



Professional Maintenance Resilient Floor Care

INTRODUCTION

Any floor, new or old, requires a careful step-by-step program of recommended maintenance. The advancement of modern-day products through technological research has greatly eased what once was a never-ending chore that often produced less-than-desirable results. The original investment in any floor is reason enough to practice preventive maintenance with quality products. With the purchase of MARC products and by carefully following the steps and easy-to-maintain cleanliness. The following steps to successful floor care are based on MARC's detailed research studies of floor maintenance and problems...both in the lab and on floors like yours. MARC's research is never ending, and you have our commitment to bring you the finest products available.

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PURPOSE

To remove a floor finish when any of the following occurs:

1. The floor tile begins to yellow or darken.
2. The finish begins to build up.
3. Mopping, spray buffing or refinishing does not give the results desired.

SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

Treated dust mop

Brush and dustpan

Putty knife

Wet/dry vacuum

2 buckets

Squeegee

Stripping solution

- MARC 39+ Super Strip
- MARC 75 Easy Strip
- MARC 272 Once Over

Fresh Water

2 downward pressure wringers

Wet Mop

Low speed floor machine

MARC stripping pads. Use either

- MARC 803 "Hawg Hair" Super Strip
- MARC 805 Black Stripping Pad, or
- MARC 825 Super Strip - ½"

"Floor Hazard" signs

Waterproof shoe coverings

PROCEDURE

1. Prepare the area:
 - a. Place "Floor Hazard" signs in easy to see locations at entrances to area being stripped.
 - b. Move furniture. Work around heavy furniture or equipment that cannot be moved. Tilt file cabinets and mount on blocks.
 - c. Sweep the floor with a treated dust mop or vacuum the floor.
 - d. Remove gum and other foreign material with a putty knife.
 - e. Place stripping pad (either MARC 803 "Hawg Hair", MARC 805 Black Stripping, or MARC 825 Super Strip) on the machine.
 - f. Set equipment in area where work will begin. Start stripping in the farthest corner from the entrance.
2. Follow instructions for using the stripping solution and pour into a bucket.
3. Dip the cotton mop head into stripping solution. Apply to the floor liberally.

(Note: Most build-up is at the edges. Ask your representative about MARC 155-Edge Runner Baseboard Cleaner.)

HOW TO



STRIP FLOORS





4. Apply the solution in a 6-foot to 7-foot arc or side-to-side movement to cover the area between the edges. Cover only a 100-175 square foot area at a time.
5. Where splashing on the walls and baseboards occurs, wipe off immediately with a damp cloth.
6. Let the solution soak on the floor for 10 minutes.
7. Using the floor machine with either the MARC 803 "Hawg Hair", MARC 805 Black Stripping Pad, or MARC 825 Super Strip, strip the area that is covered with solution.
8. Use the mop and empty bucket or a wet/dry vacuum to pick up dirty solution.

DO NOT ALLOW SOLUTION TO DRY ON THE FLOOR.

9. Rinse area using fresh water and mop head, which is slightly rung out.
10. Clean the mop head with water after the first rinsing of the floor is complete.
11. Rinse two more times with fresh water. In the final rinse add MARC 245 Neutralizer per the instructions. A neutralized floor gives a much better bond of the finish to the tile.
12. Allow floor to dry. Re-strip any high gloss spots.
13. Allow floor to dry at least one hour after final rinse. Check floor to be sure it is ready for finish by wiping your hand across a section of the floor. If a white powder comes up, the floor has not been rinsed properly and must be rinsed until no white powder comes up after the floor is dry. When the white powder no longer comes up on your hand, the floor is ready for the sealer to be applied.



ACCOMPLISHMENT

After following this procedure, the floor will be free of all sealers, finishes, dirt, grime, gum, other foreign matter and have no powdery residue. The floor is then ready for finish to bond to the floor tile properly.

HOW TO

PURPOSE

To prepare the floor to accept floor finish by filling the pores of a new floor or of an old porous floor which has been stripped.

SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

Rayon finish mop
2 buckets on casters or on a dolly
2 wringers
Plastic liner
Sealer solution

- MARC 235 Floor Sealer

PROCEDURE

1. Prepare floor area:
 - a. Strip floor (See Section "How to Strip Floors").
 - b. Place "Floor Hazard" signs in easy to see locations at entrances to area.
 - c. Put supplies and equipment in floor area to be sealed.
 - d. Fill a bucket $\frac{3}{4}$ full with cool water.
 - e. Put plastic bag (liner) into the empty bucket that is to be used for the sealer solution then pour sealer into lined bucket. Using the plastic bag liner keeps the bucket clean and keeps the sealer solution from becoming contaminated with any residue that might be in the bucket.
2. Dip the mop head into the bucket containing water. Wring out as much water as possible.
3. Dip mop head into the sealer solution. Wring out gently so mop head is wet but does not drip.
4. Start sealing the floor by going to the farthest corner of the room, outline half of the room area to be sealed by the baseboards, then begin laying sealer down before the wet edge of the sealer dries out. Apply sealer evenly over the entire surface.
5. Using a side-to-side motion, apply the sealer solution to the floor area inside the outlined area starting at the farthest corner and moving backward toward the door, overlap the strokes. Avoid leaving puddles of sealer solution on the floor.
6. Allow the floor to dry completely before applying any more coats of sealer solution. High humidity increases drying time. Never recoat too soon. (If humidity is 70% or above, one coat in the morning and one coat in the afternoon is all that should be done. Under normal conditions, two hours between coats will be adequate.)
7. If recoating is needed, follow the same steps as above starting with step 4, except start outline six inches away from baseboard. This area gets little or no wear from foot traffic.

(Note: While waiting for one coat to dry, be sure to rinse out the mop head.)

When finished, dispose of the plastic bucket liner containing the remaining sealer solution.

Caution: Dispose of this sealer solution waste properly.

ACCOMPLISHMENT

After following this floor sealing procedure, the floor should be sealed and ready to accept the floor finish.



SEAL FLOORS



HOW TO

PURPOSE

To provide a protective floor surface which improves the floor's appearance and is easy to maintain.

Note: The thickness of 3 coats of finish is less than the thickness of wax paper; therefore, the finish must be applied properly to do the job.

SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

2 mop buckets with wringers

Plastic liner

"Floor Hazard" signs

Rayon wet mop*

Floor finish

- MARC 42 White Lightning
- MARC 43 Thermal Lock
- MARC 237 Impression
(vinyl gym floor)
- MARC 240 Proton
- MARC 270 Top Notch
- MARC 271 Vision 2000



FINISH (WAX) FLOORS

Note: When using a higher solids finish more care should be used to make sure the mop is drier when applying the finish.

Floor machine

Fresh water

* The mop used in this procedure should be clean and one that is used only for floor finishing.



PROCEDURE

1. Prepare to finish floor area:
 - a. Follow floor-stripping procedure in section on "How to Strip Floors".
 - b. Allow floor to dry. Pick up any lint or other foreign material.
 - c. Place "Floor Hazard" signs at entrances to area.
 - d. Move supplies and equipment into area to be finished.
 - e. Fill one bucket $\frac{3}{4}$ full with fresh water
 - f. Put plastic liner into the empty bucket before pouring in the finish, then pour finish into plastic-lined bucket. The plastic liner keeps the bucket clean and keeps the finish from becoming contaminated with any residue that might be in the bucket.
2. Dip clean mop head into bucket containing fresh water and wring out thoroughly.
3. Dip the damp mop head into the floor finish and wring out so mop head does not drip.
4. Starting at the farthest corner from the door, apply a coat of finish on the floor next to the baseboard on each side of the corner. Apply to 6-9 foot sections at a time. Turn mop head often and dip back in finish before the mop head becomes dried out and streaks the floor.





5. Using a side-to-side movement apply finish to the floor area and overlap the strokes of the mop head. Avoid splashing. Apply amounts evenly and cover all areas.
6. Allow the floor to dry 30-40 minutes or until the floor does not feel tacky to the touch. If the humidity is high allow longer drying time.
7. If needed, apply more coats of finish as before except stay 6-12 inches away from the baseboards. This area gets little or no wear since people cannot walk that close to the baseboard. Multiple coats of finish at the baseboards create too much build-up.
8. Allow the second coat to dry completely.
9. Finishes that are buffable:
 - MARC 42 White Lightning
 - MARC 43 Thermal Lock
 - MARC 237 Impression
 - MARC 270 Top Notch
 - MARC 271 Vision 2000

These finishes may be buffed. For highest gloss do not attempt to buff the top finish coat for at least 24 hours.



- MARC 240 Proton

Should not be buffed.

b. To use the correct buffering pad on the floor machine, use any of these pads:

- MARC 801 "Hawg Hair" Spray & Buff
- MARC 813 Gloss Boss
- MARC 814 High Speed Buff
- MARC 821 Beige Super Speed

10. Never buff between coats. Buff only the final coat of floor finish, if desired, after at least 24 hours.

ACCOMPLISHMENT

By following this floor finishing procedure, the floor's appearance will be clean, attractive, and easier to maintain.



