Floor Scrubbing Procedures SPPS Buildings

Reason: To remove the top 1-2 coats of floor finish when soil is heavily embedded, prior to recoating the floor.
Benefit: Embedded soils are removed giving a clean surface for a new coat of finish to be applied to, lengthening the time between stripping.
Equipment Needed: Wet floor signs, appropriate PPE, wet mops and handles, mop buckets and wringers, edging tool, single disc (recommended) or automatic scrubber, floor scrubbing pad, wet vacuum
Chemicals Needed: Neutral Floor or All purpose Cleaner.

Instructions:

1. Gather all needed supplies and safety equipment.

2. Always wear the proper Personal Protective Equipment when handling chemicals

3. Dust mop floor using dry cleaning procedures.

4. Position wet floor signs or tape off area

5. Fill mop bucket with floor scrubber solution following directions on label.

6. Fill two mop buckets with clean rinse water. If using an automatic scrubber to suck up dirty water, fill with clean rinse water in place of the second mop bucket.

7. Liberally apply Floor Scrubber solution to a manageable area. Allow solution to dwell 5-10 minutes before scrubbing.

8. Scrub small areas of the floor at a time. A single disc scrubber is best whenever time permits. An autoscrubber can be used when pressed for time, but try not to do it regularly as it cannot remove old wax and heel marks as well as a single disc machine. Use the doodlebug to scrub corners and other areas the machine can't reach.

9. Pick up the solution with wet vacuum, or auto scrubber

10. Liberally apply clean rinse water to floor with a clean mop or auto scrubber. (Vinegar is not needed if you are using a neutral floor cleaner)

11. Pick up the rinse solution using a wet vacuum or auto scrubber.

12. Repeat this process at least 2 times until rinse water stays clean.

13. Allow floor to dry completely and apply finish before you reopen area.

14. Clean all equipment and return to storage area.