

Residential Carpet Cleaning

- **Basic Procedures**
- For all nylon residential carpets that are cleaned and maintained on a regular basis
- For heavily soiled and neglected nylon residential carpets
- For wool carpets, berbers, light colored carpets, and carpets with brown-out potential
- For olefin (polypropylene) carpets, olefin blends, olefin berbers, polyester and triexta carpets
- For low moisture encapsulation cleaning
- Cleaning totally trashed and neglected synthetic carpets



Commercial Carpet Cleaning

- Routine Maintenance All Fiber and Soiling Condition Types
- Appearance Maintenance Cleaning (Interim Cleaning)
 - Thorough Pre-Vacuuming
 - Low Moisture Encapsulation Procedures
 - **Bonnet Cleaning**
 - Immersion Method
 - Spray-on Method
 - Surface Hot Water Extraction Procedures
- Restorative Maintenance (Deep Cleaning)
 - **Basic Procedures**
 - For medium to heavy soiling
 - For carpets exposed to extreme soiling, or that have high amounts of grease and oil based soiling
 - For carpets made of olefin (polypropylene) or triexta fiber
 - Restaurant carpet heavily soiled with high level content of grease and oil based soiling
 - Commercial wool carpet
 - If the carpets require the use of "green" cleaning procedures











Spot & Stain Removal

- Basic Procedures
- Advanced Procedures
- Stain Removal Systems
 - System 1 Artificial Colors and Dyes (Reducing Agent)
 - System 2 Natural Colors and Dyes (Oxidizer System)
- Specific Spotting Procedures (Listed in alphabetical order by material)
 - Acne Medications/Teeth Whiteners
 /Benzoyl Peroxide
 - Adhesive Residue
 - Asphalt Tracking and Walk-Off
 - Barbeque Sauce
 - Bleach
 - Blood
 - Candle Wax
 - Chalk
 - Chocolate
 - Coffee and Tea
 - Copier/Printer Toner
 - Cotton Candy
 - Cough Syrup
 - Crayons
 - Eggs
 - Feces
 - Filtration Soiling
 - Fruit Juice
 - Furniture Stains (Wood Stains)
 - Glue (for craft or school)
 - Grease
 - Gum
 - Ice Melt Compounds
 - Ink- Ball Point Pen
 - Ink Ink Jet Printer
 - lodine / Betadine

- Ketchup (Catsup)
- Kool-Aid[®], Children's Fruit Drinks, Sports Drinks
- Lipstick, Make-Up, Mascara
- Mold Stains (Black Residue)
- Mustard or Curry (Turmeric acid stains)
- Nail Polish
- Orange Juice
- Paint
- Permanent Magic Marker
- Pipe Thread Compound
- Pizza Sauce
- Plant Food Stains, Plant Stains
- Potpourri
- Recurring Spots
- Rust Stains
- Shoe Polish
- Slimes and Puttys
- Soda Cola, Soft Drinks, Pop, Carbonated Beverages
- Sports Drinks Gatorade®, Powerade®, etc..
- Syrup Maple, Pancake, etc..
- ∘ Tea
- Teriyaki Sauce
- Toilet Bowl Cleaner Blue (Non-Acid Cleaner)
- Urine
- Vomit
- Window Cleaner Windex®
- Wine











Upholstery Cleaning Procedures

- Basic Procedures
- Natural Fibers
 - Finished and Refined Cotton, Cotton Blends, Cotton Velvet, Wet-Cleanable Silk, Linen, Rayon
 - For Unrefined and Unfinished Cotton, Haitian Cotton, Cotton Canvas, and any fabric prone to browning, wicking, or water marking
 - For Wool and Wool Blends
 - For Fabrics Prone to Bleeding, Natural or Synthetic
- Synthetic Fabrics
 - Synthetic fabrics such as nylon, olefin, polyester, acrylic
 - Synthetic fabrics with high levels of soil, spills, body oils
- Cleaning Office Partitions



Oriental Rug Cleaning Procedures

- Pre-Cleaning Procedures for all Rugs
- Cleaning Procedures
 - Colorfast Wool and other Natural Fibers
 - On-Location Cleaning
 - In-Plant Cleaning
 - Synthetic Rug Cleaning Procedures
 - On-Location Cleaning
 - In-Plant Cleaning
 - Bleeding Dyes Cleaning Procedures
 - Cleaning Tufted Rugs with Structural Integrity Issues
 - Cleaning Rugs with Wide Variances in Fibers and Dye Stability
 - Cleaning Rugs with Stenciled Designs
 - Fringe Cleaning Procedures











Deodorization and Odor Control Procedures

- Basic Deodorization Procedures
- Pet Urine Deodorization Procedures
 - Superficial Contamination
 - Light
 - Moderate
 - Severe Contamination
 - The Oxidization Solution
- Treatment Procedures- Pet Urine Contamination in a Rug
 - Pre-Treatment Basic Procedures
 - On-Location Treatment
 - In-Plant Cleaning
- General Purpose Deodorization General Odors
- Tobacco Smoke Odors, Cannabis Related Odors
- Water Damage Related Odors Mustiness, Mold and Mildew



Applying Disinfectants and Sanitizers

- Hospital Grade Disinfection
- Carpet, Rug and Textile Sanitization
- Food Contact Surface Sanitization
- Odor Control, Allergen Deactivation
- HVAC and Air Duct Treatment











Hard Surface Cleaning

- Tile & Grout Cleaning Procedures Ceramic, Porcelain, Quarry, Saltillo
 - Pre-Cleaning Procedures
 - Daily or Periodic Maintenance and Care
 - Restorative Deep Cleaning Heavy soil, grease and oil contamination
 - Acid Cleaning to remove soap scum, hard water deposits, urine deposits, rust, and efflorescence.
 Lightening and brightening grout lines
 - Grout Sealing Procedures
- Luxury Vinyl Plank and Laminate Flooring Cleaning Procedures
 - Pre-Cleaning Procedures
 - Daily or Periodic Maintenance and Care
 - Restorative Deep Cleaning Heavy soil, grease and oil contamination
- Natural Stone Cleaning and Maintenance Procedures Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite
 - Pre-Cleaning Procedures
 - Daily or Periodic Maintenance and Care
 - Restorative Deep Cleaning Heavy soil, grease and oil contamination
 - Acid Cleaning to remove soap scum, hard water deposits, urine deposits, rust, and efflorescence.
 Lightening and brightening grout lines
- Countertop Maintenance
- Special Issues with Stone Care and Maintenance
 - Efflorescence
 - Sealer Haze
 - Oil Stains
 - Rust Stains
 - Organic Stains (Common Household Food And Beverage Spills)
- Concrete Cleaning Procedures Stamped Concrete, Polished Concrete
 - Cleaning and Brightening Concrete Floors
 - Cleaning and Degreasing Concrete Floors











Basic Procedures

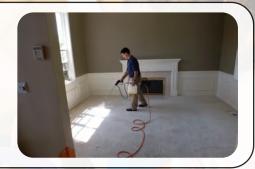
Pre-vacuuming of all areas to be cleaned is recommended prior to beginning cleaning procedures.



Always pretest all cleaning solutions in an inconspicuous area for colorfastness prior to application.

Select the right prespray/ preconditioner/traffic lane cleaner based on fiber content, traffic and soiling conditions, and cleaning frequency.

For increased efficiency, apply presprays/preconditioners/ traffic lane cleaners with injection sprayer to take advantage of solution pressure and heat created by your high performance portable extractor or truckmount. You can also use a "pump-up" pressure sprayer, or electric or battery powered sprayer. Apply in even overlapping patterns.



For faster cleaning and thorough distribution and agitation of presprays/ preconditioners/traffic lane cleaners, consider using mechanical or manual carpet grooming or brushing tool.



Continued.











Basic Procedures (Continued)

As a general rule, set your solution flow meter on your truckmount or auto-fill portable extractor to the 2-3 gph setting with your carpet extraction detergent or neutralizing acid rinse.



7 For faster cleaning, reduced fatigue, and more effective soil removal, extract with the RX-20 Rotary Extraction Tool. In furniture dense environments, use the Evolution cleaning wand.