PURPOSE

To improve the attractiveness of the floor's surface by increasing the gloss.

SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

Supplies and equipment used for dust mopping and damp mopping:

"Floor Hazard" signs

Floor machine

- MARC 44 Gel-Buff
- MARC 246 Depth Charge
- MARC 251 Spray Buff Plus
- MARC 273 Gloss Master

Use any of these pads:

- MARC 801 "Hawg Hair" Spray Buff
- MARC 813 "Hawg Hair" Gloss Boss
- MARC 814 "Hawg Hair" High Speed Buff
- MARC 821 White Super Speed

Note: On high speed (1000-1500 RPM) and ultra high-speed

(1500 RPM and up) use MARC 801 Spray Buff,

MARC 814 White High Speed Buff, or

MARC 821 White Super Speed pad.

MARC 801 Spray Buff gives a wet look
with 1000 RPM and up.

HOW TO



BUFF/POLISH FLOORS



PROCEDURE

1. Prepare the area for buffing:
 - a. Place "Floor Hazard" signs in the easy-to-see locations near entrances into the area being buffed.
 - b. Move supplies and equipment into the area.
 - c. Use dust mop on the area to be buffed.
 - d. Damp mop floor if necessary.
2. Using the floor machine with a buffering pad, buff the floor area by:
 - a. If using:
 - MARC 44 Gel-Buff
 - Apply as a one-foot bead on the floor. Spread out with buffer.
 - b. If using:
 - MARC 273 Gloss Master
 - Dilute according to the label and apply to floor. Allow floor to dry thoroughly and then buff completely
 - Start buffering along the baseboards at the farthest corner from the entrance into the room.
 - Moving backward toward the entrance about 10 inches at a time, buff the room using a side-to-side motion overlapping the strokes.

Note: When buffing a hallway, buff 12 feet at a time along the baseboard on each side of the hallway, then buff the area between those baseboards with the side-to-side, overlapping motion.

3. After buffering the entire floor area, use a clean, treated dust mop to pick up dust left from the buffering operation. The coarser the buffering pad the more the dust will accumulate.
4. Clean the equipment. Store supplies and equipment.

ACCOMPLISHMENT

After following this floor buffering procedure, the floor's appearance will be cleaner and glossier.



HOW TO

PURPOSE

To clean a floor by removing water-soluble stains and soil.

SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

1 bucket on a cart or dolly

Wringer

“Floor Hazard” signs

- MARC 225 Big Bad Orange
- MARC 239 Renew
- MARC 314 Power-Up

Concentrated Floor Cleaner

Cotton mop



WET MOP FLOORS

PROCEDURE

1. Prepare the area:
 - a. Place “Floor Hazard” signs in easy to see locations at entrances to the room or area.
 - b. Dust mop floor.
 - c. Move furniture as needed for easier mopping.
 - d. Set equipment in area where work will begin. When mopping a room, start at the farthest corner and work backward toward the door. Keep the bucket on the un-mopped portion of the floor where it cannot be tripped over.
 2. Mix solution in a bucket according to the instructions.
 3. Dip mop head into solution and wring out mop head slightly.
 4. When wet mopping a hallway, first mop the floor along the edge of the baseboard. The mop head should just touch the baseboard while mopping that part of the floor. When mopping a room, place the mop head at the baseboard 3-4 feet away from the corner. Repeat this mopping method with the baseboard on the other side of the corner.
 5. Mop the open floor area by moving the mop side-to-side in a figure 8 motion. Overlap each stroke as you move back.
- Note: The mop head should pass 1-foot in front of the shoes. Hold the mop at a 15° angle from vertical.
6. Change the mop water as needed.
 7. Again dip mop head into bucket of solution and repeat procedure until floor has been wet mopped.
 8. Rinse the floor using only fresh water (if necessary). Start at the farthest corner of the room and repeat the figure 8 motion used in wet mopping to rinse.
 9. After the floor has dried, replace any furniture that was removed for mopping.
10. Clean equipment. Store equipment and supplies.

ACCOMPLISHMENT

By following this procedure for wet mopping, all stains and soils which are water soluble (water can remove them) should be removed from the floor, leaving a clean, fresh floor.

