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

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Floor Seals, Finishes, Restorers & Cleaners

Floor Finishes
Max 33
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.

Prime Shine® Ultra
Tough, brilliant, ultra-high speed finish.

Decade 100 Floor Finish
25% high solids finish for the ultimate gloss.

StoneShield
Burnishable protection for marble and natural stone floors.

StainLess
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.

TCS-1
A single coat seal with exceptional bonding properties on terrazzo.

Performax 17 & 20
General purpose, economical and designed for bid situations.

Clear Essence
Certified floor finish.

Restorers
Energize Plus - High gloss spray refinisher
R.S.B. - High speed gloss restorer.

Buff N’ Clean
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.

Inferno
Strong, fast working: designed for heavy build-up.

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

Wax & Finish Stripper
Non-ammoniated, non-butyl stripper for asphalt tile.

Side Strip - Aerosol gel baseboard stripper.

* This product meets the Green Seal™ environmental standard for industrial and institutional cleaners based on its reduced human and aquatic toxicity and reduced smog production potential.

** This product meets the Green Seal™ environmental standard for industrial and institutional floor care products based on its reduced human and aquatic toxicity and reduced smog production potential.
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 3 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

Diligence in effectively performing these duties will:

→ Improve day to day appearance
→ Reduce recoating frequency
→ Reduce stripping frequency

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

Restorative

Done properly with the correct tools, this process will:

→ Reduce floor yellowing
→ Avoid build-ups
→ Reduce stripping
→ Remove embedded dirt

• Scrub and recoat

Renovative

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

• Stripping

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

NEW FLOOR PREPARATION

New 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. Otherwise, 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.
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 5-10 minutes to allow stripper to work.

Spray gel stripper Side Strip 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. Hand 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 1 oz./gallon Century Maintenance, plain water, or neutralize with 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Dilution Use Oz. Per Gallon</th>
<th>Dwell Time Update</th>
<th>Water Temperature</th>
<th>Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wax &amp; Finish Stripper</td>
<td>10-12 oz.</td>
<td>20 oz.</td>
<td>15-20 min.</td>
<td>Hot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stampede</td>
<td>8-16 oz.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
<td>5-10 min.</td>
<td>Cool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inferno</td>
<td>12-32 oz.</td>
<td>64 oz.</td>
<td>5-10 min.</td>
<td>Cool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultra Stripper</td>
<td>16-32 oz.</td>
<td>64 oz.</td>
<td>5-10 min.</td>
<td>Cool</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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.
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 20-60 minutes depending on conditions).

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 sewer, 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, Multi-Clean offers the Micro Mop Speed Applicator. The 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.

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 20-60 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** floor a minimum of two times a day to remove abrasive dirt particles, dust, and debris from the floor.
- **CLEAN** by thoroughly scrubbing with *Century Maintenance Cleaner* (1 oz./gal.) using a white or red pad.
- **VACUUM** entryway mats (recommend 12-15 ft. of matting at main entries.)

## Weekly: Entire Facility

- **CLEAN** floor as recommended above. Spray buff, if desired to restore shine. Use *Buff n Clean* 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.

## 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* 4 oz./gal.
- **RINSE** floor after scrubbing.
- **APPLY** 1-2 coats of finish.

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

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**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*, 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 contaminates 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*, 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 contaminates 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** floor 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 (recommend 12-15 ft. of matting at main entries.)

**Weekly: Entire Facility**

1. **CLEAN** floor as recommended above. Burnish floor as needed 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 equipped 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 RTU 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** 4 oz./gal.
2. **RINSE** floor after scrubbing.
3. **APPLY** 1-2 coats of finish.