It is recommended that you apply HydraMaster Complete Guard Fabric Protector to all carpets (nylon, olefin, polyester, triextra, and wool) a minimum of after every third extraction cleaning or once every 18-36 months, whichever comes first. Higher traffic and soiling conditions may require more frequent application.

Prof faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.















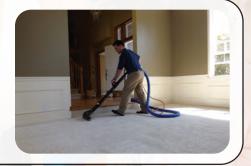
For Nylon Residential Carpets that are Cleaned & Maintained Regularly

Prespray with 1 part FastBreak or Fast Break HD mixed with 32 parts hot water. If "green" cleaning solutions are required, prespray with 1 part Release with OxyBreak mixed with 16 parts water.





For normal soiling, extract with **ClearWater Rinse**. For portable extraction, mix two ounces of solution with five gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, mix 1 quart of solution with five gallons of water. For heavier soling, extract with Hydra-Clean. For portable extraction, mix two ounces of solution with five gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, mix 1 quart of solution with five gallons of water.















For Heavily Soiled & Neglected Nylon Residential Carpets

Prespray with 1 part Quake or Quake HD mixed with 12 parts hot water. You can also use MAXXTREME mixed with 2oz per gallon of water.



2 For heavy accumulations of grease and oil based soiling, add two ounces of **Grease**Breaker booster to each gallon of mixed prespray.



3 For portable extraction, extract with Hydra-Clean. Mix two ounces of solution with five gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, extract with Hydra-Dri or HydraFREE as an option. Mix 1 to 1.5# of solution with five gallons of water.











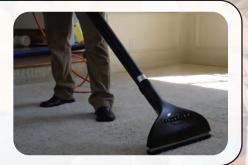


For Wool Carpets, Berbers, Light Colored Carpets, & Carpets with **Brown-Out Potential**

Prespray with 1 part WoolMaster **Rug and Fabric** Prespray mixed with 16 parts water.



Extract with ClearWater Rinse. For portable extraction, mix two ounces of solution with five gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, mix 1 quart of solution with five gallons of water.

















For Olefin (Polypropylene), Olefin Berbers, Polyester & Triexta

Prespray with 1 part **Poly Break** mixed with 32 parts hot water. For extreme soiling mix one part solution with 24 parts hot water. If "green" cleaning solutions are required, prespray with 1 part **Release with OxyBreak** mixed with 16 parts water. If carpet is extremely soiled and has high levels of oil and grease tracked in, consider **Maxxtreme** prespay mixed 2oz to a gallon.



2 For normal soiling, extract with ClearWater Rinse. For portable extraction, mix two ounces of solution with five gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, mix 1 quart of solution with five gallons of water. For heavier soling, extract with Hydra-Clean. For portable extraction, mix two ounces of solution with five gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, mix 1 quart of solution with five gallons of water.























For Low Moisture Encapsulation Cleaning

Mix one part Zip-Dri Encap TS with 32 parts hot water into a pumpup, electric, or battery powered pressure sprayer. For heavily soiling, mix one part solution with 16 parts water. If you prefer an oxidizing encapsulation solution, apply RELEASE with Oxybreak mixed with 1 part solution with 12 parts water.

Apply the ready-touse solution as a mist in a consistent, overlapping pattern. Use more solution in heavily soiled areas.





Agitate the solution into the carpet with a counter rotating cylindrical brush machine, triple planetary rotary brush machine, oscillating or orbital agitation machine, or rotary shampoo brush.



Allow the solution to completely dry. To accelerate drying, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover.





Vacuum the carpet thoroughly after the carpet dries or at the next scheduled interval.













For Totally Trashed & Neglected Synthetic Residential Carpets

Prespray with MAXXTREME Prespray mixed 2 ounces to a gallon OR BLITZ W/ **GREASEBREAKER** mixed 2 ounces to a gallon



→ For portable extraction, extract with HYDRACLEAN mixed 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount cleaning, extract with HYDRADRI by mixing 1 to 1.5# of powder solution into your five gallon solution jug. Set solution flow meter at 2-3 gph.











Routine Maintenance – All Fiber and Soiling Condition Types

Thorough Periodic Vacuuming - Thoroughly vacuum all areas of the building based on frequency recommended by the traffic and profile of the area. Use a commercial two motor upright vacuum with long, slow, overlapping patterns. It is also recommended that all carpets be thoroughly vacuumed prior to any appearance retention cleaning or restorative deep extraction cleaning. Vacuuming is the most efficient way to remove dry, particulate soiling from carpeting.



Quick Follow-Up on Spots and Spills - Develop a spill response program for urgent follow up to any reported spots or spills on the carpeting. Also check for any new spots or spills during vacuuming procedures. Use appropriate solutions and procedures matched to the spilled material. Most spots and spills can be removed with Spotmaster Pro XP if dealt with in an efficient time frame. Equip your facility and responders with a complete selection of HydraMaster Spot and Stain removal solutions.













Appearance Maintenance Cleaning (Interim Cleaning)
Low Moisture Encapsulation Procedures

Pre-vacuuming of all areas to be cleaned is recommended prior to beginning cleaning procedures.



2 Mix one part ZipDri Encap TS with 32 parts hot water into a pump-up, electric, or battery powered pressure sprayer. For heavily soiling, mix one part solution with 16 parts water.



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For carpets exposed to high levels of oil based soiling, ice melt compounds, oxidized oils or for general traffic lane discoloration or hazing (usually yellow), add two ounces of **Hydra Boost CT** to your each mixed gallon of **Zip-Dri Encap TS**.

4 Apply the readyto-use solution as a mist in a consistent, overlapping pattern. Use more solution in heavily soiled areas.





Agitate the solution into the carpet with a counter rotating cylindrical brush machine, triple planetary rotary brush machine, oscillating or orbital agitation machine, or rotary shampoo brush.



6 Allow the solution to completely dry. To accelerate drying, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover.



Vacuum the carpet thoroughly after the carpet dries or at the next scheduled interval.













Appearance Maintenance Cleaning (Interim Cleaning) Bonnet Cleaning — Immersion Method

Pre-vacuuming of all areas to be cleaned is recommended prior to beginning cleaning procedures.



2 Mix ZipDri Encap
TS according to directions into a pump-up, electric, or batter powered pressure sprayer.



3 Fill one standard mop bucket with two gallons of hot water. Add 32 ounces of ZipDri Encap TS Bonnet Cleaner.



4 Fill second standard mop bucket with 2 gallons of hot water. This bucket will be used to rinse out bonnets as needed.



5 Start at a point farthest from the door of the room you are cleaning, and spray solution from sprayer in even, overlapping pattern across the entire area to be cleaned.



Submerge your bonnet of choice into the mop bucket containing the bonnet cleaning solution. Wring bonnet out with mop wringer.

Place bonnet under driving pad of low speed (175 rpm) rotary floor machine, moving machine fairly rapidly from left to right across the area that was presprayed.



8 Turn bonnet pad over as the pad becomes soiled or when it stops absorbing soil.



Rinse off dirty bonnet in the mop bucket containing the clean water. Wring pad as dry as possible.



Continued...









Appearance Maintenance Cleaning (Interim Cleaning) Bonnet Cleaning — Immersion Method

10 Switch to new bonnet as needed and continue process

1 1 To speed dry the carpet, buff with clean dry bonnets, turning and changing the bonnet often.



12 For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.



13 Vacuum the carpet thoroughly after the carpet dries or at the next scheduled interval.













Appearance Maintenance Cleaning (Interim Cleaning) Bonnet Cleaning — Spray-On Method

Pre-vacuuming of all areas to be cleaned is recommended prior to beginning cleaning procedures.



2 Mix ZipDri Encap TS according to directions into a pump-up, electric, or battery powered pressure sprayer.





3 Start at a point farthest from the door of the room you are cleaning, and spray solution from sprayer in even, overlapping pattern across the entire area to be cleaned.



4 Spray mixed bonnet cleaning solution lightly onto the bonnet.

Place bonnet under driving pad of low speed (175 rpm) rotary floor machine, moving machine fairly rapidly from left to right across the area that was presprayed.