CORRECT POSTURE FOR MOPPING

When using a mop, remember –

1. Keep your back straight. Do not twist your spine.
2. Bend a little at the knees.
3. Use the arm muscles to move the mop in a figure 8 motion.
4. Hold the mop handle at a 15° angle from vertical.



HOW TO

PURPOSE

To remove build-up of water resistant soil, black heel marks, or heavy dirt deposits from the floor.

SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

- 2 buckets on a cart or dolly (One scrub & one rinse)
- Wringer
- “Floor Hazard” signs
- Wet mops (cotton or blend)
 - MARC 225 Big Bad Orange
 - MARC 239 Renew Concentrated Floor Cleaner
 - MARC 314 Power-Up
- Fresh Water
- Squeegee
- Scrubbing Pads: use either
 - MARC 802 “Hawg Hair” Spray Clean Pad; or
 - MARC 806 Green Scrub Pad
- Floor Machine
- Wet/Dry Vacuum



SCRUB FLOORS

PROCEDURE

1. Prepare the area:
 - a. Place “Floor Hazard” signs in easy-to-see locations at entrances to area where floor is being scrubbed.
 - b. Dry dust or vacuum floor.
 - c. Move furniture. Work around heavy furniture that cannot be moved. Tilt file cabinets and put on blocks.
 - d. Set equipment in area where work will begin.

Note: In a room, begin scrubbing at the corner farthest from the entrance.

2. Mix a solution in the bucket according to the instructions.

Caution: Do not use stripper or butyl cleaners, as they will attack floor finish.

Fill second bucket $\frac{3}{4}$ full with fresh water.

3. Dip mop head into solution. Wring out slightly and apply to an area about 7 feet by 7 feet.

Let stand for 2-3 minutes.

4. Machine scrub the wet area using either:
 - a. MARC 802 Spray Clean Pad; or
 - b. MARC 806 Green Scrub Pad

5. Using a squeegee, move the soiled water to a central point. Pick up either with a wet/dry vacuum or mop up with a mop head.

6. Repeat procedure in sections 7-foot by 7-foot each until entire floor has been scrubbed. Overlap edges of machine scrubbed surfaces so no streaking will occur.



7. After the floor has been scrubbed, use a clean mop to apply fresh water to the floor. Again squeegee rinse water to a central point and use either a wet/dry vacuum or mop with a mop head to pick up the rinse water.
 8. If needed, apply a coat of finish. Finish need be applied only when worn down in heavy traffic areas.
- Caution: Too much finish on a floor will require stripping.
9. After the floor dries replace the furniture.
 10. Clean and dry equipment. Store equipment and supplies.
 11. Hose or flush the scrub pads with hot running water. Hang scrub pad on wall in storage area to dry.

ACCOMPLISHMENT

When using the floor machine remember...

1. Mount the floor pad; adjust the handle waist high
2. Keep your back straight. Bend your knees a little.
3. Rest the machine handle against you, then turn on the machine.
4. Hold both handles to maintain control of the machine.
5. Lift up on the handle to move right. Press down on the handle to move left.



PURPOSE

To maintain the floor's appearance and cleanliness without having to wet scrub or wet strip. Spray buffing picks up dead finish and dirt, replacing it with a spray buff solution. It also levels and fills scratches.

SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT

Treated dust mop

Putty knife

Supplies & equipment for damp mopping & dust mopping

Disinfectant

- MARC 246
- MARC 251 Spray Buff Plus

Spray bottle

Spray Buffing Pads - use any of these MARC pads, which give the desired appearance:

- MARC 801 "Hawg Hair" Spray Buff
- MARC 819 Red Spray Buff
- MARC 821 White Super Speed

Floor Machine

"Floor Hazard" signs

HOW TO



SPRAY BUFF FLOORS

PROCEDURE

1. Prepare the area for spray buffing:
 - a. Place "Floor Hazard" signs in easy to see locations at entrances into area being spray buffed.
 - b. Use a treated dust mop to remove dust and loose soil.
 - c. Use a putty knife to remove gum.
 - d. Depending on condition of the floor, damp mop if necessary.
 - e. If required, disinfect by following instructions on the disinfectant's label.
Do not mix disinfectant with the spray buff.
 - f. Attach buffering pad to the floor machine.
2. Inspect the room or area to be spray buffed to determine where attention is needed.
3. Starting at the farthest corner from the entrance, spray an 8-foot by 10-foot area in front of the machine with MARC 251 Spray Buff Plus and buff immediately. Buff until glossy and not tacky. (For best results a spray buff should be finely misted over the area to be buffed.)
4. Repeat the same spray buffing operation for 8-foot by 10-foot areas until entire floor has the desired appearance.
5. When finished, remove the "Floor Hazard" signs.
6. Clean the buffering pads by one of the following methods:
 - a. If using MARC 801 "Hawg Hair", allow to dry, then brush it clean with a nylon brush or with the center die-cut piece from the pad.
7. Clean the equipment and store equipment and supplies.



