



ETS Health
Healthy Buildings... Healthy People

Cleaning and Maintenance Procedure

Keeping the floor clean and free of sand is the MOST IMPORTANT procedure to avoid scratching, achieve the desired daily appearance and maximum life-span.

Daily Maintenance:

Floors coated with ETS Health Products should be cleaned twice daily using ETS blue microfiber pads for best results. Suggested cleaning times are midday and at closing. The midday cleaning removes sand and dirt from morning traffic, while the evening cleaning prepares floors for the next day.

- 1) Wear protective gloves.
- 2) Starting with a clean microfiber pad, soak and ring out in hot water. The microfiber pad can be saturated but should not “flood” the floor. Using a figure-8 technique, clean the floor with enough pressure to pull dirt out of grout lines and around edges. (For tile and grout, you may need to periodically use a bristle brush to loosen the dirt in the grout lines.)
- 3) Replace with a clean micro when necessary. You may need 2-3 micros to clean a typical-size restroom, or hallway if the floor is extremely dirty. Microfiber pads can be rinsed, rung out, and reused on the floor for that day.
- 4) Finish with a final cleaning over the entire floor.
- 5) Use a fresh, clean microfiber pad that is damp. Clean entire floor using figure-8 technique.
- 6) Use appropriate “wet floor” signage until floor is completely dry.

For a 200 sq. ft. tile and grout restroom, this cleaning process should take only 5-7 minutes. Between daily cleanings, debris such as soil, sand, hair, lint, can be removed quickly using a dry microfiber pad.

Deep Cleaning (when needed):

This procedure is to AGITATE the floor with hot water using a white pad or soft brush followed by EXTRACTION. If necessary, a mild cleaning solution may be added to the water. The agitation suspends the soil in the water and the extraction removes the soil from the flooring surface.

The AGITATION can be done in many ways including:

- 1) Manually with soft brush
- 2) With a 175-RPM floor machine and a soft brush or white pad by employing an auto scrubber with soft brushes or white pads.

- 3) EXTRACTION should immediately follow agitation. Extraction can be done in many ways including: A) a high quality, commercial wet vac with squeegee or wand or B) an auto scrubber C) manually using ETS blue microfiber pads.

Additional Cleaning and Maintenance Procedures:

A traditional dust mop is recommended for removing sand and grit prior to using automatic scrubbers.

Cotton string mop use is highly discouraged and not recommended. Traditional string mops are an ineffective cleaning method and further spreads soil and sand.

Spills are best removed quickly to minimize potential staining or damage to the coating. (red dyes, red 40)

Hand Sanitizers

ETS Health coatings are resistant to many alcohol based hand sanitizers. Some hand sanitizers can soften or damage the coating after repeated exposure. Best practice is to verify its compatibility before widespread use.

Chair, Table, Furniture Glides and Wheels

Floor protectors must be applied and maintained on all moveable chairs, tables, fixtures and other furniture to protect the coatings from unnecessary abuse and scratching. ETS Health can assist you in selecting protectors.

Urethane or rubber caster wheels are best for rolling chairs, carts, etc. Plastic wheels can be damaging to the coatings and are best replaced with urethane or rubber wheels.

Matting

A proper walk off matting system at all entrances will extend the life of ETS Health's coatings, such as an outside walk off type mat followed by a capture mat.

Tape

It is best not to apply tape onto ETS Health's coatings. If tape must be applied use a "light adhesive" tape and always verify its compatibility with the coating before use.