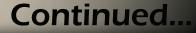


Turn bonnet pad over as the pad becomes soiled or when it stops absorbing soil.



Rinse off dirty bonnet in the mop bucket containing the clean water. Wring pad as dry as possible.

Switch to new bonnet as needed and continue process.













Appearance Maintenance Cleaning (Interim Cleaning) Bonnet Cleaning — Spray-On Method (continued)

9 To speed dry the carpet, buff with clean dry bonnets, turning and changing the bonnet often.

10 For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.



11 Vacuum the carpet thoroughly after it dries or at the next scheduled interval.













Appearance Maintenance Cleaning (Interim Cleaning)
Surface Hot Water Extraction Procedures

Pre-vacuuming of all areas to be cleaned is recommended prior to beginning cleaning procedures.



2 Use equipment according to manufacturer's directions.



Mix 4 ounces of Hydra Clean with 5 gallons of hot water in your walk-behind, self-contained, or ride-on extractor.



4 Make slow overlapping passes across the area of the carpet to be cleaned in accordance with the directions from your equipment manufacturer.



Take special precaution not to overwet the carpet or extend drying times. If cleaning results are not satisfactory, it is either time to restoratively clean the carpet or increase appearance maintenance cleaning frequency.

6 For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.













Restorative Maintenance (Deep Cleaning)
Basic Procedures

Pre-vacuuming of all areas to be cleaned is recommended prior to beginning cleaning procedures.



Always pre-test all cleaning solutions in an inconspicuous area for colorfastness prior to application.

3 Select the right prespray/ preconditioner/traffic lane cleaner based on fiber content, traffic and soiling conditions, and cleaning frequency.

For increased efficiency, apply presprays/ preconditioners/traffic lane cleaners with injection sprayer to take advantage of solution pressure and heat created by your high performance portable extractor or truckmount. You can also use a "pump-up" pressure sprayer, or electric or battery powered sprayer. Apply in even overlapping patterns.



5 For faster cleaning and thorough distribution and agitation of presprays/ preconditioners/traffic lane cleaners, consider using mechanical or manual carpet grooming or brushing tool.



As a general rule, set your solution flow meter on your truckmount or auto-fill portable extractor to the 2-3 gph setting with your carpet extraction detergent or neutralizing acid rinse



Continued...











Restorative Maintenance (Deep Cleaning)
Basic Procedures (continued)

7 For faster cleaning, reduced fatigue, and more effective soil removal, extract with the RX-20 Rotary Extraction Tool. In furniture dense environments use the Evolution cleaning wand.





It is recommended that you apply **HydraMaster**Complete Guard Carpet & Fabric Protector
to all carpets (nylon, olefin, polyester, triextra, and wool) a
minimum of after every third extraction cleaning or once every
18-36 months, whichever comes first. Higher traffic and soiling
conditions may require more frequent application.

Prof faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.













Restorative Maintenance (Deep Cleaning) For Medium to Heavy Soiling

Prespray with 1 part **Quake** or **Quake HD** with 16 parts hot water. Also consider using **MAXXTREME** Prespray mixed 2 oz to a gallon of water.



2 Extract with Hydra-Clean. In a portable extractor (box, walk-behind, self-contained, ride-on), mix 2 ounces with 5 gallons of hot water. For truckmount, mix a quart of solution with 5 gallons of hot water.















For carpets exposed to extreme soiling, or that have high amounts of grease & oil based soiling

Prespray with 1 part
Quake or Quake HD
with 16 parts hot water. Add two
ounces of GreaseBreaker to
each mixed gallon of prespray.
Also consider MAXXTREME
mixed 2 oz to a gallon of water.



2 Extract with Hydra-Clean. In a portable extractor (box, walk-behind, self-contained, ride-on), mix two ounces with five gallons of hot water. For truckmount, mix a quart of solution with five gallons of hot water.















For olefin (polypropylene) or triexta carpets

Prespray with 1 part Poly Break mixed with 32 parts hot water. For extreme soiling mix 1 part solution with 24 parts hot water. If "green" cleaning solutions are required, prespray with 1 part Release with Oxybreak mixed with 16 parts water.



If the carpet has been exposed to high levels of oil based soiling, ice melt compounds, oxidized oils or for general traffic lane discoloration or hazing (usually yellow), add 2 ounces of **Hydra-Boost CT** to your mixed gallon of prespray.



For normal soiling, extract with ClearWater Rinse. For portable extraction, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, mix 1 quart of solution with 5 gallons of water. For heavier soiling, extract with Hydra-Clean. For portable extraction, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, mix 1 quart of solution with 5 gallons of water.



















Restaurant Carpet – heavily soiled with high level content of grease & oil based soiling

Prespray with
1-2 ounces
of Soil Break
or Blitz with
GreaseBreaker
or Maxxtreme
mixed with 1 gallon
of hot water.



2 Extract with Hydra-Clean. In a portable extractor (box, walk-behind, self-contained, rideon), mix 2 ounces with 5 gallons of hot water. For truckmount, mix a quart of solution with 5 gallons of hot water.



















Commercial Wool Carpet

Prespray with 1 part FastBreak or FastBreak HD mixed with 32 parts hot water.



For normal soiling, extract with **ClearWater Rinse**. For portable extraction, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, mix 1 quart of solution with 5 gallons of water. For heavier soling, extract with Hydra-Clean. For portable extraction, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, mix 1 quart of solution with 5 gallons of water.

















If the carpets require the use of "green" cleaning products

Prespray with 1 part Release with **OxyBreak** mixed with 16 parts water



Extract with RinseFree with OxyBreak. For portable extraction, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount extraction, mix 1 quart of solution with 5 gallons of water.

















Basic Procedures

Inspect to discover the source of the spot if possible.

Test the carpet or upholstery fabric being treated with all spotting solutions before use in an inconspicuous area for colorfastness.

Apply the spotting solution to the spot sparingly according to directions according to directions.

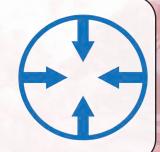
- In most cases, spotting solutions are applied through a "flip-top" applicator from the bottle.
- In the case of large spills, or spills that cover a wide area, you may want to consider the use of a trigger sprayer to apply the solution.



Agitate the spotting solution with your spotting spatula.



Work **O** from the outside of the spot toward the center.



Tamp the spotting solution into the fibers using a tamping brush and a clean, cotton, colorfast, absorbent white towel. Do not rub.



Allow the spotting solution adequate dwell time (usually two to three minutes).



Extract or blot the affected area with O water to remove the spot and the spotting solution. In most cases, the use of an extractor rinsing the area with warm or hot water is preferred. If you do not have access to an extractor, then gently blot the area with water using a white, cotton, colorfast towel.







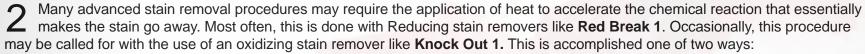




Advanced Procedures

On large liquid spills that have a high likelihood of wick back as the carpet dries, you may want to consider utilizing a sub-surface extraction wand or tool (such as a Spot Lifter™, Water Claw™, FlashXtractor™, or FlashSpotter™) and plenty of water flushing to make sure you are removing the spill from the base of the carpet upwards.





- The use on a steam iron and absorbent white colorfast cotton towels.
- A low pressure, high volume steam generator. These are typical wallpaper steamers that were originally made to remove wallpaper. The advantages of the wallpaper steamer over the steam iron are that you do not need to "dirty" up a pile of cotton towels, and there is no need to fear melting the carpet as there is with the steam iron if you leave it in one place too long.

A few specialty stains, particularly mustard and other food items that contain turmeric acid can be lightened over time by the application of an oxidizing stain remover like **Knock Out 1**, and accelerating the chemical reaction with the use of a ultra-violet light (more often called a black light). The higher the intensity of the ultra-violet light, the more likely this procedure will be successful. Typically, a minimum of 2 hours to a maximum of overnight of this procedure is applied.















Stain Removal Systems System #1 - Artificial Colors & Dyes (Reducing Agent)

Always pretest in an inconspicuous area for colorfastness prior to solution application.