ACCOMPLISHMENT

By using this spray buffing procedure, the floor's attractive appearance can be maintained for longer periods without having to strip the floor and reapply the finish.

CHOOSE THE BEST PAD FOR THE MACHINES SPEED

Machine Speed (RPM)	MARC Floor Pad to Use
175 to 2000	MARC 801 "Hawg Hair" Spray & Buff
175 to 350	MARC 801 "Hawg Hair" Spray & Buff; or MARC 819 Spray & Buff
1000 to 1500	MARC 801 "Hawg Hair" Spray & Buff; or MARC 813 "Hawg Hair" Grey/Brown Gloss Boss; or MARC 821 White Super Speed
2000 and up	MARC 801 "Hawg Hair" Spray & Buff; or MARC 814 "Hawg Hair" White High Speed Buff; or MARC 821 White Super Speed

Note: There is no real connection between shine and slipperiness. A dull floor could very well be unsafe, whereas a beautiful "wet look" shine on a floor could have a very high resistance to slipping.



HOW TO CARE FOR: FLOOR PADS, MOPS & BUCKETS

The useful life of cleaning tools and supplies
(excluding solutions and cleansers) depends on:

1. The quality and design of the products being used.
2. How the products are used.
3. How well the tools are maintained.

This bulletin gives many helpful hints about caring for floor pads, mops and buckets. By following these hints the custodian can extend the useful life of many of the tools and supplies used in his/her work.

FLOOR PADS

Floor Pad Construction

Pads are made up of fibers, mineral and resins. MARC pads are all made of select virgin fibers that are dipped in a resin rich mineral bath to insure uniformity throughout the pad. Most competitors' pads are resin sprayed, so they have concentrations on the surface, not throughout the pad. Pad thickness also effects the over all life and cost of the pad, a 1" floor pad will have 60% more usable material as compared to a $\frac{3}{4}$ " pad considering that most pads are normally discarded when they are about $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick.



Floor Pad Selection

Floor pads should be selected based on three (3) major factors.

1. The Finish – The formulation of the floor finish determines how well it will respond to buffing and the frequency of buffing.
2. The Equipment – Pads designed for high speed buffing would not produce the desired results if used on low speed equipment.
3. The Maintenance Program – Daily cleaning and buffing would require different products than less regular application.

Floor pads come in a variety of colors and sizes and are made from materials designed to do specific jobs. The following general tips about floor pad care can extend the life of a floor pad.

1. Carefully install the pad onto the machine so it is centered. A floor pad that is not centered will wear unevenly and will create a safety hazard since the machine is more difficult to control.
2. When using the floor machine do not bump into objects. If a pad rotating on a floor machine hits furniture or some other object, the pad can tear or snag.

Since floor pads are made of different materials, using the correct cleaning method for each type of pad is important.

1. For natural fiber pads like MARC 801 "Hawg Hair", MARC 802 Spray Clean Pad, and MARC 803 Super Strip, clean by using the center die-cut piece from the pad or a medium bristle brush and brush away the accumulation from the pad.
2. For a polyester or nylon pad use one of these three methods:
 - a. Soak the pad in MARC 39+ Super Strip solution until the dirt is softened or loosened, then rinse using a water hose.
 - b. Wash under high-pressure water.
 - c. Launder in lukewarm water. Hang the pads in a storage area to dry after cleaning.

MOPS

Most synthetic mop heads contain a fiber coating, which makes the mop head less absorbent. Also, new cotton mop heads do not absorb as well as they do after some use since their fibers are still coated with natural oils. Therefore, before using a new mop, wash it in soap and water then rinse well.

Mop heads are made of cotton, rayon, or blends of materials. Cotton mop heads are satisfactory for most floor care procedures except finishing. Rayon mop heads leave little lint, so a rayon mop head is better to use when finishing a floor than cotton. Since cotton hold water better, it is better for drying floors.

Best for	Mop Head Yarn
Floor Drying	Cotton
Leaving Less Lint	Rayon
No Breaking-In-Time	Rayon
Wetting	Rayon

Always use a clean mop head when scrubbing, sealing, or applying a finish. Use old mop heads for applying stripping solutions.

