

## STRIPPING

1. Assemble all equipment, chemicals and custodial hardware prior to beginning procedures. Read safety instruction on MSDSs and chemical product labels and comply as directed.
2. Move all moveable objects from area(s) to be stripped.
3. Dust Mop floor with a synthetic, untreated dust mop to remove loose soil. Use scrapper to remove gum, etc. Dispose of litter.
4. Walk floor prior to stripping to identify any problem areas and form a plan to cope with any special problems before or during the procedure.
5. Mask off entrances to adjacent floor areas that are to be stripped to avoid the possibility of the stripping solution making contact with the floor surface(s) not to be stripped.
6. Place Wet Floor Signs and a 3' x 5' absorbent mat to serve as a placement mat for the materials and equipment and to clean workers feet prior to entering area at access area(s) to foot traffic.
7. Pre-clean baseboards if necessary.
8. Mix ES85 or ES90 Stripper with cold water in a clean bucket with wringer or auto scrubber solution tank at pre-determined dilution from pre-test.
9. Apply stripping solution liberally to a manageable area of floor with a dedicated stripper mop. Floor will not be as slippery as a conventional stripper. Do not allow dry back. Re-wet floor if stripping solution begins to dry before final pick up procedure.
10. Allow stripping solution 3 to 5 minutes dwell time. If using auto scrubber, fit with black super strip pads, turn solution on full flow, low pads full force, pads on, squeegee up, vacuum motor off. Move machine at slow speed. Use a dedicated stripper mop to apply 'Stripper' solution in all areas inaccessible to auto scrubber. It is recommended to then return to the starting point and double scrub entire floor in this manner with the auto scrubber.
11. Double or triple scrub floor with 175-RPM rotary floor machine and abrasive pad (recommend a hi-productivity or super-stripping pad). If using auto scrubber, this function has already been completed. Squeeze solution away from edges and corners using a 14" or 16" floor squeegee with a 54" or 60" handle.
12. Pick up stripping solution with a wet-pick up vacuum or if using an auto scrubber, rescrub as many times as is necessary to completely remove film and pick up solution on last pass.
13. Check floor area(s) for missed build-up of finish. Look carefully along edges, in corners or in dips and valleys. Repeat procedures as and if necessary.
14. Fill clean bucket and wringer with clean water or if using an auto scrubber, fill solution tank with clean water.
15. Damp mop/rinse floor with clean, dedicated rinse mop and clean water. If using an auto scrubber, scrub and pick-up solution with auto scrubber on first pass.
16. Change water in buckets frequently. Do not rinse floor with dirty solutions.
17. Check pH of floor and proceed with seal/finish application if floor tests neutral. If acidic or alkaline, adjust pH accordingly before applying seal/finish. If the pH is too high, clear water rinse again and re-teat to ensure the floor is at the desired pH. If the pH is too low, rinse the floor.

**NOTE:** To determine the proper dilution when required to strip an area, pre-mix the Stripper at two label dilutions. As an example, 1: 6 for regular stripping and 1: 4 for heavy duty stripping. Use container cap for ease in measuring (e.g. one capful of 'Stripper' to 8 capfuls of water). Pour two dilutions on the floor in an area that represents the toughest stripping required. Allow 5 to 10 minutes contact time. Agitate area with the punch out of the stripping pad you will be using. Remove solution from test area(s) (a 14" or 16" window squeegee will accomplish this task quickly and easily) and examine floor. If floor finish has been successfully stripped, use the successful dilution established. If the floor finish has not been completely stripped, increase dilutions and re-test new areas. Once the proper dilution has been established, proceed using proper dilution.