



# GRIPCOAT

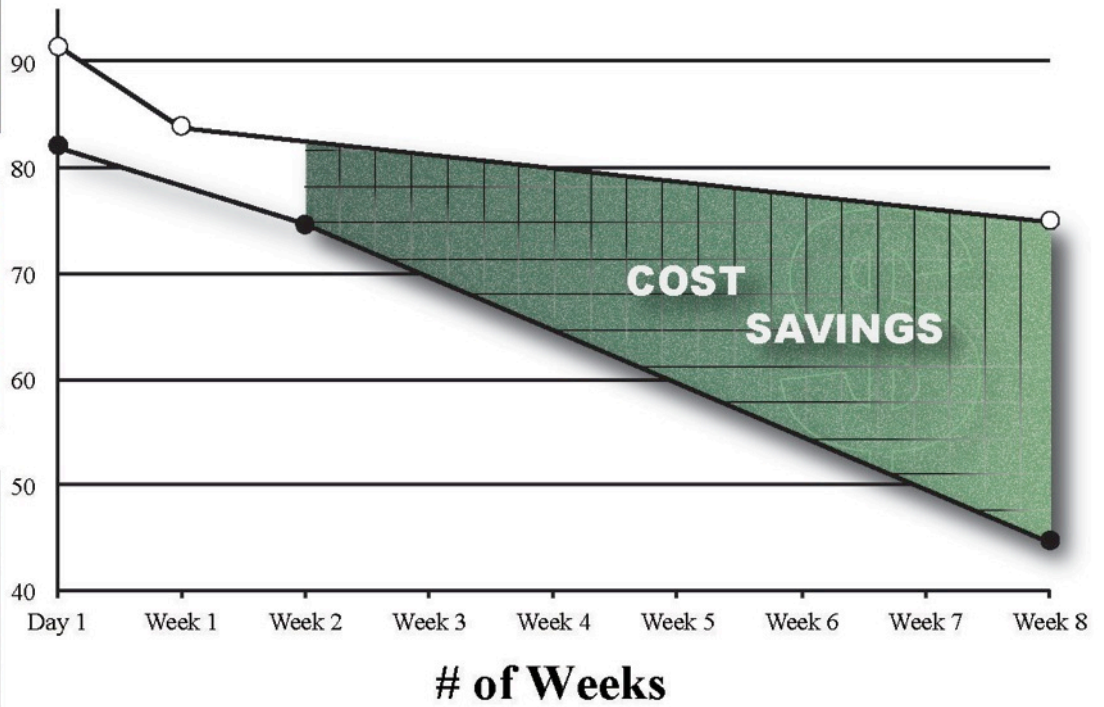
## Floor Care Procedures



# THE COST SAVINGS OF GRIPCOAT



- *Initial Outstanding Gloss Without Buffing*
- *Sustained Durability*
- *Cost Savings Between Recoats*



- 6 to 8 coats of GripCoat
- Traditional Floor Finish 6 to 8 coats
- Savings from Recoat Cost

# Table of Contents

Grip Clean Product Line.....	4
Floor Care Procedures .....	5
Floor Stripping .....	6
GripCoat Application .....	7
Regrip/Spray Buff Floor Care .....	8
Deep Scrub and Recoat .....	9
High Speed Floor Care .....	10
Resources & Training.....	11-12
Troubleshooting.....	13-15



# Simoniz® Floor Care Products

- ✓ Floor Finish
- ✓ GripCoat
- ✓ Floor Soap
- ✓ Aqua Chempacs Neutral Cleaner by Simoniz®
- ✓ Spray Buff
- ✓ ReGrip
- ✓ Stripper
- ✓ Grip Ultra Strip





# Floor Care Procedures

## DAILY:

Routines will improve daily appearance while reducing the Recoating and Stripping procedures.

\*Dust Mopping

\*Washing & Damp Mopping

\*Spray Buffing

## RESTORATIVE:

Removes embedded dirt, mild scratches while providing new look gloss. Reduces stripping frequencies.