DO'S & DON'Ts FOR MOP HEADS

Do:

1. Clean (rinse well or launder) mop head after each use.
2. Hang mop head to air-dry after each use.
3. Launder mop heads in a synthetic mesh laundry bag.
4. Have a mop head for each procedure (scrubbing, etc.)



Don't:

1. Leave mop head in chemicals or cleaning solution even for short periods of time.
2. Twist the mop head in the wringer since it weakens the fibers when the pressure is applied.
3. Bleach mop head or use it with a solution containing bleach.
4. Wash in water over 160°F or dry in temperature above 150°F

BUCKETS

Buckets should be checked before and after each use for cleanliness. Even a slightly dirty bucket will contaminate fresh water or solutions. To save time cleaning the bucket when applying a sealer or finish, put a plastic trash bag (liner) in the bucket, then pour the sealer or finish into the lined bucket. After completing the job, take the plastic bag with the remaining solution out of the bucket and dispose of properly. When a job is completed and the buckets have been cleaned, put them in the storage area upside-down. Be sure to put the buckets where people will not trip over them. Wringers should be rinsed thoroughly and wiped dry.



FLOOR CARE PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS



STREAKING OF FINISH

Common Cause	Solution
Recoating too soon before prior coat has dried properly.	Strip with Super Strip. Final rinse with Neutralizer. Apply MARC sealer and finish. Humid conditions play an important role in drying time before recoating. Maintain with Spray Buff Plus.
Floor finish applied over factory finish on new tile.	Strip with Super Strip; final rinse with Neutralizer. Apply MARC sealer and finish. Maintain floor with Renew Floor Cleaner.
Dirty mop or equipment used.	Insure all equipment is clean before applying finish. Always use rayon mop to apply finish. Pre-wet before using.
Floor finish frozen or stored in extreme heat.	Replace product with undamaged MARC floor sealer and floor finish. Reapply. (If already applied to floor, strip off with Super Strip, then reapply.)
Contaminated finish put back in container.	Never save leftover finish or put back into container for future use. Dispose of it.
Applying too thin coats.	Apply floor finish in medium coats.

SCUFFING AND SCARRING OF FLOOR FINISH

Common Cause	Solution
Wrong scrubbing or buffing pads used.	Ask MARC salesman his recommendation for each procedure.
Excessive dirt and grit on floor.	Dust mop frequently with MARC Glisten Mop Conditioner.
Not scrubbing or buffing often enough.	Reroute main traffic from problem area and schedule appropriate maintenance.

POWDERING AND POOR ADHESION OF FINISH

Common Cause	Solution
Applying coats too thin.	Apply MARC finish in medium coats.
Wrong buffing pads used (too aggressive.)	Use recommended MARC pads.
Using a burnisher machine on finish designed for low-speed buffing/spray buffing.	Match maintenance program to MARC finish used.
Floor not thoroughly cleaned or rinsed before finishing.	Use Neutralizer in final rinse after stripping with MARC stripper. Apply desired MARC finish.

DISCOLORED FLOOR FINISH

Common Cause	Solution
Finish may have been applied with cotton mop.	Use rayon mops. If new mop, pre-wet in warm water and ring out. Then apply finish.
Improper daily cleaning program implemented prior to burnishing.	Damp mopping program may not be adequate. Use MARC 239 Renew Floor Cleaner.
Dirt imbedded into floor finish.	Strip with a MARC Stripper; final rinse with Neutralizer and reapply with MARC finish. Deep scrub with Renew Floor Cleaner before recoating.
Improper dilution of floor cleaner concentrate and/or use of bleach.	Follow recommended Renew Floor Cleaner label directions. Do NOT use bleach.

POOR GLOSS

Common Cause	Solution
Thin coats of finish	Reapply MARC finish in medium coats.
Floor not properly rinsed and neutralized before applying new finish.	Strip with a MARC Stripper; neutralize with Neutralizer and reapply new MARC finish of your choice.
Excessive amount of sand and grit on floor.	Dust mop frequently with Glisten Dust Mop Conditioner or MARC Water-Based Dust Mop Treatment.
Not enough coats of finish applied or improper recoating schedule.	Scrub with Renew Floor Cleaner, let dry and apply additional coats of MARC finish (4 to 6 coats).
Inadequate drying time between coats.	Strip and recoat.
Dirty applicator and/or finish	Strip and recoat.



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