

Resilient Floor Care Method Bulletin 1415

A complete line of Multi-Clean® products and recommended maintenance procedures for a total floor care program on tile and terrazzo floors.

Seals
Finishes
Restorers
Strippers
Cleaners



STOP - READ BEFORE PROCEEDING

This methods bulletin is to be used **only** by appropriately trained persons in conjunction with such training. **IMPROPER USE OR OPERATION OF THE MULTI-CLEAN (CHEMICALS OR EQUIPMENT) POSES RISK OF PHYSICAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.** Specific risks include, but are not limited to, burns, and improper application of chemical products (e.g. wrong product, wrong product combinations, improper applicator use, and improper curing.) Because successful and safe application is the responsibility and obligation of the trained applier, the manufacturer disclaims any and all warranties, express or implied, including warranties of **MERCHANTABILITY** or **FITNESS OF PURPOSE**. The manufacturer shall have no obligation except to replace repair, or pay for, in its sole discretion, any chemical product or equipment shown to be defective.

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If you have not had training with the particular product or equipment you intend to use, please contact Multi-Clean at 651-481-1900 to arrange training.

DO NOT USE THIS MULTI-CLEAN SYSTEM OR ITS COMPONENT PRODUCTS WITHOUT APPROPRIATE TRAINING.
FOR INDOOR USE ONLY.

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Floor Seals, Finishes, Restorers & Cleaners

Floor Finishes

Max Plus

An ultra high solids finish which increases productivity by requiring fewer coats and providing spectacular gloss.

Splendor®

Versatile, high gloss, high durability finish with excellent clarity.

Premier

Highest durability, brilliant gloss, optical brightener, scuff and black mark resistance.

Dyno-Shine

Tough, brilliant, ultra-high speed finish.

Decade 100 Floor Finish

25% high solids finish for the ultimate gloss.

StainLess Seal

Semi-permanent, stain resistant seal for all tile and terrazzo floors.

Acryl-Kote® Seal and Finish

Seal for tile, terrazzo and concrete floors. Basecoat for Multi-Clean finishes.

LD-1000

A single coat seal with exceptional bonding properties on terrazzo.



Emerald

Certified floor finish, zinc free formula.

Restorers

Energize Plus - High gloss spray refinisher

R.S.B. - High speed gloss restorer.

Cleans and renews floor beauty in one operation, for 175-300 RPM spray buffing.

Cleaners

Century Maintenance Cleaner



Neutral, non-dulling floor cleaner.

5 Century Maintenance Cleaner



Multi-Task Dilution Control System.

Blue Blazes - General purpose cleaner, sassafras fragrance.

Century Q Disinfectant/Cleaner

State of the art disinfectant, safe for floor finish.

Red Lightning - General purpose cleaner, sassafras fragrance.

Back To 7

For ice-melter build-up and neutralizing floors after stripping.

Strippers

Ultra Stripper



Highest strength stripper with low odor.

Fire-Storm

Strong, fast working; designed for heavy build-up.

Stampede

High strength, non-butyl, non-ammoniated stripper cuts multiple coats quickly.

* This product meets Green Seal™ Standard GS-40 based on effective performance, concentrated volume, minimized/ recycled packaging and protective limits on: VOCs and human & environmental toxicity. GreenSeal.org.

** This product meets Green Seal™ Standard GS-37 based on effective performance, concentrated volume, minimized/ recycled packaging and protective limits on: VOCs and human & environmental toxicity. GreenSeal.org.

The Multi-Clean Method

The goal of every maintenance program today is spectacular looking floors. A properly maintained floor projects a superior image and reflects the overall effectiveness of the maintenance staff and the floorcare program it has incorporated.

Modern technology provides us with the opportunity to achieve floor appearance and condition levels which were impossible only a few years ago. In order to achieve these superior levels, a floorcare program must incorporate the right combination of equipment, chemicals and procedures.

Multi-Clean is proud to provide this RESILIENT AND TERRAZO FLOOR CARE METHOD BULLETIN detailing the proper equipment, chemicals and procedures. Spectacular floors are a reality with the *Multi-Clean* Program.

THE 3 R's OF SUCCESSFUL FLOOR CARE

Floor maintenance procedures can be broken into three broad categories that relate to frequency, cost and labor intensity. Understanding the methods and procedures needed to achieve better looking floors is the first step toward a successful program.