2 Clean stained area with normal procedures utilizing extra dry passes.

Apply Red Break 1 liberally straight to the stained area.



A Agitate with spotting spatula.





5 to dwell 1-3 minutes.



6 Many stains are removed simply by extracting the area with clear water at this point. If residual discoloration remains, do not extract and proceed to next step.

Apply heat as an accelerator using a wallpaper steamer or steam iron. If using a wallpaper steamer simply place tool head over the stained area and check every 30 seconds. Apply more solution if necessary. If using a steam iron, saturate towel with **Red Break 1** solution. Fold towel into halves or quarter sections. Place steam iron on towel (being careful NOT to allow any direct contact between the iron and the carpet) and press down for 10-20 seconds. Lift iron and towel and move and then re-apply. Apply more solution to stain if necessary. Continue so long as stain Continued... transfer onto towels. Change to another clean, white towel when necessary.







Continued..









Stain Removal Systems

System #1 - Artificial Colors and Dyes (continued)

When the stain has disappeared, extract area with water. If a light yellow discoloration appears where the stain way, simply let area dry without extraction and the discoloration usually goes away.











Stain Removal Systems

System #2 - Natural Colors and Dyes (Oxidizer System)

Always pretest in an inconspicuous area for colorfastness prior to solution application.

2 Clean stained area with normal procedures utilizing extra dry passes.

Apply Knock
Out 1 liberally to the stained area.



Agitate with spotting spatula.





Allow to dwell 3-10 minutes.



Many stains are removed simply by extracting the area with clear water at this point. If residual discoloration remains, do not extract and proceed to next step.

Apply more Knock Out 1 to the stained area. Allow area to dry. Do no judge final results until area has completely dried.

For mustard and other turmeric acid based stains, consider prolonged exposure (20 minutes to four hours) to an ultraviolet (black) light.



On stains other than mustard for residual discoloration, apply heat as an accelerator using a wallpaper steamer or steam iron. If using a wallpaper steamer simply place tool head over the stained area and check every 30 seconds. Apply more solution if necessary. If using a steam iron, saturate towel with **Knock Out 1** solution. Fold towel into halves or quarter sections. Place steam iron on towel (being careful NOT to allow any direct contact between the iron and the carpet) and press down for 10-20 seconds. Lift iron and towel and move and then re-apply. Do not extract area. Allow solution to dry before judging final results.















Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Acne Medications/Teeth Whiteners/Benzoyl Peroxide

- You must first neutralize known or suspected benzoyl peroxide solutions. Mix 2 oz. with 1 quart of water SpotMaster CSR with hot water. Apply generously to the area. Wipe gently from several directions.
- 2. This will neutralize the bleaching affect from the spilled material, as well as keeping the bleached spot from getting worse during hot water extraction cleaning. It will NOT replace the lost color. Color repair using spot dyes or a bonded carpet insert may be considered.



Adhesive Residue

- 1. Apply **OJ** to the affected area.
- 2. Agitate with spotting spatula
- Extract with hot water.
- 4. If residue remains, apply Aerosol solvent.
- 5. Extract with hot water.



Asphalt Tracking and Walk-Off

- Add two ounces of Hydra Boost CT to each mixed gallon of Poly Break (for olefin carpets) or Quake/Quake HD (for nylon carpets).
- 2. Agitate with rotary or counter rotating brush.
- 3. Extract with hot cleaning solution.
- 4. For any residual tar, apply **SpotMaster Gel XP**.
- 5. Agitate using spotting spatula.
- 6. Allow to dwell for 2-3 minutes.
- 7. Extract area thoroughly.













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Barbeque Sauce

- 1. Scrape or blot any sauce that can be removed.
- Extract and flush area with warm water.
- 3. Apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** liberally to spot.
- 4. Agitate with spotting spatula.
- 5. Allow to dwell 2-3 minutes
- 6. Extract with clear water.
- If residual stain remains, apply Stain Removal System #1. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #1)



Bleach

- You can actually reactivate the color removing action of spilled chlorine bleach during the cleaning process and increase damage.
 So even though you can't restore the lost color from cleaning and spotting procedures, it is still good practice to take action to neutralize the bleach.
- Mix 2 ounces of SpotMaster CSR with a quart of hot water. Saturate the area with the mixed solution.
- 3. Allow 5-10 minutes of dwell time
- 4. Extract area thoroughly. If you can, use a sub-surface extraction tool.
- 5. Color repair or carpet repair procedures can correct the area.



Blood

Note: The following procedures are for small quantities of blood. Trauma scene clean-up, and large quantities of blood require additional training, procedures, and precautions. In addition, the carpet and cushion may need to be replaced. Your work needs to be done in accordance with the Bloodborne pathogens standard and other workplace regulations.

- 1. The quicker response action is taken on a blood spill, the higher the chances will be for successful removal.
- 2. For larger spills consider flushing with warm water (not hot) and using a sub-surface extraction tool.
- Apply SpotMaster Pro XP liberally to the spot from the outside toward the center. Do not agitate or blot.
- 4. Flush and extract the spot thoroughly with warm water (not hot).
- 5. If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #2. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #2)













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Candle Wax

- 1. Remove as much excess wax as you can using your spotting spatula.
- 2. Place absorbent paper (paper grocery bags work great so long as you do not use the side that has the store logo) over the wax. You can also use colorfast white cotton towels.
- 3. Place an iron on top of the paper and melt the wax into the paper. Never put the iron setting above the "wool" setting.
- 4. As the wax melts slowly into the paper. Move the paper to a clean spot.
- 5. Continue this process until no more wax is absorbed into the paper.
- 6. Apply aerosol solvent spotter to the area and dry vacuum extract.
- 7. If discoloration remains, apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** to the affected area.
- 8. Allow to dwell 2-3 minutes.
- 9. Extract area thoroughly.
- 10. If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #1. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #1)



Chalk

- Remove as much of the spilled material as possible with dry vacuuming. Light agitation may even be used to remove as much of the chalk dust as possible.
- Apply SpotMaster Pro XP liberally to the spot from the outside toward the center. Do not agitate or blot.
- Flush and extract the spot thoroughly with warm water (not hot).
- If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #1. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #1)



Chocolate

- Extract and remove as much of the spilled material as possible.
- Apply SpotMaster Pro XP to the affected area liberally.
- Agitate with spotting spatula.
 Allow 2-3 minutes of dwell time.
- Blot as much of the spilled material as possible up with clean, absorbent white cotton towels.
- Extract the area with water.
- If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System
 (click here to jump to Stain Removal System#2)













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Coffee and Tea

- 1. For larger quantity spills consider the use of a subsurface extraction tool.
- 2. Mix SpotMaster CSR according to directions
- 3. Agitate the solution into the spot with a spotting spatula.
- 4. Tamp the spot into a white cotton, colorfast towel using a tamping brush
- 5. Thoroughly extract the area with water.
- 6. If discoloration remains. apply Stain Removal System #2. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #2)



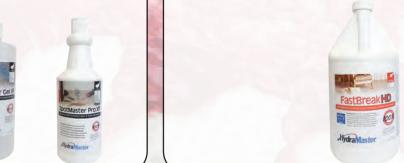
Copier/Printer Toner

- 1. Dry vacuum the area thoroughly, Use groomer or brush to lightly agitate particles (do not groom or rake aggressively as you will push the toner deeper into the carpet). Thorough vacuuming is a must.
- 2. Apply SpotMaster Pro XP to the area. Dry extract the
- 3. If toner remains, apply SpotMaster Gel XP. Agitate very gently.
- 4. Thoroughly extract area
- 5. Do not use heat on toner spills.



Cotton Candy

- 1. Remove as much of the excess material dry as you can using your spotting spatula and a white cotton towel.
- Extract the area with lukewarm water.
- 3. Apply your HydraMaster FastBreak HD or Quake HD as your prespray. Allow to dwell 2-3 minutes and then extract the area with warm water.
- 4. If the discoloration remains, then it is likely that the added color to the cotton candy has stained the carpet just like kool-aid® or another children's fruit drink would have.
- 5. Apply HydraMaster **RedBreak 1** to the stain straight. Accelerate reaction with a steam iron or wallpaper steamer. Check the stain every 60 seconds. The stain will disappear.
- Extract the area with water and then accelerate drving.