\*Scrub and Recoat

## RENEW:

Essentially re-establishing new film of GripCoat on stripped floor.

\*Stripping

## Floor Stripping

The Stripping Procedure is the foundation to brilliant looking floors. The success of the entire Program is dependent on the Stripping procedure. The removal of all old finish is pertinent. Quality Strip work leaves no excess Finish on edges or bases.

### Stripping Procedures

- Dust mop entire floor to be Stripped.
- Scrape and remove all stickers and debris.
- Generously apply diluted GripStrip, approx. 100 sq. ft. per gal.
- WAIT 10-15 minutes before applying scrubber. Edge work can be started.
- Agitate and scrub floor with automatic scrubber equipped with black pads. Re-apply Stripper to areas that are dry. Hand scrape or use doodlebug on edges and corners where scrubber cannot agitate.
- Remove emulsified floor Finish with Wet/Dry vac or with automatic scrubber. All stripper solution must be removed.
- Rinse thoroughly with cool or room temperature water. Water should be changed frequently.
- Allow floor to completely dry.

### GripStrip

#### Dilution

**Heavy Stripping** – 1/8 (16 oz./gallon)

**Medium Stripping** – 1/16 (8 oz./gallon)

**Light Stripping** – 1/32 (4 oz./gallon)



## GripCoat Application

- Ensure the floor has been stripped or scrubbed with blue pad.
- Floor must be thoroughly dry, standing water may effect GripCoat's performance.
- For best results use 18" microfiber flat mop applicator. This application process has less worker fatigue, faster and applies the GripCoat film more evenly without the typical lint fibers and debris that settle in Finish from conventional mop heads.

### FOR MICROFIBER APPLICATION:

- Pour GripCoat finish on applicator and floor.
- Pull and glide the applicator to spread GripCoat evenly. It is not necessary to push down on applicator, let it glide evenly over finish. Do not leave any dry streaks.
- When applicator needs more GripCoat, pour on floor and glide to desired area.

### FOR MOP & BUCKET APPLICATION:

- Place a clean can liner in mop bucket & attach wringer.
- Only pour enough finish in the bucket for what you will use.
- Dip mop in finish and wring out using moderate pressure, to leave enough finish in mop to apply thin to medium coats.
- Always have exit plan.
- Never walk on wet GripCoat. Immediately go over footprints with applicator if walked on.
- Never apply all coats to edges. Typically the first and last coats are applied on edges others are 6" – 8 " away.
- GripCoat must thoroughly be dry before re-applying. 10-15 minutes is recommended after touch dry. Cooler and Frozen food isles typically take longer to dry. Never apply GripCoat over Finish that has not completely dried.
- Fans are recommended and may be used once GripCoat's film has leveled. Never direct airflow directly on Finish. Airflow should move air above Finish.
- GripCoat has excellent off the mop gloss and does not require burnishing immediately after the application process.
- GripCoat can be high speed burnished after 24 Hrs.



## Re-Grip / Spray Buff Application

- Dust mop entire floor removing stickers, gum and other adhered debris with scraper during process.
- Fill automatic scrubber with COLD WATER. Dilute GripClean Neutral Cleaner with cold water in the holding tank at 1 oz. per gallon of water.
- Only use RED pads on auto-scrubber during daily washings.
- Mix Re-Grip Restorer to marked fill line in labeled dedicated spray bottle. Then fill with COLD water (4 oz. per quart).
- Follow all safety instructions pertaining to adhering pad on propane buffer. Use high speed buffing pads. Hogs hair light blend pads are recommended.
- ALL STORES will have segmented areas identified into high, medium and low traffic areas. Each stores spray buffing frequency will be determined upon traffic areas.
- Propane Buffer is to operate at full throttle when Buffing!
- When Spray Buffing, the spray buff is administered in front of the buffer and to the side the next pass of the buffer will burnish. Continue spraying on the side that buffer will cover next.
- Do not spray buff too far ahead. Re-Grip should be WET when buffer goes over.
- If hazing or streaks appear use less Re-Grip spray buff. If continuing to streak, change pad.
- The entire floor is buffed every night. Areas that will use spray buff will depend on traffic frequencies.
- Once buffing is complete, dust mop floor





## Deep Scrub and Recoat

Deep scrubbing and top coating are the key restorative components that delay the costly stripping process when done properly.