Routine

- Dust mopping
- Cleaning, scrubbing or damp mopping
- Burnishing or spray buffing

Diligence in effectively performing these duties will:

- ***Improve day to day appearance***
- ***Reduce recoating frequency***
- ***Reduce stripping frequency***

Restorative

- Scrub and recoat

Done properly with the correct tools, this process will:

- ***Reduce floor yellowing***
- ***Avoid build-ups***
- ***Reduce stripping frequency***
- ***Remove embedded dirt***

Renovative

- Stripping

Sometimes it is a necessary practice to thoroughly strip a floor, which is essential prior to applying seals/finishes.

Focus efforts on the first two R's in order to reduce or eliminate the third.

NEW FLOOR PREPARATION

New VCT tiles are sent from the tile manufacturer with a factory seal to protect the surface during shipping and installation. Many flooring manufacturers now recommend not to strip the factory seal unless construction debris and soil necessitate stripping. A simple deep scrub and rinse similar to that outlined on page 6 may be sufficient depending on the manufacturer. Make sure to follow the manufacturer's directions regarding the amount of time necessary for adhesive to fully cure before the floor can be stripped or coated and open to traffic.

FLOOR STRIPPING

Doing the Job Right from the Beginning.

The first step in a sound floorcare program is to properly prepare the floor for seal and finish coats. The success of the entire program depends on the condition of the floor prior to application of finish coats. Some cases where stripping should be considered:

- Finish heavily damaged or discolored
- New manufacturer
- New floor
- Heavy buildup
- Unknown finish on floor
- New Floor Care System

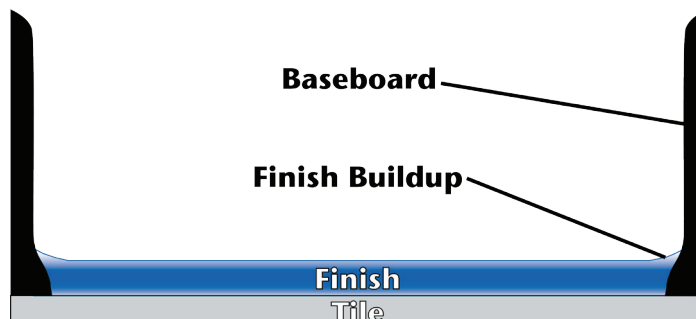


Illustration of finish build-up along walls and baseboards

STRIPPING PROCEDURES

Dust mop floor to remove loose debris.

Apply properly diluted stripper with a mop and bucket. Apply generously, about 100 sq. ft. per gallon.

Wait 5 to 10 minutes to allow stripper to work.

Spray or mop stripper on baseboards and allow 5 minutes to work

Agitate using a low speed (175 rpm) floor machine or automatic scrubber equipped with a stripping pad. Apply additional stripper to areas that may be drying out. Agitate along wall or in corners with a swivel scrub brush or doodlebug.

Remove stripper solution with a wet/dry vacuum or automatic scrubber.

Repeat if necessary until all finish is removed.

Rinse with **Century Maintenance** 1 oz./gallon plain water, or neutralize using **Back to 7** at 1 oz/gallon.

- Good: Damp mop rinse two times, changing water frequently.
- Better: Scrub floor with an automatic scrubber or low speed machine and pick up solution.

Allow the floor to dry 10-45 minutes.

STRIPPER DILUTION GUIDE

Product	Dilution Use Oz. Per Gallon		Dwell Time	Water Temperature	Application
	Normal Buildup	Heavy Buildup			
Wax & Finish Stripper	10-12 oz.	20 oz.	15-20 min.	Hot	A, VC, T, V, R, C, M
Stampede	8-16 oz.	16 oz.	5-10 min.	Cool	VC, T, V, C, M
Fire Storm	12-32 oz.	64 oz.	5-10 min.	Cool	VC, T, V, C, M
Ultra Stripper	16-32 oz.	64 oz.	5-10 min.	Cool	VC, T, V, C, M

KEY: A-Asphalt Tile, VC-Vinyl Composition Tile, T-Terrazzo, V-Vinyl Tile, R-Rubber Tile, C-Concrete, M-Masonry Surfaces, (ceramic tile, quarry tile, marble, granite, etc.)