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Cough Syrup

- Remove as much as possible by lightly blotting or scooping up with spotting spatula.
- Apply SpotMaster Pro XP generously to the affected area.
- 3. Agitate with spotting spatula.
- 4. Allow to dwell 2-3 minutes.
- 5. Thoroughly extract area.
- If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #1. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #1)



Crayons

- Remove as much of the crayon as possible before applying any cleaning agent. This can be accomplished by scraping with your spotting spatula or the edge of a spoon. Dry vacuum up any loosened pieces.
- 2. Apply SpotMaster Pro XP.
- 3. Use tamping brush with absorbent white cotton towel. Tamp material into the towel from the carpet. Move to clean area of the towel as one area absorbs the stain.
- 4. Rinse and thoroughly extract area.
- 5. If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #2. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #2)



Eggs

- Using your spotting spatula or the edge of a spoon, break up and remove as much of the deposit as possible.
- Rinse and extract the area with multiple, slow extraction passes. Use cool water for raw egg spill.
- Apply SpotMaster Pro XP generously to the affected area.
- 4. Agitate with spotting spatula.
- 5. Allow 2 to 3 minutes dwell time
- Rinse and extract area thoroughly.
- Repeat steps 3 through 6 until spot is completely removed.



Feces

- Remove as much of the material while dry as possible.
- 2. Apply **ODORSLAYER** to the affected area.
- 3. Agitate with spotting spatula.
- 4. Allow 2 to 3 minutes dwell time.
- 5. Extract area thoroughly with water.
- If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #2. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #2)













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Filtration Soiling

- 1. Always pre-test all cleaning solutions in an inconspicuous area for colorfastness prior to application.
- 2. To protect the wall or baseboard, use a "shim" of some kind this can be a piece of wood, plastic or cardboard that will protect the wall or baseboard.
- 3. Mix one part solution of **Natural Orange** with 10 parts water in a trigger sprayer, flip-top spotting bottle, or hand-held pump-up sprayer. (In extreme cases apply **SpotMaster Gel XP** along the top of the affected carpet.
- 4. Apply **Natural Orange** with an even spray and let dwell for a few minutes. Apply plenty of solution to the spot or stain
- 5. Be careful not to over spray or breath mist.
- 6. Work the solution in with as much agitation as you safely can with your spotting spatula
- 7. Allow to dwell 2-5 minutes.
- 8. Extract with an acid/neutralizing rinse like **ClearWater Rinse**. The hotter the water you can produce (and that is safe for the fiber) the better results you will have.
- If discoloration remains, apply KnockOut 1 to the affected area and allow to dry.
- 10. For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.



Fruit Juice

Use these procedures for stains from organic sources – real fruit juices – orange, tomato, grape, etc. For children's artificially colored juices such as Kool-Aid, see that section, click here.

- 1. For larger spills, consider the use of a subsurface extraction tool, and flush area with water thoroughly.
- 2. Apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** to the affected area generously.
- 3. Agitate gently with spotting spatula.
- 4. Allow 2 to 5 minutes of dwell time.
- 5. Extract with warm (not hot) water.
- If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #2. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #2)













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Furniture Stains (Wood Stains)

- Apply SpotMaster Gel XP to the affected area.
- 2. Agitate gently with spotting spatula.
- Tamp stain into white cotton colorfast towel using tamping brush.
- 4. Allow to dwell 2-3 minutes.
- 5. Thoroughly extract area.
- If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #2. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #2).



Glue (for craft or school)

- Apply SpotMaster Gel XP to the affected area.
- 2. Agitate aggressively with spotting spatula.
- 3. Cover area with hot, wet colorfast towel.
- 4. Allow 2-5 minutes of dwell time.
- 5. Extract area thoroughly.
- If some glue remains, apply SpotMaster Pro XP.
- 7. Agitate aggressively with spotting spatula.
- 8. Extract area thoroughly



Grease

- 1. Apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** to the spot.
- 2. Allow to dwell 2-3 minutes.
- 3. Thoroughly extract area.
- 4. If residue remains, apply **SpotMaster Gel XP.**
- Agitate and allow to dwell for 2 minutes
- 6. Thoroughly extract area.



- 1. Apply **OJ** to the top of the gum as gel.
- Allow to dwell 2-3 minutes.
- Extract with extremely hot water.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 if residue remains.















Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Ice Melt Compounds

- 1. Thoroughly pre-vacuum area to loosen and remove as much salt and other residue as possible. If possible, use aggressive counter rotating brush agitation machine for larger areas.
- 2. Apply **UPS** generously to affected area. Agitate with groomer, rake, or brush.
- 3. Allow 2-3 minutes dwell time.
- 4. Thoroughly extract area.
- Mix one part Fast Break HD with 32 parts hot water. Add two ounces of Hydra Boost CT to mixed solution. Apply heavily to affected area. Agitate with groomer, rake, or brush.
- Extract area with Clearwater Rinse. For truckmount, mix 32 ounces with five gallons of water. Set solution flow meter at 2-3.
 For portable extractor, mix two ounces of solution with five gallons of water. Extract with hottest water possible.
- 7. Rapid dry using an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.



Ink- Ball Point Pen

- 1. Apply SpotMaster Gel XP to the area.
- 2. Agitate gently with spotting spatula.
- Allow 2-3 minutes dwell time. Blot up ink with colorfast towel. Continue to work SpotMaster Gel XP into spot and blot so long as ink is transferring.
- 4. Thoroughly extract the area.
- 5. If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #2. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #2).













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Ink - Ink Jet Printer

- 1. Saturate the area around the stain with **Knock Out 1**. This creates a barrier that keeps the ink from spreading as it dissolves
- 2. Apply **SpotMaster Gel XP** to the affected area.
- 3. Agitate gently with spotting spatula.
- 4. Do not allow dwell time. Begin to dry extract immediately. Do not use water. Use vacuum hose to gently agitate and extract. Apply more solution as needed.
- 5. Repeat steps 2 through 4 so long as progress is being made.
- 6. Apply Aerosol solvent spotter to the area.
- 7. Apply **Knock Out 1** to the affected area.
- 8. Agitate gently with spotting spatula. Allow 3-5 minutes of dwell time.
- 9. Extract area with very hot water.



Iodine - Betadeine

- Apply SpotMaster Pro XP directly to the affected area.
- 2. Agitate with spotting spatula.
- 3. Allow 2-3 minutes of dwell time.
- 4. Extract area thoroughly with water.
- Apply SpotMaster Pro XP to remaining discoloration. Do not extract. Allow to dry.

Ketchup (Catsup)

- Remove as much of the spilled material as possible using spotting spatula or the edge of a spoon.
- 2. Apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** to the affected area.
- 3. Agitate with spotting spatula.
- 4. Allow 2-3 minutes of dwell time.
- 5. Extract area thoroughly with hot water.
- If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System
 "1. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System "1)













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Kool-Aid®, Children's Fruit Drinks, Sports Drinks

- Apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** to the affected area.
- Agitate gently with spotting spatula.
- Allow 2-3 minutes of dwell time.
- Apply **Red Break 1** liberally to the stained area.
- Agitate with spotting spatula.
- Allow to dwell 1-3 minutes.
- 7. Many stains are removed simply by extracting the area with clear water at this point. If residual discoloration remains, do not extract and proceed to next step.
- 8. Apply heat as an accelerator using a wallpaper steamer or steam iron. If using a wallpaper steamer simply place tool head over the stained area and check every 30 seconds. Apply more solution if necessary. If using a steam iron, saturate towel with Red Break 1 solution. Fold towel into halves or quarter sections. Place steam iron on towel (being careful NOT to allow any direct contact between the iron and the carpet) and press down for 10-20 seconds. Lift iron and towel and move and then re-apply. Apply more solution to stain if necessary. Continue so long as stain Continued... transfer onto towels. Change to another clean, white towel when necessary.
- 9. When the stain has disappeared, extract area with water. If a light yellow discoloration appears where the stain way, simply let area dry without extraction and the discoloration usually goes away.











Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Lipstick, Make-Up, Mascara

- 1. Remove as much of the staining material as possible dry. This can be accomplished with spotting spatula or the edge of a spoon, and vacuuming.
- 2. Apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** around the outside of the affected area. This will keep the material from spreading as it dissolves.
- 3. Apply SpotMaster Gel XP to the affected area.
- 4. Agitate area with spotting spatula.
- 5. Tamp area with tamping brush forcing material into clean, white colorfast, cotton towel.
- 6. Repeat steps 2-4 so long as material keeps transferring into towel.
- 7. Thoroughly extract area.
- 8. If discoloration remains, SpotMaster Pro XP.
- 9. Agitate area with spotting spatula.
- 10. Extract area thoroughly.
- 11. If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #1. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #1)



Mold Stains (Black Residue)

- Mold stains are usually permanent but can sometimes be lightened with these procedures.
- 2. Thoroughly dry vacuum extract affected area.
- Apply Knock Out 1 to the affected area generously.
- 4. Do not extract.
- 5. Allow area to dry.













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Mustard or Curry (Turmeric acid stains)

- 1. Remove as much of the residue as possible from the spot using a spotting spatula or edge of a spoon.
- 2. Apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** to the affected area. Do NOT agitate the solution as this can cause dyes from staining material to disperse.
- 3. Immediately dry vacuum extract area. Do not use water.
- 4. Continue and repeat steps 2-3 so long as you are making progress.
- 5. Saturate stain with **Knock Out 1**. Gently agitate into the stain. Allow the solution to stay on stain (do not allow to dry, apply more solution if necessary) for 20 minutes to 12 hours.
- 6. To accelerate results, expose stained area to high intensity ultraviolet light for 20 minutes to 12 hours. Check on progress every 10 minutes.
- 7. Rinse and extract if practical.



Nail Polish

- Remove as much of the material as possible with blotting or extraction paying special attention not to spread the material.
- Apply SpotMaster Gel XP
 to the affected area. Agitate
 into the spot with your
 spotting spatula and allow
 to dwell for 2-3 minutes.
- 3. Extract area thoroughly.



Orange Juice

- Apply SpotMaster Pro XP generously to affected area.
- 2. Agitate gently with spotting spatula
- 3. Allow 2-3 minutes dwell time
- 4. Extract with warm water.
- If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #2. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #2).













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Paint

- Consider practicality of treating spill. Removing paint may be possible, but often not without severe damage to carpet and delamination.
- 2. If the paint is still wet, instruct your customer to keep it damp until you can begin working on it.
- 3. Remove as much of the material as possible using scraping.
- 4. If spill is fresh, apply **Grease Breaker** generously straight to the affected area.
- 5. If spill has dried, apply SpotMaster Gel XP.
- 6. Agitate with spotting spatula
- 7. Use tamping action with tamping brush to force spilled material into clean, white, cotton, colorfast towel.
- 8. Repeat steps 5-7 so long as progress is being made.
- 9. Extract with hot water.



Permanent Magic Marker

- 1. Apply SpotMaster Pro XP.
- 2. Agitate with spotting spatula.
- 3. Dry extract with vacuum.
- 4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 so long as progress Continued....
- 5. Extract area with water.
- If discoloration remains, apply SpotMaster Gel XP to affected area.
- 7. Agitate gently with spotting spatula.
- 8. Extract with hot water.
- Apply Knock Out 1 and allow to dry.



Pipe Thread Compound

- Remove as much residue as possible dry using spotting spatula. Use slightly damp white cotton towels to blot up spot.
- 2. Apply **OJ** to the affected area,.
- 3. Agitate with spotting spatula.
- Continue to blot with cotton towels.
- 5. Apply aerosol solvent spotter to affected area.
- Agitate with spotting spatula.
- 7. Blot up with cotton towels.













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Pizza Sauce

- 1. Scrape up any excess material that can be removed with spotting spatula.
- 2. Apply SpotMaster Pro XP to the affected area.
- 3. Agitate solution into spot with spotting spatula.
- 4. Extract thoroughly with hot water.
- If discoloration remains. apply Stain Removal System #1 (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #1).



Plant Food Stains. **Plant Stains**

- 1. Apply Knock Out 1 generously to the affected area.
- Cover the stain and treated area with cellophane to keep the moisture in.
- 3. Allow the product to work until dry.
- 4. Dry vacuum area.



Potpourri

- 1. Vacuum or scrape up as much of the dried material as possible
- 2. Apply SpotMaster Pro XP to the affected area.
- 3. Allow 2-3 minutes of dwell time.
- 4. Extract area thoroughly.
- 5. If discoloration remains, apply Knock Out 1 generously to affected area.
- 6. Allow solution to dry before judging results.















Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Recurring Spots

There are three possible reasons why a spot may return. First the amount of spilled liquid material may penetrate through the backing of the carpet and spread out. Although the spotting procedures may remove the spilled material from the surface of the carpet, as the carpet dries the spilled material wicks back up from the bottom of the carpet up. Secondly, some solvent spot removal solutions are very sticky. If they are not properly extracted from the carpet after being used, their sticky nature can attract soil to the carpet in the same pattern as the original spill occurred. Finally, incomplete removal of a stick spilled substance, particularly oil or grease based. The top of the carpet may look clean, but if you did not get all of the spilled material out, and it is oil or grease based, it can attract soiling in the same area as the spot.

- The use of a sub-surface extraction tool or wand will help eliminate and prevent recurring spots. Apply SpotMaster Pro XP to the affected area very generously. Use enough product to wet the carpet and the backing and event get down into the carpet cushion. You may even want to add water to the area.
- 2. Extract the area using your sub-surface extraction wand or tool. If all you have is a wand, take lots of extra dry passes over the area.



Rust Stains

- Apply Rust Break generously to the affected area. Use protective gloves.
- 2. Agitate the area with your spotting spatula or tamping brush.
- The rust should start to become invisible. If needed, add more Rust Break.
- 4. Allow 5-10 minutes of dwell time.
- 5. Extract the area thoroughly.













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Shoe Polish

- Remove as much of the material as possible first without spreading it. Perform this step
 before applying any spotting solution or before getting the stain wet. Use your spotting
 spatula or the edge of a spoon. Then a white, colorfast, cotton towel to wipe up as much
 of the spill as possible, working from the bottom of the tufts of carpet toward the top.
- Apply SpotMaster Gel XP to the stain.
- 3. Lightly agitate it with your spotting spatula but do not rub it in.
- 4. Allow 1 minute of dwell time.
- 5. Cover with a white, colorfast, cotton towel and tamp stain into towel with tamping brush.
- 6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 using a clean portion of the towel so long as it Continued... to remove some of the shoe polish.
- 7. If some discoloration remains, apply **SpotMaster Pro XP**.
- 8. Agitate into the remaining stains.
- 9. Allow 2-3 minutes dwell time
- 10. Extract with the hottest water possible.
- 11. If discoloration remains, apply **Knock Out 1** to the stain generously.
- 12. Do not extract. Just allow solution to dry.



Slime

- Remove as much of the slime material as possible from the carpet or upholstery before you start to use your carpet wand or upholstery tool.
- Apply HydraMaster SpotMaster Pro XP to the affected area and allow to dwell for 2-3 minutes.
- Thoroughly extract the area with warm water. If an extractor or spotting machine is not available, blot the area with towels.
- 4. If discoloration remains, apply HydraMaster RedBreak 1 to the affected area. Allow to dwell 2-3 minutes. If possible accelerate the RedBreak 1 reaction with steam either from a steam iron or wallpaper steamer. Check the affected area every 30 seconds or so to monitor progress. The discoloration (stain) will usually completely disappear within 2 minutes.
- 5. If possible extract the area with warm water.