**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 1-2 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 coats seal and/or finish and wait at least 48 hours before applying additional coats.
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<tr>
<th>PROBLEMS</th>
<th>PROBABLE CAUSE</th>
<th>SOLUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor Gloss</td>
<td>• Floor incorrectly prepared. Improper rinsing; stripper residue remains.</td>
<td>Strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Dirty equipment used in preparation or application.</td>
<td>Strip, properly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish using clean equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Finish applied too thin.</td>
<td>Apply additional coats of finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Insufficient number of coats applied.</td>
<td>Apply additional coats (3-4 coats are normally recommended.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Second or subsequent coats applied too soon.</td>
<td>Burnish floor. If gloss is still poor, scrub and recoat. Allow sufficient dry time between coats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Floor is being scrubbed with pads that are too aggressive.</td>
<td>Use non-aggressive pads for daily maintenance. White pads may be appropriate, depending on condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cleaner too harsh - dulls finish.</td>
<td>Use Century Maintenance Cleaner, Red Lightning, or Blue Blazes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdering</td>
<td>• Factory finish not removed on new tile.</td>
<td>Strip, if manufacturer recommends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Improper rinsing; stripper residue remains.</td>
<td>Strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Excessive cleaning with highly alkaline cleaner.</td>
<td>Deep scrub or strip, rinse and reapply finish. Use Century Maintenance or Back To 7 for daily cleaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• High humidity or cold floor.</td>
<td>Scrub and recoat. Apply finish at close to normal temperature (70°) and humidity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Deicing chemicals drying on the floor in entrance.</td>
<td>Use Back To 7 to dissolve deposits at 1 oz/gal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Incorrect pads or brushes used for buffing operation.</td>
<td>Use pads or brushes that are compatible with the appropriate maintenance procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Contaminates prevent adhesion on terrazzo.</td>
<td>Strip, use one coat of TCS-1, reapply finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Terrazzo causes weak bonding.</td>
<td>Scrub and recoat with a Multi-Clean finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Marks</td>
<td>• Floor finish selected has poor black mark resistance.</td>
<td>Scrub and apply additional coats of finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Insufficient coats of finish.</td>
<td>Scrub and apply additional coats of finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Existing finish worn away.</td>
<td>Strip, rinse, and apply additional coats to worn areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Improper maintenance procedures.</td>
<td>Develop a complete floor care program consisting of proper daily cleaning, periodic scrubbing, restoration, and recoating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scratching and Scuff Marks</td>
<td>• Excessive dirt and grit on floor.</td>
<td>Dust mop floors frequently and use entryway mats for collecting grit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Insufficient scrubbing, buffing, and/or burnishing.</td>
<td>Develop a complete floor care program consisting of proper daily cleaning, periodic scrubbing, restoration, and recoating.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## FLOORCARE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEMS</th>
<th>PROBABLE CAUSE</th>
<th>SOLUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Streaky, Uneven, Blotchy Appearance</strong></td>
<td>• Too many coats applied in one day.</td>
<td>Burnish or, if necessary, scrub floor and reapply medium coats. Limit the total number of coats (seal and finish) applied on one day to four. If additional coats are required, wait 48 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Floor surface not clean.</td>
<td>Clean floor with 1-4 oz. per gallon of Century Maintenance Cleaner, Red Lightning, or Blue Blazes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Use of incorrect pads or brushes.</td>
<td>Pads or brushes too aggressive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Insufficient dry time between coats.</td>
<td>Burnish or, if appearance is still poor, scrub and recoat, allowing adequate time between coats for thorough drying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Dirty equipment used in preparation or application.</td>
<td>Strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish using clean equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• High humidity.</td>
<td>Burnish or, if appearance is still poor, scrub and recoat. Apply finish at close to normal room temperature (70°) and humidity. Properly ventilate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Finish applied too thin.</td>
<td>Burnish or, if necessary scrub floor and reapply medium coat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Finish frozen or stored in extreme heat.</td>
<td>Replace damaged product, strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Contaminated finish put back in container.</td>
<td>Strip and recoat. Do not pour unused finish back into container for future use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **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 with Side Strip |

| **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. |
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Slow Drying Time</strong></td>
<td>• High humidity, low temperatures.</td>
<td>Apply finish at close to normal temperature (70°) and humidity. Properly ventilate by providing air movement. Do not aim fans directly at floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poor Removability</strong></td>
<td>• Cleaner/Degreaser used to strip floor.</td>
<td>Use only recommended stripper for complete and thorough removal of multiple coats of finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Excessive build-up of old finish.</td>
<td>Multiple stripping operations may be necessary or use a more aggressive stripper. Strip thoroughly near walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Incorrect pads or brushes used for stripping.</td>
<td>Use recommended pads or brushes for stripping. Heavy duty pads or brushes may be necessary if there is a build-up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finish Doesn’t Level Properly</strong></td>
<td>• Floor incorrectly prepared; improper rinsing; stripper residue remains.</td>
<td>Strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Dirty equipment used in preparation or application.</td>
<td>Strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish using clean equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Finish applied too thick.</td>
<td>Deep scrub or strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply thinner coats of finish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Force drying floor finish with fans or driers.</td>
<td>Deep scrub or strip, thoroughly rinse, and reapply seal and/or finish. Provide adequate ventilation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Quaternary disinfectant residue present on floor, in mop bucket, mop or other areas that contact finish.</td>
<td>Strip, thoroughly rinse and reapply seal and/or finish. Prevent contact of the liquid finish with any quat disinfectant residue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Furniture Sticks to Freshly Stripped and Finished Floors</strong></td>
<td>• Finish coats not totally cured before furniture moved onto floor.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>