



MAINTENANCE

for special flooring systems

All SCI flooring requires regular maintenance to ensure good looks and long service. It's normal for floor coatings to become worn out and defaced by abrasion. Dust is an abrasive to floor coatings and it is imperative to remove it to reduce abrasion. Regular washing and wax lubricates the floor against abrasion. Waxing is recommended but not a requirement.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Maintenance frequency will be determined by the volume and type of traffic. The following recommendation should be used as a guide to establish a suitable maintenance program:

1. Frequently remove dust with a mop or sweep, using a commercial compound.
2. As needed, wash the floor with warm water and a mild detergent, consult detergent manufacturer for a recommendation.
 - a) Wash with soapy water using a mop. Replace water frequently with fresh clean water and detergent.
 - b) Scrub to loosen ground in dirt. Power scrubbing is recommended for large areas or those heavily soiled.
 - c) Remove dirty water remaining on the floor with a squeegee, mop or a wet vacuum.
3. The application of a quality acrylic liquid floor wax is recommended, particularly in areas with heavy traffic.
4. **CAUTION:**

Special precaution must be taken when using a wax stripper. A test should be performed prior to using this method on flooring surfaces.
5. Damaged area should be repaired as soon as possible to avoid further damage.
6. All SCI flooring can be resurfaced while taking in consideration the degree of wear and use by applying a topcoat or a sealer depending on which product was used originally. Consult with manufacturer for a specific recommendation or further information.



MAINTENANCE

for special flooring systems

DO I SWEEP OR DUST MOP?

Heavy soil and grit	----- SWEEP
Wet areas	----- SWEEP
Light soil and grit	----- DUST MOP
Dry areas	----- DUST MOP

SHOULD YOU USE A TREATED OR UNTREATED DUST MOP?

If you have a need to launder your dust mops for sanitary reasons, or you simply want good looking dust mops, use a dust mop treatment. Do not use the freshly treated mop on a floor. Allow to dry overnight.

If you do not launder your mops, you can use a Saran dust mop. The blend of yarn allows for good dust grabbing qualities and will continue to work effectively even when dirty.

All dust mops should be cleaned periodically to remove the heavy soil load. Brushing the yarn will also ensure that maximum yarn comes into contact with the floor.

1. Dust mop or sweep the floor daily. This will keep the damaging grits that accumulated on the floor to a minimum. It is the grit that acts like sandpaper and destroys your floor finish.
2. Damp mop your floors to keep airborne soils from adhering to your floors. This will also remove spilled foods and drinks. Use **only cold water and neutral detergents**. General all-purpose cleaners are too harsh for floors and act very much like a stripper in that period of time, you effectively wash off layers of floor finish. This will show up as a floor that has gone very dull or flat. No shine. When you are wet mopping, do not forget **WET FLOOR SIGNS**.
3. Spray buff high traffic areas regularly. This will keep the shine at its maximum. Use only a properly manufactured spray buff solution. Do not mix floor finish and water to create your own spray buff solution. This will only end up glazing your pad. It will also be difficult to clean. Spray buffing should be done using a red pad and a 20 inch rotary disk machine. You should always have the nozzle on your spray bottle adjusted to fine mist. This will allow for a faster spread of the material, a faster drying of the material and therefore a quicker shine with less material being used.



MAINTENANCE

for special flooring systems

4. Burnishing is a system that uses ultra-high speed floor machines turning at 1000 rpm or more. This system requires that a restorer be used to lubricate the special pad. We recommend the use of restorers for burnishing to assist in lubricating the floor pad and to minimize the dust created when burnishing.

NOTE:

If you are going to use a burnishing system. It has to be started from a proper foundation to achieve maximum wet look. This will mean special sealers and floor finishes that are designed to withstand the friction generated by high revolutions developed by these machines.

5. To burnish, dust mop or sweep the floor with cold water and a neutral detergent. Run the burnisher over the floor once the floor has dried. It is a one pass dry operation. You will substitute restorer for the detergent a minimum of twice a week and using the restorer as the detergent, damp mop the floor to remove the soil. Follow manufacturer's instruction for dilution.