-free
BUFFING COMPOUNDS						
Ultra Gloss	9.2	MILD	WHITE OPAQUE LIQUID	————	WATER EMULSION	For all speed maintenance and any finish; restores gloss & flexibility
Quick Gloss	8.8	MILD	WHITE OPAQUE LIQUID	————	WATER EMULSION	Mop On Restorer :Dilutes 1:128 with water. Restores gloss & flexibility
Wet Look	9.0	LIGHT CITRUS	WHITE OPAQUE LIQUID	————	SOLUBLE ACRYLIC RESIN	For all speed maintenance and any finish; restores gloss & flexibility



STRIPPING PROCEDURES

Step 1 - Prepare The Area

- Inspect the floor for any build-up such as stains, black marks, gum or loose tile.
- Remove furniture.
- Assure proper ventilation.
- Unplug cords & cover floor outlets.
- Post wet floor signs.
- Sweep & dust mop area to be stripped.



STRIPPING PROCEDURES

Step 2 - Assemble needed supplies

- Scrapers
- Stripping Mop
- Floor Squeegee
- Track Off Towels
- Plastic Bags
- Wet/Dry Vac
- Stripping Pads
- Dust Mops
- Bucket
- Floor Or Auto Machine (with pad driver)
- Selected Discovery stripper
- Wet Floor Signs
- Take off Build-Up Remover



STRIPPING PROCEDURES

Step 3 - Stripper Preparation & Application

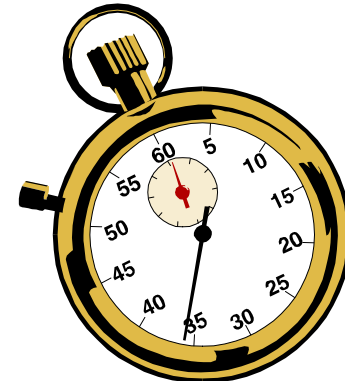
- Add water.
- Add proper amount of stripper
(DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER CHEMICALS)
- Do not use wringer in this step.
- Apply build-up remover or wet towels.
- Flood floor with stripping solution- only apply to an area 20' X 20' at one time; do not let stripper dry.



STRIPPING PROCEDURES

Step 3 - Stripper Preparation & Application

- Let stripper dwell a minimum Of 5-7 Minutes.
- Scrub your standing area first.
- Overlap passes, carrying the solution with you.
- Re-scrub build-up areas.



Myers
Chemical

STRIPPING PROCEDURES

Step 3 - Stripper Preparation & Application

- Use pad centers for black marks.
- Use hand held squeegee for corners & edges.
- Pull water from under fixtures and furniture.
- Use wet/dry vac, auto scrubber or mop to pick-up the stripping solution.
- Rinse The Floor completely with lukewarm water. Use a minimum 2 flood rinses & 1 damp mop; if using BLAT OFF Stripper, 1 damp mop may be applied to remove remaining solution.
- Let floor dry. Use “Hand Test” to check for stripper residue. Return all equipment to proper storage area.



Myers
Chemical

FLOOR FINISHING PROCEDURES

Step 1 - Assemble needed supplies

- Bucket & wringer
- Finish Mop(s)
- Plastic Bags
- Dust Mops
- Bucket
- Selected Finish
- Selected Sealer (optional)
- Wet Floor Signs



FLOOR FINISHING PROCEDURES

Step 1 - Preparation

- Inspect, dust mop & sweep the floor. Post wet floor signs.
- Use sealer first. Start with wet mop. Insert plastic bag in bucket & tie. Insert wringer. Pour finish into bucket; do not overpour.
- Immerse synthetic fiber mop (such as rayon) into finish. Do not wring mop, but simply press down on handle to remove excess finish from mop head.

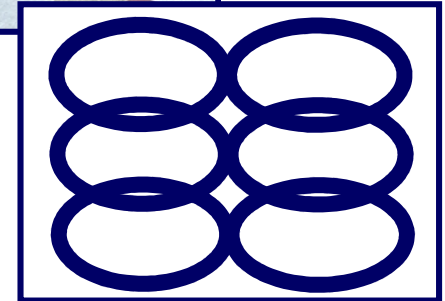


Myers
Chemical

FLOOR FINISHING PROCEDURES

Step 2 - Floor Refinishing

- Apply first coat 6" from wall. Use figure "8" motion to apply finish; apply in thin coats.
- Overlap strokes, but do not try to "touch-up" area that has been waxed.
- Build-up to a minimum of 4 coats on floor. Follow instructions on label for proper drying time. Apply final coat to entire floor, including area next to wall .
- Apply no more than 4 coats in any 24 hour period; allow 48 hours prior to any spray buffing or burnishing



ROUTINE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Step 1 - Assemble needed supplies

- Putty Knife
- Bucket & wringer
- Damp Mop(s)
- Plastic Bags
- Dust Mops & Handle
- IDS Dust Mop Treatment
- ENIGIZER Neutral Cleaner
- Wet Floor Signs



ROUTINE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

- Apply *IDS Dust Mop Treatment* to mopping equipment. Dust mop the entire floor area. Pick up trash as you dust mop the floor. Work towards end of aisles or from far end of room towards the door.
- Remove any gum or material that may be stuck to the floor. Use a putty knife, be careful not to gouge the floor.
- Close off area that is to be damp mopped; Place “Caution / Wet Floor” signs at the ends of the areas being mopped.
- Vacuum, clean or replace entry mats. If the floor is to be damp-mopped at this point then remove the mats from the floor.