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Soda – Cola, Soft Drinks, Pop, Carbonated Beverages

- For large spills consider the use of a sub-surface extraction wand or tool and plenty of flushing with spotting solution and water.
- 2. Apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** to the affected area generously.
- 3. Agitate into spot using your spotting spatula or tamping brush.
- 4. Allow 2-3 minutes dwell time.
- 5. Thoroughly extract area.
- If discoloration remains, Stain Removal System #1. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #1)



Sports Drinks - Gatorade®, Powerade®, etc.

- 1. Apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** to the affected area.
- 2. Agitate gently with spotting spatula.
- 3. Allow 2-3 minutes of dwell time.
- 4. Extract area thoroughly.
- 5. Apply **Red Break 1** liberally to the stained area.
- 6. Agitate with spotting spatula.
- 7. Allow to dwell 1-3 minutes.
- 8. Many stains are removed simply by extracting the area with clear water at this point. If residual discoloration remains, do not extract and proceed to next step.
- 9. Apply heat as an accelerator using a wallpaper steamer or steam iron. If using a wallpaper steamer simply place tool head over the stained area and check every 30 seconds. Apply more solution if necessary. If using a steam iron, saturate towel with **Red Break 1** solution. Fold towel into halves or quarter sections. Place steam iron on towel (being careful NOT to allow any direct contact between the iron and the carpet) and press down for 10-20 seconds. Lift iron and towel and move and then re-apply. Apply more solution to stain if necessary. Continue so long as stain Continued... transfer onto towels. Change to another clean, white towel when necessary.
- 10. When the stain has disappeared, extract area with water. If a light yellow discoloration appears where the stain way, simply let area dry without extraction and the discoloration usually goes away.













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Syrup -Maple, Pancake, etc.

- 1. Remove excess with your spotting spatula or the edge of a spoon. Blot with white, colorfast, cotton towels.
- 2. Flush area thoroughly with hot water. Extract using slow strokes, and extra dry pass.
- 3. Apply SpotMaster Pro XP to the affected area.
- 4. Agitate with your spotting spatula or tamping brush.
- Allow 2-3 minutes dwell time.
- Extract area thoroughly.



Tea

- 1. For larger quantity spills consider the use of a subsurface extraction tool.
- 2. Mix SpotMaster CSR according to directions
- 3. Agitate the solution into the spot with a spotting spatula.
- 4. Tamp the spot into a white cotton, colorfast towel using a tamping brush
- Thoroughly extract the area with water.
- If discoloration remains. apply Stain Removal System #2. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #2).



Teriyaki Sauce

- 1. If possible thoroughly extract area with warm water or blot up as much of the spilled material as possible with white, colorfast, cotton towels.
- 2. Apply SpotMaster Pro XP to the affected area.
- 3. Agitate gently with your spotting spatula.
- 4. Allow 2-3 minutes of dwell time.
- 5. If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #1 (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #1).















Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Toilet Bowl Cleaner – Blue (Non-Acid Cleaner)

- 1. If possible, thoroughly extract area with warm water.
- 2. Apply Knock Out 1 generously across the stained area.
- 3. Agitate with spotting spatula.
- 4. Apply heat as an accelerator using a wallpaper steamer or steam iron. If using a wallpaper steamer simply place tool head over the stained area and check every 30 seconds. Apply more solution if necessary. If using a steam iron, saturate towel with **Knock Out 1** solution. Fold towel into halves or quarter sections. Place steam iron on towel (being careful NOT to allow any direct contact between the iron and the carpet) and press down for 10-20 seconds. Lift iron and towel and move and then re-apply. Do not extract area. Allow solution to dry before judging final results.



Urine

The procedures discussed here are when the primary goal is to remove the yellow discoloration and stain caused by the urine contamination. For procedures when the odor is as big of a problem, or more of a problem that the stain, see the Deodorization procedures section.

- 1. Apply **ODORSLAYER** straight to the contaminated area.
- Agitate with your spotting spatula.
- 3. Allow 2-3 minutes of dwell time.
- 4. Extract area thoroughly with hot water.
- 5. If discoloration remains, saturate stain with **ODORSLAYER**.
- 6. Do not extract. Just allow carpet to dry.
- 7. If needed, repeat steps 5 through 6.













Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Vomit

The results of trying to remove vomit stains will be highly variable and dependent upon what food or beverages or medicines were in the stomach. In addition, the harsh acids used by the stomach to aid in the break down and digestion of food, also work to set the stain if any natural or added dyes are present in the contents of the stomach. Finally, the removal of the spill or stain and dealing with the subsequent odor issue are two different treatment steps.

- 1. If possible, remove as much of the contamination and material as possible. Extract area with warm water.
- 2. Apply **SpotMaster Pro XP** generously across the contaminated area.
- 3. Agitate gently with your spotting spatula.
- 4. Using a white, cotton, colorfast towel, and your tamping brush, tamp the area thoroughly.
- 5. Extract area thoroughly. If extractor is not available, blot area with water.
- 6. If discoloration remains, apply **Knock Out 1** evenly across the affected area.
- 7. Apply heat as an accelerator using a wallpaper steamer or steam iron. If using a wallpaper steamer simply place tool head over the stained area and check every 30 seconds. Apply more solution if necessary. If using a steam iron, saturate towel with **Knock Out 1** solution. Fold towel into halves or quarter sections. Place steam iron on towel (being careful NOT to allow any direct contact between the iron and the carpet) and press down for 10-20 seconds. Lift iron and towel and move and then re-apply. Do not extract area. Allow solution to dry before judging final results.

Note: if the vomit contains a large amount of colored food, beverage, or medicine, you may want to consider the use of **Red Break 1** instead of **Knock Out 1**. Food, beverages, and medicine that are colored with dye additives usually respond better to **Red Break 1**

- 8. For odor issues, mix one part MultiPhase with four parts water. Saturate spray contaminated area.
- 9. Allow to dwell 3-5 minutes.
- 10. Extract the area thoroughly.
- 11. Spray **Multi-Phase** mixture on spot and allow to dry.



















Specific Stain & Spotting Procedures (Listed in Alphabetical Order)

Window Cleaner - Windex®

- 1. If possible, thoroughly extract area.
- 2. Apply SpotMaster Pro XP evenly across the affected area.
- 3. Agitate gently with spotting spatula to assure penetration of the spot.
- 4. Allow 1-2 minutes dwell time.
- Extract the area thoroughly. If extractor is not available, blot area with towel and water.
- 6. If discoloration remains, apply Stain Removal System #1 (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #1).



- 1. For large spills consider the wand or tool and flushing with plenty of water.
- the affected area
- 3. Agitate gently with spotting spatula.
- water.
- Stain Removal System #2. (click here to jump to Stain Removal System #2).



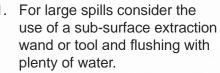
















- 5. Extract area thoroughly with
- 6. If discoloration remains, apply





Basic Procedures

Pre-vacuuming of all areas of the furniture to be cleaned is recommended prior to beginning cleaning procedures. Use vacuum crevice tool for vacuuming between cushions and into crevices.



Protect all sensitive nearby surfaces (other furniture, rugs, carpet, stone, tile or wood floors) from any solution overspray. Consider using drop cloth if necessary.



Always pre-test all cleaning solutions in an inconspicuous area for colorfastness prior to application.

Select the right prespray/ preconditioner based on fiber content, fabric construction and weave, durability of texture, traffic and soiling conditions, and cleaning frequency.

For faster cleaning and thorough distribution and agitation of presprays/ preconditioners consider using a "soft" fabric brush such as a bonnet mitt or horsehair brush.

As a general rule, use an acid/neutralizing rinse like Rinse Out as your extraction solution.





To take advantage of the cleaning power of your equipment, greatly eliminate the fear of overwetting, and for faster drying, it is highly recommended that you clean upholstery utilizing a DriMaster 3 **Upholstery Cleaning Tool.**



For portable extractors. and cleaning at less than 80psi, we recommend the **EVOLUTION Glided Upholstery Tool**



Continued...











Basic Procedures (Continued)

To synthetic fabrics, apply Complete Guard Fabric Protector a minimum of after every third extraction cleaning or once every 18-36 months, whichever comes first. Higher traffic and soiling conditions may require more frequent application.