- Always use Wet Floor signs and communicate designated areas that will be recoated with night time stock crew.
- Dust mop entire floor area to be top coated. Remove all adhered debris from floor with scraper.
- Fill auto-scrubber with COLD water and add normal daily cleaning solution. Deep Scrubbing is dependent upon agitation, and is not chemically reliant like the Stripping procedure.
- Install BLUE pads on auto-scrubber.
- Double Scrub area with auto-scrubber utilizing COLD water and daily washing Chemical.
- Quickly agitate and scrub edges and corners with Doodle-bug or center of BLUE pads.
- Rinse edges with clean mop and COLD water.
- Allow floor to thoroughly dry. Floor should look uniformly dull with a slight patina.
- Apply GripCoat Floor Finish. Refer to page 2 GripCoat Application. Usually only 2-4 coats are applied after Recoat. Only the last coat should be applied on edges and corners. 1<sup>st</sup> coat should be 12 inches from base. 2<sup>nd</sup> coat should be 6 inches from base. 3<sup>rd</sup> coat would be applied right up to the base.
- Recoated floor should not be burnished for 24 hrs.

## High Speed Floor Care

High Speed burnishing is the optimal means of restoring high gloss. High Speed Buffing is considered buffing at 1500 RPM or more. There are many types of Buffing equipment that meet such a criteria. The repair ability of Floor Finish during the Buffing process occurs with a combination of heat and Friction. Therefore the quality of burnishing varies to the type of burnisher and pad that is utilized. Propane Burnishers with double digit H.P. obviously can apply more pad pressure at 2000 RPM's than an electric buffer that has a 1.5 H.P. motor. This is the simplistic reason why Propane Buffers do the best job. It is also important to run the Propane Buffer at the high-speed setting. Running the Buffer on idle or low speed defeats the purpose of creating heat and friction to repair the Finish. Pad selection is also pertinent to optimal gloss results. The GripCoat Floor Finish responds best to the Light Hogs Hair Blend Pad. On page 3 Regrip/ Spray Buff Floor Care explains the Buffing process. Although the floor will be broken down to High, Medium and Low traffic areas, the entire floor is to be burnished every time after washing. The Spray Buffing with Regrip frequencies will differ depending on traffic levels.

- Floor has been washed with auto-scrubber, debris been scraped and floor is dry.
- Apply new Blend Pad to burnisher or reverse pad if over used.
- Burnish entire floor identifying Spray Buff frequencies. Running Buffer through center of aisle does not constitute buffing the aisle. Baseboard to Baseboard or 3 to 4 passes per aisle is a complete buffing of an aisle.
- The slower the operator walks, the better the burnishing results. Again, more heat and friction is established when walking at a slower pace.
- Dust mop entire floor.

# Resources

## RESOURCES, TRAINING & CERTIFICATION



[www.simoniz.com](http://www.simoniz.com)

[www.simonizjanitorial.com](http://www.simonizjanitorial.com)