ROUTINE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

- Fill the mop bucket with correctly diluted water and cleaner or water and Enigizer Cleaner. Always use cold or lukewarm water with your mopping solution. Hot water should not be used.
- Use a clean mop to apply the cleaner to the floor. Use a sideways figure “8” motion or pattern to ensure even coverage of the entire floor. Wring the mop out before taking it out of the wringer.
- Return the mop to the bucket often to ensure thorough floor cleaning. Using dirty solution to mop the floor only spreads the dirt. Return equipment to closet when finished.



Myers
Chemical

INTERIM MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Step 1 - Assemble needed supplies

- Appropriate Floor Pad
- Plastic Bags
- Dust Mops & Handle
- IDS Dust Mop Treatment
- Selected Discovery Neutral Cleaner
- Selected Discovery Buffing Compound
- Caution Wet Floor Signs



INTERIM MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

- Make sure that floor surface has been thoroughly cleaned with *Neutral Cleaner* and is completely dry.



- After the cleaning solution has dried, use approved *Spray Buffing Product* and a 175 R.P.M. to 1,500 R.P.M. machine with an approved machine pad to spray buff the clean floor.

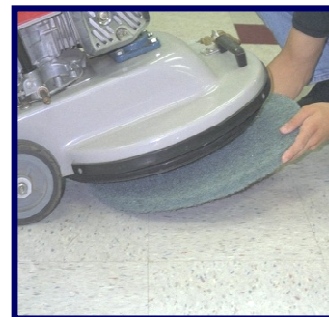


- Mist the spray buff product on the floor. Do not overuse the product, as a little goes a long way. Buff immediately with the floor machine and turn over or change pad often.



INTERIM MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

- If using a U.H.S. machine then apply the appropriate *Buffing Compound* to the floor, let dry and burnish the floor. Be sure to use only U.H.S. pads for burnishing.
- Dust mop the floor after spray buffing or burnishing is complete.
- Replace all entry mats to proper position.



Myers
Chemical

Floor Care Training

Module 3



FLOOR CARE TROUBLESHOOTING



TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM

POSSIBLE CAUSES

SOLUTIONS

**Tackiness
in finish**

Insufficient dry time between
between coats

Allow proper drying
time between coats

Finish applied in extremely
hot / humid conditions

Keep room as dry and
temperate as possible.

Overuse of spray buff or restorer

Use moderate amount
of buff compounds

Use of aggressive cleaning
products

Use non-residual
neutral cleaners

**Slipperiness
of finish**

Poor adhesion of finish

Apply finish to clean,
dry floor.

Excessive dust and dirt on floor

Sweep & dust mop floor
regularly

Excessive use of oil-base
dust mop treatment

Use dust mop treatment
in moderation.

Water or other foreign liquid
on floor

Assure clean & dry
floor surface



TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Discoloration in finish	Cleaners are diluted improperly	Follow label direction for cleaner dilution
	Finish applied over soil and dirt.	Floor must be clean & dry before coating
	Dirty mop head used for routine maintenance.	Use fresh, laundered mops for cleaning
	Using dirty buffing/burnishing pad on floor	Turn & replace floor pad as needed
Excessive scratching and scuffing	Wrong pad being used	Select proper pad
	Damp mopping with extremely hot water	Use cool to lukewarm water for cleaning
	Excessive amount of abrasive soil on floor	Sweep & dust mop floor before damp mop
	Contaminated floor finish	Use finish from proper container
	Excessive build-up of finish	Strip floor as needed



TROUBLESHOOTING

<u>PROBLEM</u>	<u>POSSIBLE CAUSES</u>	<u>SOLUTIONS</u>
Powdering	Factory finish not stripped from new floor tile.	Remove factory finish before coating
	Wrong buffing or burnishing pad used.	Use recommended floor pad
	Floor not properly cleaned or rinsed prior to finishing.	Floor should be clean & dry before coating
	Insufficient drying time between coats.	Allow proper drying time.
Streaking in Finish	Re-coating too quickly	Allow proper drying time
	Factory finish not removed	Remove factory finish before coating
	Contaminated finish mop or equipment	Use dedicated mops for floor finishing
	Contaminated floor finish	Use finish from proper container
	Coats are too heavy	Apply thin, even coats