Note for Linoleum Floors: Refer to the Linoleum Floors Method Bulletin 1414.

SEALING FLOORS

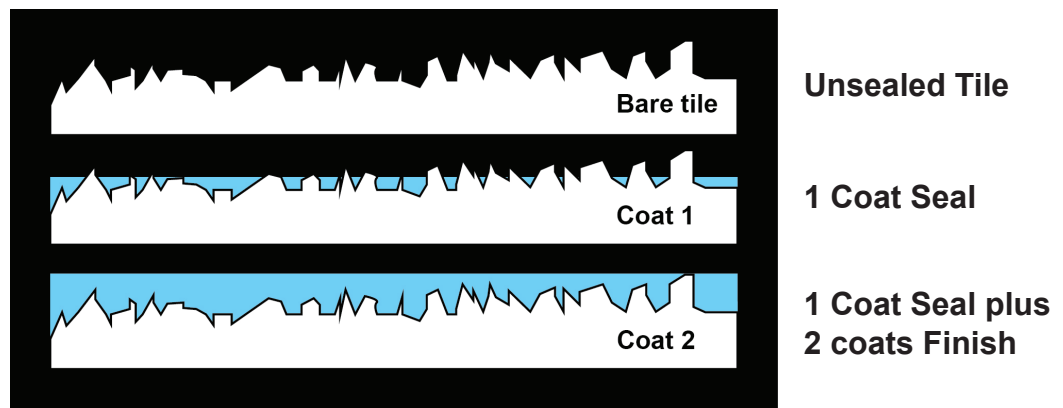
Why use a seal

Due to the porosity of tile flooring, seals are designed to fill the porous flooring with maximum economy and efficiency. Use of a seal is optional when using any of the Multi-Clean finishes. Multi-Clean **Acryl-Kote** seals porous flooring with maximum efficiency. For terrazzo floors **LD-1000** can be used; it is particularly effective on terrazzo floors that have a history of floor finish adhesion and powdering problems.

New technology is available in a seal that provides additional, valuable protective properties beyond efficiency in sealing floors. **StainLess Seal** offers extraordinary stain resistance properties, protecting tiles from permanent stains caused by rust, iodine, rubber matting, asphalt and many more.

Tip: Use LD-1000 as a bonding primer on terrazzo floors to insure adhesion.

Microscopic Side View of Tile Floor



Depending on the porosity and age of the floor, a good rule of thumb for how much sealer is needed is one gallon will cover 1500 sq. ft. on the first coat and 2000 sq. ft. on the second coat.

The Do's and Don'ts of Seal Application:

- Make sure the floor is dry. Standing water can interfere with the product's performance.
- Don't over apply seal/finish. Too much can lead to improper curing and leveling.
- Apply a thin coat of finish or seal. A thin coat is desirable for properly filling pores on newly stripped floors and to achieve maximum wear and appearance characteristics.
- When multiple coats are applied, be sure the previous coat is completely dry before recoating. If the floor is tacky to the touch, the floor is not ready for recoating. If a coat is applied on a coat that is not fully dry the overall performance of the coatings will be affected and streaking and dulling may result.
- Don't use fans directly on the floor finish to force the drying process, fans can be used to improve air circulation. Floor finishes and seals are developed to dry at a certain rate in order to maximize performance qualities.
- Apply a maximum of four total coats (seal and finish) per day. Additional coats can be applied after 48 hours. Complete curing, in many cases, may take up to 1 week.

SEAL AND/OR FINISH APPLICATION

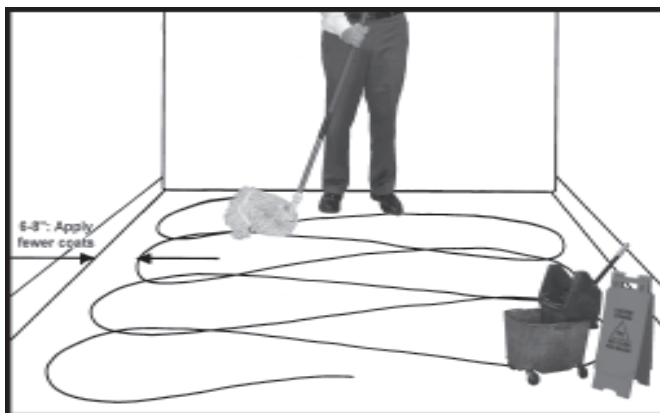
Select a floor finish which meets your desired end results. A sealer is optional (see page 3 for more information). Remember the higher the solids the fewer coats required for higher gloss and protection.