**SIMONIZ FLOOR CARE TRAINING**

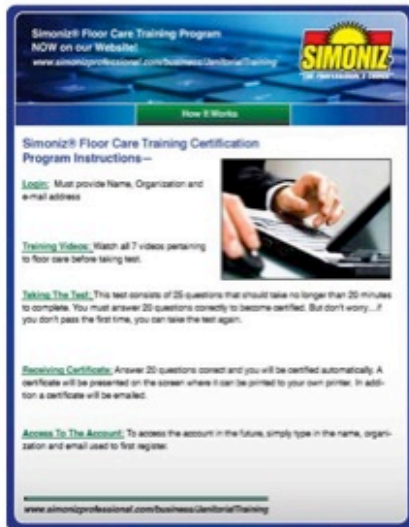
**“THE PROFESSIONAL’S CHOICE”**

# Training

## FLOOR CARE TRAINING PROGRAM

### IT'S SIMPLE....

- Visit our website
- Login in using name/email
- Watch Videos
- Take Test



**Receive Your  
Certification  
Instantly!**



**"THE PROFESSIONAL'S CHOICE"**

# Troubleshooting

## **Poor Gloss – There are many variables to a floor not having exceptional gloss.**

- Insufficient number of coats of GripCoat. 6-8 coats of GripCoat are recommended for initial film to establish a wholesome foundation. High gloss will appear after 3 or 4 coats depending on tile condition.
- Floor is being washed with pads that are too aggressive. Only use RED pads when daily auto scrubbing.
- Cleaning solution is too concentrated. Strong surfactants will damage the floor finish and make the floor dull. Follow dilution instructions precisely.
- Subsequent coats applied too soon. It is extremely important to allow GripCoat to thoroughly dry before top coating. After every coat more Gloss should appear. If this does not happen, burnish floor to generate heat and expedite the drying process. Give frozen and cooler areas extra time to dry. General rule of thumb is to allow floor to dry 10-15 minutes longer after the floor is dry to the touch.
- Contamination of equipment or tools. Make certain all stripper mops are removed from the store. All wash mops and buckets need to be dedicated for that purpose.

## **Black Scuff Marks – GripCoat has exceptional black mark resistance.**

- As the GripCoat is worn away, black marks will become more difficult to remove. Scrub and Recoat making sure all marks are removed before top coating.
- Running a scraper in the upright position removes black scuffmarks effectively as does the center of the Red wash pads.
- Never recoat over black marks.

## Troubleshooting (cont.)

**Finish Buildup on edges and Baseboard – During the Stripping process it is important to remove all Finish from floors, edges, baseboards and corners.**

- When Applying GripCoat never apply all the multiple layers of film on the edges. Initial application after strip should be the first coat, fourth coat and always the last coat. Scrub and Recoats, Finish should be applied to the edges on the last coat only. Visually the eye typically will not see the difference and will make the Stripping procedure less labor intensive.

**Powdering – There are several reasons why GripCoat may powder. Under proper maintenance this adverse effect will never occur.**

- Excessive cleaning with high alkaline products could cause powdering. Refer to scrub and recoat procedure to fix.
- De-icing chemicals drying on floor entries and carried through floor with residues of floor several times per day.
- If GripCoat was applied during high humidity or to a cold floor. This is unusual because the indoor environment is controlled. Refer to scrub and recoat to fix.
- Contaminates from rinsing stripped floor prevented proper adhesion. Refer to stripping floor procedure.
- Always follow factory recommendations' pertaining to removing factory finish on new tiles.

**Hazing – Several types of “haze” can develop after finish has been applied.**

- One type is often described as a “light ghosting” on the floor surface. This usually happens when surfactants (soaps) migrate into the surface of the floor finish. This can be corrected by high speed buffing and is not permanent damage to the film.
- Graying or dulling of the finish. This haze is not simply corrected by buffing and occurs when recoating too quickly and the underlying finish has been damaged. Another term used for this is called “Recoat Bite”. As the number of coats increases, more drying time should be allowed.



## Troubleshooting (cont.)

**Swirling** – traditionally is associated with the response to buffing. GripCoat is designed to respond to specific buffing pads. The Light Hogs Hair Blend Pad works best. Pads should be changed often. Particles and debris that have adhered to a buff pad will cause swirling.

- Always use clean Buff Pad.
- Buffing with an overly aggressive pad can result in “micro scratches” in a semicircular pattern.
- Over use of spray buff or floor soap can also cause swirling. Always follow manufacturer’s dilutions.

**Slow Drying Time** – Usually caused by high humidity or low temperatures.

- Apply GripCoat at normal Temperature (70) Degrees and humidity.
- Properly ventilate and move air.
- Do not aim floor fans directly on floor.

**Other Problems call 860-304-3393**

**As a leading manufacturer for over 100 years, Simoniz® takes pride in providing this information to you.**