

Floor Scrubbers are also an effective choice for maintaining your Life Floor surface. When using a floor scrubber, ensure you are allowing for proper dwell time of the cleaners and planning on either recovery with a vacuum system or a thorough rinse. Ensure you are using the proper soft to medium bristle brush or turf pad and have adequate downward pressure when operating the machine.

SUPPLIES + EQUIPMENT

- Orbital Floor Scrubber (Recommended: Hillyard FMD20)
- Wet Vacuum
- Degreaser Cleaner or Peroxide Cleaner
- Mineral Deposit Remover for spot cleaning only
- Foamer Filler
- Green Turf Pad/Soft Bristled Brush Floor Squeegee
- 100' Hose & Hose Sprayer Attachment
- Terry Cloth Cleaning Towels

PREPARATION

Prepare work area with proper supplies and equipment.

Select appropriate Cleaner type and follow dilution instructions on the bottle. See Owner's Manual for the recommended cleaner specifications.

CLEANING STEPS

Step 1: Apply and Allow Chemicals to Work (Dwell Time)

Apply the Degreaser or Peroxide Cleaner at the proper dilution with a spray-foamer.

After applying the cleaner, let the cleaner sit for minimum of 5 minutes on the surface. Mist with water or additional cleaner if the cleaning solution begins to dry before scrubbing.

*In hard to reach areas, use the Filler Attachment to dispense the cleaner into buckets or Floor Scrubber's Solution Tank and apply to areas.

Step 2: Scrub

After the cleaner has had at least 5 minutes to dwell and break down and loosen any dirt and oils, scrubbing can begin.

Use an Orbital Floor Scrubber paired with a Green Turf Pad or polyethylene medium-softness bristles.

Note: Do not scrub on a dry floor or use metal-bristled or stiff brushes since they will damage the floor.

Step 3: Rinse + Recover

The final key component to a properly cleaned floor is recovering the cleaners either through vacuum recovery or rinsing. Leaving residual cleaning solutions on the floor to dry will leave contaminant residue that can be unintentionally tracked elsewhere on the floor.

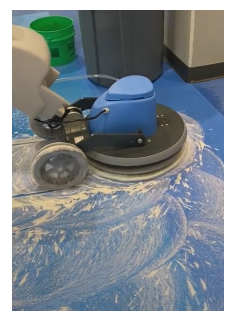
Begin recovery immediately after scrubbing the cleaners. Verify that the cleaners you are using can be rinsed into normal wastewater or pool chemistry systems.

Use one of the two methods outlined below:

- **Option A:** Using a hose and sprayer attachment, rinse area thoroughly with clean water and use a wet vacuum to recover the dirty slurry.
- **Option B:** Using a squeegee, squeegee the dirty slurry to the nearest sanitary sewer drain. Repeat until the floor is clean.

You will know rinse and recovery is complete when no foam appears on the tiles when water is sprayed on the floor. Repeat rinse and recovery until no foam appears.

Check for any residual dirt or sediment with a clean white terry cloth. If sediment remains, spot clean with a mineral deposit remover.



SCHEDULE

Week 1: Degreaser Cleaner | Week 2: Degreaser Cleaner | Week 3: Peroxide Cleaner | REPEAT

- Use a Peroxide Cleaner in showers, bathrooms and locker rooms once per week.
 - Use a Mineral Deposit Remover only wherever deposits can be seen.
- Frequency and product usage will vary by site area, traffic, and type of dirt/soils/oils being removed.