Procedure: Traditional Mop & Bucket Method

- Begin with a thoroughly stripped or scrubbed clean floor.
- Use a new or clean rayon mop which has been designated for finish only. Presoak mop overnight if it is new or a few hours for a clean mop. Mop bucket and wringer should be clean and not previously used with disinfectant cleaner.
- Pour seal in the mop bucket. Use an amount that is slightly less than the amount required to finish the job. If more is needed it can be added, however, if you have poured out more than is needed the remaining finish should not be poured back into container. The average coverage is 1500-2500 square feet per gallon depending on the porosity of the tile. (If floor finish is used in place of a seal follow the same procedures.)
- Soak the mop in the bucket filled with seal/finish making sure the entire mop is moistened by the solution.
- Lift the mop head into the mop wringer and place it in an overlapping manner pressing gently to remove any excess finish.
- Lift the mop out of the wringer. If excess seal/finish is dripping from the mop place back in wringer and press.
- **Disposal:** Waste from normal cleaning procedures may be sewered, depending on the materials and/or contaminants being cleaned as well as state, federal and local sewer commission regulations. When container is empty, remove bag and flatten box for recycling.

Helpful Hints:

- Seal the floor if it is old, or is extremely porous, or is in questionable condition.
- No seal is needed if it is a brand new floor or if it has been deep scrubbed rather than completely stripped.
- Beginning in an area furthest away from the doorway, outline a manageable (10' x 20') area staying 6-8" away from walls on first coat (see diagram). Applying seal/finish in an overlapping figure eight motion flipping the mop head when the coat begins to thin. Return to the mop bucket when both sides of the mop have been used. Continue this procedure until entire floor surface has been finished. Before applying the next coat, refer to directions for dry and recoat times. Generally, you must wait 20-60 minutes depending on the weather conditions and the number of coats applied. (A very humid environment will prolong drying times.) It is not necessary to apply every coat right up to the wall. There is usually very little traffic or wear so it is important not to build finish up along the walls. In a four coat system, stay six to eight inches away from the wall on the first and third coats. The final coat should always go to the wall.
- To enhance finish application productivity, a special micro fiber pad and swivel applicator tool makes finish application and cleanup faster.
- A good rule of thumb is one gallon of finish will cover 2500 sq. ft.



Mop Bucket Method



Micro Mop Speed Applicator

Multi-Clean Finishes: Apply up to 4 coats. If greater gloss and/or coating thickness is desired apply one or two more coats as needed. Limit the total number of coats (seal and finish) to four in one day. If further coats are required, it is recommended that 48 hours be allowed before their applications. Allow sufficient dry time between coats (normally 20 to 60 minutes depending on conditions).

NO BUFF/SPRAY BUFF FLOOR CARE PROGRAM

A Green Cleaning Floor Care Program for maintaining an attractive and clean appearance with no high speed buffing.

Daily: Entire Facility

DUST MOP a minimum of two times per day to remove abrasive dirt particles, dust, and debris from the floor.

CLEAN by thoroughly scrubbing with **Century Maintenance Cleaner** (1 oz./gallon) using a white or red pad.

VACUUM entryway mats (recommended 12 to 15 feet of matting at main entries.)

Weekly: Entire Facility

CLEAN floor as recommended above. Spray buff, if desired to restore shine. Use **RSB** with a red pad on a 175-350 rpm machine.

SPRAY BUFFING

Frequency of buffing is dependent on many factors. A facility should be segmented into high, medium and low traffic areas, and spray buff frequency determined accordingly.

ENTRYWAY MATTING

If entryway mats become heavily soiled: wash, extract or use other appropriate cleaning methods as required.

A Green Cleaning Program requires that entrances be addressed with appropriate maintenance and adequate entrance matting.

