



Wall Chart

Tile, Stone and Grout
Initial Use or Restorative Cleaning



Equip a rotary 175rpm floor machine with a fine to medium grit grout brush.



Dilute **Split! Non-Detergent Cleaner** at 16 oz per gallon of cold water in a mop bucket or in the clean solution tank of the floor machine.



Apply the solution to the floor by mop or through the use of the solution tank.



Allow the solution to dwell for five or ten minutes prior to scrubbing, to assist in breaking through multiple layers of soil and detergent residue.



Scrub small areas with the rotary machine in the motion used as if stripping a floor. Repeat mechanical agitation as if you were stripping multiple coats of finish.



Use long-handled scrub brush (grit, for tile) for areas that cannot be reached by machine.



Continue scrubbing until you are satisfied that you have released as much detergent as you can, then move to another area.



Do not allow dirty solution to dry. Use a wet/dry vacuum to remove the maximum amount of liquid.



If the floor cleanliness is acceptable, rinse with clear water and a clean mop. Wring the mop out frequently, keeping it fairly dry, and change rinse water as needed.



If the floor cleanliness is not acceptable yet, repeat the above procedures. A restorative procedure of older grouted floors can take 2-3 applications.



After the final rinse, allow the floor to dry. Then identify any missed or trouble areas.



If a haze occurs, rinse the floor again being sure to use clean, clear water and wring your mop out well - microfiber string mops are very effective for both daily use and for detail rinsing. The use of a wet vacuum for initial pick up usually prevents this problem.