

<u>C</u>ustodian who <u>L</u>earns, <u>E</u>ducates, <u>A</u>chieves & <u>N</u>etworks Success. Providing Safe, Clean, Efficient & Attractive Schools.

Stripping Procedures:

- A. <u>Stripping</u>- This is the chemical process of removing all built up sealer and floor finish on a VCT floor.
 - PPE- Eye goggles, Gloves, Slip resistant shoes, Long pants, Etc.
 - <u>Proper equipment</u> Wet Floor sign, GFCI, Rotary scrubber,
 Dominator or black HiPro strip pad, Strip brushes, Wet/dry vacuum,
 Floor squeegees, 3-Mops and buckets, flat mop handle and heads,
 Pole and hand scraper, Doodle brush, Visqueen, and Duct tape.
 - <u>Clear entire area to be stripped</u>- Remove all furniture in the area, dust mop and vacuum the floor to remove all dirt.
 - Prep the Floor and detail- You need to remove tape and stickers or anything foreign from the floor. If carpet or walk off matting buts up to the tile area you are going to strip, then cover your carpeted areas with the visqueen "Plastic" and secure it to the transition strip with duct tape.
 - <u>Chemicals Needed</u>- Water, Stripper, neutralizer if required.
 - <u>Stripping the floor-</u> <u>NEVER WALK IN STRIPPER THAT HAS NOT</u>
 ALREADY BEEN BROKEN LOOSE WITH A ROTARY SCRUBBER AND A
 STRIPPING PAD. Mix stripper in mop bucket at recommended dilution ratio. Using your mop apply stripper to edges a foot out from baseboard and let set for recommended time. Use pole scraper

and doodle brush to remove finish from edges. Check to make sure all finish has been removed from edges, if not repeat this process before moving on. Neutralize and clean the edge and baseboard with rinse mop. Starting at the farthest point from your exit door, apply stripper to an area approximately 12x12. Let set for recommended time. Start at the front edge where the stripper is not applied working into the slurry, agitate with a rotary scrubber with GFCI go back and forth North and South until you have broken everything loose, then repeat this process going East and West so that the whole area has been hit twice. Using a floor squeegee pull all slurry to the back edge so that you can vacuum it with the wet and dry vacuum with a GFCI. Make sure all finish and sealer has been removed, if not repeat the process. Flood rinse that section, (clean baseboard again) squeegee the rinse water to the back edge and vacuum it up. Repeat this process throughout the room until you have finished the room. (Each time you start a new section make sure that you overlap the previous section with the rinse mop to remove any slurry that has gotten on the finished area). When the whole room has been stripped, you will need to do your second rinse mop on the entire room. When it dries you will need to do a final rinse with a microfiber flat mop. As you are doing your rinse mops look at the floor, if you see any marks or spots you need to remove them before you start to apply your sealer. What your floor looks like when you do your rinse mop is what your floor will look like when you apply your finish.

- <u>Desired result</u>- The floor should be clean with no marks, tape, residue, sealer, or finish left on the floor.
- <u>Clean equipment</u>- All equipment should be thoroughly cleaned of all dirt and residue before returning to storage.

B. Applying sealer and finish

- Proper equipment- Finish flat mop head, handle, and finish dispenser.
- Applying Sealer- Starting at the farthest point of the room from your exit point, you should temper the finish head with sealer then apply two lines of sealer that are approximately 1½ to 2 inches wide about 4 feet apart. Standing between these lines you will mop in a figure 8 motion using the leading edge of the mop to cover an area approximately 6 to 7 feet wide. The first coat should be applied right up to the baseboard without getting any sealer on the baseboard or transition strip. Carry a damp cloth with you so you can wipe off any sealer that gets on the baseboard or transition strip. Wait for the recommended drying time to apply the second and third coats, these coats should be applied 6 to 8 inches from the baseboard. You should switch the direction that you are applying sealer on every coat.
- Applying Floor Finish- Starting at the farthest point of the room from your exit point, you should temper the finish head with Finish, then apply two lines of finish that are approximately 1 ½ to 2 inches wide about 4 feet apart. Standing between these lines you will mop in a figure 8 motion using the leading edge of the mop to cover an area approximately 6 to 7 feet wide. The first and last coat of finish should be applied right up to the baseboard without getting any finish on the baseboard or transition strip. Carry a damp cloth with you so you can wipe off any finish that gets on the baseboard or transition strip. Wait for the recommended drying time to apply the second and third coats, these coats should be applied 6 to 8 inches from the **baseboard**. You should apply no less than 4 coats of finish. You should switch the direction that you are applying finish on every coat and the last coat of finish should be applied up to the baseboard without getting any finish on the baseboard or transition strip. The following workday you need to burnish the floor using a white "Joey" pad on the burnisher.

Acknowledgement of Training: Stripping Procedure.

Site/Location:		
Plant Manager/Trainer Signature:		
Print name,		
Signature,	/ Date	_
By signing this, you are acknowledge proper Stripping Procedure to the	ging that you have trained and physically employee.	demonstrated the
Employee Signature:		
Print name,		
Signature,	/ Date	_

By signing this, you are acknowledging that you have received proper training on Proper Stripping Procedure, and have physically demonstrated the Proper Stripping Procedure under the supervision of the Plant Manager/Trainer.

Please print, sign, scan, and email this portion back to David Van Mensel at <u>Custodial Services</u>. <u>dvanmens@pasco.k12.fl.us</u> Keep a signed copy in the employee's file at the worksite.