As Needed: High Traffic Areas

DEEP SCRUB with a blue pad using **Blue Blazes** at 4 oz./gal. Alternative cleaners for deep scrub: **Red Lightning** and **Century Maintenance** 4 oz./gal.

RINSE floor after scrubbing.

APPLY 1-2 coats of finish.

A Green Cleaning Program may require the notification of facility management or vulnerable populations before commencing recoating or stripping operations.

As Needed: Medium Traffic Areas

DEEP SCRUB and **RINSE** as described above.

RECOAT with one to two coats of finish.

- Low traffic areas may only need re-coating 1-2 times annually depending on traffic levels.

As Needed: Entire Facility

STRIP floor. Rinse after stripping.

Stripping of an entire facility may not be required on an annual basis. Extension of the stripping cycle is possible and depends on the quality and efficiency of the maintenance program.

APPLY up to 4 total coats seal and/or finish and wait at least 48 hours before applying additional coats.

DEEP SCRUB AND RECOAT

A Method to Reduce Stripping Frequency

The goal of every Floor Care Program is better looking floors and should include reduced stripping frequency. A Scrub and Recoat program is a key restorative procedure that can delay stripping when done properly.

Scrub and Recoat

1. **Worn Floor:** Finish top coat (Fig 1) is dull and worn, and embedded with dirt.
2. **Scrubbed Floor:** Aggressive scrubbing removes worn, soiled top finish coat (Fig 1).
3. **Recoated Floor:** Floor restored to high gloss by applying two coats finish (Fig 2).

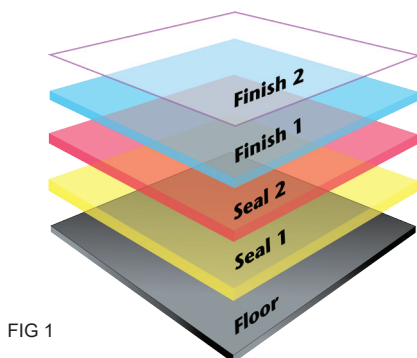


FIG 1

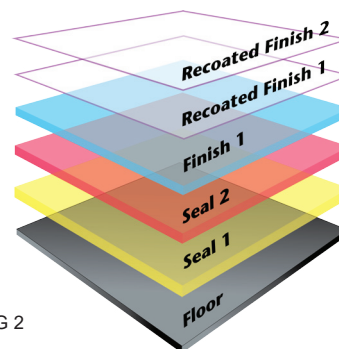


FIG 2

A. Procedure: Automatic Scrubber

Dust mop floor.

Deep Scrub using an autoscrubber using a BLUE or GREEN pad and **Blue Blazes**, **Red Lightning**, or **Century Maintenance**, 4 oz. per gallon.

Scrub Rinse with water or **Century Maintenance** (1 oz./gallon) using same pad.

Allow to dry. Floor should be uniformly dull.

Apply one or more coats of finish.

Disposal: Waste from normal cleaning procedures may be sewered, depending on the materials and/or contaminants being cleaned as well as state, federal and local sewer commission regulations. When container is empty, remove bag and flatten box for recycling.

B. Procedure: Alternate floor machine and vacuum method

Dust Mop floor.

Apply a generous quantity of cleaner solution to the floor via mop and bucket using **Blue Blazes**, **Red Lightning**, or **Century Maintenance**, 4 oz./gallon.

Scrub with a low speed (175 rpm) machine using a BLUE or GREEN pad.

Pick up solution with a wet-dry vacuum.

Rinse once or twice by damp mopping with water or 1 oz./gallon **Century Maintenance**.

Allow to dry. Floor should be uniformly dull.

Apply one or more coats of finish.

Disposal: Waste from normal cleaning procedures may be sewered, depending on the materials and/or contaminants being cleaned as well as state, federal and local sewer commission regulations. When container is empty, remove bag and flatten box for recycling.

HIGH SPEED FLOOR CARE PROGRAM

A Green Cleaning Floor Care Program for maintaining a superior shine and clean appearance with high or ultra high speed maintenance.

Daily: Entire Facility

1. **DUST MOP** a minimum of two times a day to remove abrasive dirt particles, dust, and debris from the floor.
2. **CLEAN** by thoroughly scrubbing with **Century Maintenance Cleaner** (1 oz./gal.) using a white or red pad.
3. **VACUUM** entryway mats (recommended 12 to 15 feet of matting at main entries.)

Weekly: Entire Facility

1. **CLEAN** floor as recommended above. Burnish floor to restore polished look. Dust mop after burnishing.
2. **BURNISHING**
 - Frequency of burnishing is dependent on many factors. A facility should be segmented into high, medium and low traffic areas, and burnish frequency determined accordingly. A Green Cleaning Program requires equipment be designed with a dust control apparatus.
3. **RESTORING** is an optional process that can enhance gloss and fill in scratches and scuffs. Mop a thin coat of **R.S.B.** diluted 1:3 after cleaning and allow to dry, then burnish. **R.S.B.** may also be used for spray burnishing with cord electric machines (dilute 1:8). **Energize Plus** is a Ready To Use finish restorer that can be used when spray burnishing.

ENTRYWAY MATTING

If entryway mats become heavily soiled: wash, extract or use other appropriate cleaning methods as required.

A Green Cleaning Program requires that entrances be addressed with appropriate maintenance and adequate entrance matting.

As Needed: High Traffic Areas

1. **DEEP SCRUB** with a blue pad using **Blue Blazes** at 4 oz./gal. Alternative cleaners for deep scrub: **Red Lightning** and **Century Maintenance** 4 oz./gal.
2. **RINSE** floor after scrubbing.
3. **APPLY** 1 to 2 coats of finish.

A Green Cleaning Program may require the notification of facility management or vulnerable populations before commencing recoating or stripping operations.

As Needed: Medium Traffic Areas

1. **DEEP SCRUB** and **RINSE** as described above.
2. **RECOAT** with one to two coats of finish.
 - Low traffic areas may only need re-coating 1 to 2 times annually depending on traffic levels.

As Needed: Entire Facility

1. **STRIP** floor. Rinse after stripping. **Back to 7** can be used to neutralize the floor.
 - Stripping of an entire facility may not be required on an annual basis. Extension of the stripping cycle is possible and depends on the quality and efficiency of the maintenance program.
2. **APPLY** up to 4 total of coats seal and/or finish and wait at least 48 hours before applying additional coats.

FLOORCARE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEMS	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Poor Gloss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floor incorrectly prepared. Improper rinsing; stripper residue remains. Dirty equipment used in preparation or application. Finish applied too thin. Insufficient number of coats applied. Second or subsequent coats applied too soon. Floor is being scrubbed with pads that are too aggressive. Cleaner too harsh - dulls finish. 	<p>Strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish.</p> <p>Strip, properly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish using clean equipment.</p> <p>Apply additional coats of finish.</p> <p>Apply additional coats (3-4 coats are normally recommended.)</p> <p>Burnish floor. If gloss is still poor, scrub and recoat. Allow sufficient dry time between coats.</p> <p>Use non-aggressive pads for daily maintenance. White pads may be appropriate, depending on condition.</p> <p>Use Century Maintenance Cleaner, Red Lightning, or Blue Blazes.</p>
Powdering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factory finish not removed from new tile. Improper rinsing; stripper residue remains. Excessive cleaning with highly alkaline cleaner. High humidity or cold floor. Deicing chemicals drying on the floor in entrance. Incorrect pads or brushes used for buffing operation. Contaminates prevent adhesion on terrazzo. Terrazzo causes weak bonding. 	<p>Strip, if manufacturer recommends.</p> <p>Strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish.</p> <p>Deep scrub or strip, rinse and reapply finish. Use Century Maintenance or Back To 7 for daily cleaning.</p> <p>Scrub and recoat. Apply finish at close to normal temperature (70°) and humidity.</p> <p>Use Back To 7 to dissolve deposits at 1 oz/gal.</p> <p>Use pads or brushes that are compatible with the appropriate maintenance procedure.</p> <p>Strip, use one coat seal, reapply finish.</p> <p>Scrub and recoat with a Multi-Clean finish.</p>
Black Marks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floor finish selected has poor black mark resistance. Insufficient coats of finish. Existing finish worn away. Improper maintenance procedures. 	<p>Scrub and apply additional coats of finish.</p> <p>Scrub and apply additional coats of finish.</p> <p>Strip, rinse, and apply additional coats to worn areas.</p> <p>Develop a complete floor care program consisting of proper daily cleaning, periodic scrubbing, restoration, and recoating.</p>
Scratching and Scuff Marks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive dirt and grit on floor. Insufficient scrubbing, buffing, and/or burnishing. 	<p>Dust mop floors frequently and use entryway mats for collecting grit.</p> <p>Develop a complete floor care program consisting of proper daily cleaning, periodic scrubbing, restoration, and recoating.</p>

FLOORCARE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEMS	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Streaky, Uneven, Blotchy Appearance	• Too many coats applied in one day.	Burnish or, if necessary, scrub floor and reapply medium coats. Limit the total number of coats (seal and finish) applied in one day to four total. If additional coats are required, wait 48 hours.
	• Floor surface not clean.	Clean floor with 1-4 oz. per gallon of Century Maintenance Cleaner, Red Lightning, or Blue Blazes.
	• Use of incorrect pads or brushes.	Pads or brushes too aggressive.
	• Insufficient dry time between coats.	Burnish or, if appearance is still poor, scrub and recoat, allowing adequate time between coats for thorough drying.
	• Dirty equipment used in preparation or application.	Strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish using clean equipment.
	• High humidity.	Burnish or, if appearance is still poor, scrub and recoat. Apply finish at close to normal room temperature (70°) and humidity. Properly ventilate.
	• Finish applied too thin.	Burnish or, if necessary scrub floor and reapply medium coat.
	• Finish frozen or stored in extreme heat.	Replace damaged product, strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish.
	• Contaminated finish put back in container.	Strip and recoat. Do not pour unused finish back into container for future use.
Finish Buildup Along Baseboard	• Floor not stripped uniformly. Some finish left in areas.	Strip floor. Floor appearance should be uniformly dull.
	• Finish mopped onto baseboards.	Strip baseboards.
Poor Durability	• Incorrect cleaner used for maintaining floor.	Use Century Maintenance Cleaner, Blue Blazes, or Red Lightning on a daily basis as part of the total floor care program.
	• Improper dilution of cleaner.	Use according to product directions. Stronger isn't necessarily better.
	• Incorrect pads or brushes used for cleaning or buffing operation.	Use pads or brushes which are compatible with the appropriate maintenance procedure. White or, at most, red pads are recommended for daily cleaning.
	• Excessive dirt and grit on floor.	Dust mop floors frequently and use entry-way mats for collecting grit.
	• Floor is subjected to heavy or wheeled too soon after application.	Keep heavy traffic off fresh floor traffic finish for at least 12 hours.

FLOORCARE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEMS	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Slow Drying Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High humidity, low temperatures. 	Apply finish at close to normal temperature (70°) and humidity. Properly ventilate by providing air movement. Do not aim fans directly at floor.
Poor Removability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaner/Degreaser used to strip floor. Excessive build-up of old finish. Incorrect pads or brushes used for stripping. 	<p>Use only recommended stripper for complete and thorough removal of multiple coats of finish.</p> <p>Multiple stripping operations may be necessary or use a more aggressive stripper. Strip thoroughly near walls.</p> <p>Use recommended pads or brushes for stripping. Heavy duty pads or brushes may be necessary if there is a build-up.</p>
Finish Doesn't Level Properly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floor incorrectly prepared; improper rinsing; stripper residue remains. Dirty equipment used in preparation or application. Finish applied too thick. Force drying floor finish with fans or driers. Quaternary disinfectant residue present on floor, in mop bucket, mop or other areas that contact finish. 	<p>Strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish.</p> <p>Strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish using clean equipment.</p> <p>Deep scrub or strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply thinner coats of finish.</p> <p>Deep scrub or strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish. Provide adequate ventilation.</p> <p>Strip, thoroughly rinse and reapply seal and/or finish. Prevent contact of the liquid finish with any quat disinfectant residue.</p>
Furniture Sticks to Freshly Stripped and Finished Floors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finish coats not totally cured before furniture moved onto floor. 	Allow sufficient time in future for finish to cure. Finish may dry in 30 minutes but several days may be required for curing. If necessary, plastic can be put under the furniture legs to prevent them from sticking to floor.



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