Por faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning. Drying can also be accelerated by placing removable cushions in an "inverted V" position to allow air movement.













Natural Fibers: Finished and Refined Cotton, Cotton Blends, Cotton

Velvet, Wet-Cleanable Silk, Linen, Rayon

Follow all guidelines set forth in the basic procedures. Pay particular attention to drying the fabric after cleaning as rapidly as possible.

Mix 1 part FabricMaster Fine Fabric Prespray with 8 parts water. Apply in even mist spray across the face of the fabric. Do not over apply. For heavily soiled fabric, mix 1 part solution with 4 parts water.



Extract with Rinse Out. For portable extractor, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmounts, mix 1 quart solution with 5 gallons of water. Set solution flow meter at 2-3 gph.

















Natural Fibers: Unrefined & Unfinished Cotton, Haitian Cotton, Canvas, & Any Fabric Prone to Browning, Wicking, or Water Marking

Follow all guidelines set forth in the Basic Procedures (click here to view basic cleaning procedures). Pay particular attention to drying the fabric after cleaning as rapidly as possible.

Mix 1 part **FabricMaster Fine Fabric Prespray** with 8 parts water. For heavily soiled fabric, mix 1 part solution with 4 parts water.



Add 1 ounce of SpotMaster CSR to mixed gallon of prespray. Apply in even mist spray across the face of the fabric. Do not over apply





Extract with Rinse Out. For portable extractor, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount, mix 1 quart solution with 5 gallons of water. Set solution flow meter at 2-3 gph.





Mix Rinse Out 2 ounces of solution to 1 gallon of water. Lightly mist across fabric as post cleaning topical treatment.















Wool & Wool Blends

Follow all guidelines set forth in the Basic Procedures (click here to view basic cleaning procedures). Pay particular attention to drying the fabric after cleaning as rapidly as possible.

Mix 1 part WoolMaster Rug and Fabric Preconditioner with 8 parts water. For heavily soiled fabrics, mix 1 part solution with 4 parts water.



Extract with Rinse Out. For portable extractor, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount, mix 1 quart solution with 5 gallons of water. Set solution flow meter at 2-3 gph.

















For Fabrics Prone to Bleeding, Natural or Synthetic

Follow all guidelines set forth in the basic procedures (click here to view basic cleaning procedures). Pay particular attention to drying the fabric after cleaning as rapidly as possible.

Mix 2 1 part RinseOut solution with 4 parts of water. Apply evenly across fabric. Allow to dwell for one minute.



Mix 1 part **FabricMaster Fine Fabric Prespray** with 8 parts water. For heavily soiled fabric, mix 1 part solution with 4 parts water.



Add 1 ounce of SpotMaster **CSR** to mixed gallon of prespray. Apply in even mist spray across the face of the fabric. Do not over apply.



Extract with Rinse Out. For portable extractor, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount, mix 1 quart solution with 5 gallons of water. Set solution flow meter at 2-3 gph.



















Synthetic Fabrics - Nylon, Olefin, Polyester, Acrylic

Follow all guidelines set forth in the basic procedures (click here to view basic cleaning procedures). Pay particular attention to drying the fabric after cleaning as rapidly as possible.

Por light to medium soils, mix 1 part FabricMaster Heavy Duty
Fabric Prespray with 4 parts water. For heavily soiled fabrics mix 1 part solution with 1 part water FabricMaster Heavy
Duty Fabric Prespray straight. Apply in even mist spray across the face of the fabric. Do not over apply.



Extract with Rinse Out. For portable extractor, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount, mix 1 quart solution with 5 gallons of water. Set solution flow meter at 2-3 gph.

















Synthetic Fabrics with High Levels of Soil, Spills or Body Oils

Follow all guidelines set forth in the Basic Procedures (click here to view basic cleaning procedures). Pay particular attention to drying the fabric after cleaning as rapidly as possible.

Mix 12-16 ounces of **Natural Orange** with each gallon of water. Apply in even mist spray across the face of the fabric. Do not over apply.



Extract with Rinse Out. For portable extractor, mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water. For truckmount, mix 1 quart solution with 5 gallons of water. Set solution flow meter at 2-3 gph.

















Upholstery Cleaning Procedures Office Partitions & Cubicles

A moisture control "shearing effect" upholstery cleaning tool like the HydraMaster DriMaster 3 tool is highly recommended.



Check if there is any literature about the wall covering or if anyone knows the material of construction, type of adhesive used, etc. Find out if the manufacturer has any recommendations for cleaning.

Brush dry soil off with a nylon brush or vacuum with an upholstery attachment for removal of dry dirt and grime. Often times, the two main soils that partitions have built up on them are filtration soiling from heat vents and copier toner from copy machines.

If the fabric is alued onto a cardboard backing, it is very important that you DO NOT get the cardboard wet! Use a shearing effect upholstery tool for best results.

As always, pretest the fabric for colorfastness with all cleaning solutions you plan to use before cleaning. If possible, check for effect on the adhesive.

Mix HydraMaster Fine Fabric HD according to directions. Apply in an even spray mist over the fabric being cleaned. Immediately wipe up any overspray.



Agitate prespray into the fabric with hand bonnet or horsehair brush.

For extraction and rinse, use HydraMaster HydraClean or Rinse Out. Mix according to direction in your truck mount or portable extractor.

Using your upholstery, wetextract the wall covering. working from the bottom up to the top. This helps reduce streaking from clean solution running down on un-cleaned vertical surfaces. Accelerate drying with an air mover.













Pre-Cleaning Procedures for all Rugs

Read entire label before using. Use only as directed.

2 Carefully pre-inspect the rug, fabric, or carpet before proceeding. Identify fiber content, construction, dye stability, shrinkage considerations, and pre-existing damage. Always test every rug for dye bleeding potential. Carefully look for conditions which could contribute to cleaning related challenges such as pre-existing pet urine, water damage, fiber deterioration, past cleaning residues, and fringe discoloration.

The preferred method for cleaning investment textile rugs is in-plant.



4

If cleaning on-location, proper preparation of the work area must include:

- a. Making sure there is adequate airflow for drying and ventilation.
- b. Adequate and safe work area where you can safely move the required cleaning equipment and tools around and the rug can be safely cleaned on the floor without causing damage to or from other surfaces which might bleed color when moist or wet.
- c. Always keeping white, cotton, colorfast towels handy to wipe up any cleaning solution overspray which may get on other surfaces

Prior to wet cleaning, remove as much dry soil as possible from the rug utilizing a vacuum (with a beater bar), portable rug dusting unit, compressed air system, or automated duster. Follow equipment manufacturer directions.

















Cleaning Procedures: Colorfast Wool and Other Natural Fibers On-Location Cleaning

Follow all directions as called for in the Pre-Cleaning Procedures Section (click here to view pre-cleaning procedures)

WoolMaster should be used as a preconditioner for soiled rugs.

- a. For use with Pump/Electric Sprayers: Mix 6 oz. of WoolMaster with 1 gallon hot water (1 to 24). For exceptionally heavy soil, mix 8 ounces of solution per gallon of water (1-16). Spray until carpet or fabric is damp. Do not allow carpet or fabric to dry before extraction.
- b. For use with in-line injection sprayer: For use with regular 1-8 in-line injection sprayer, mix 1 part **WoolMaster** to 2 parts water in a five quart container. Apply evenly across carpet. Do not over apply solution. Do not allow carpet to dry before extraction.





- For extraction rinse, mix **RinseOut** in solution tank of extraction unit according to the following directions:
 - a. Portable extractor: Mix 2 ounces of solution to 5 gallons of water in extraction tank.
 - b. Truckmount: Mix 1 quart solution (32 ounces) with 5 gallons of water into solution container. Set solution flow meter between 2 and 3.





Continued..











Cleaning Procedures: Colorfast Wool and Other Natural Fibers On-Location Cleaning (continued)

Cleaning fringes constructed of cotton fiber may require special solutions and cleaning application utilizing **HydraBoost CT**. Proceed to Fringe Cleaning procedures section if necessary (click here to view fringe cleaning procedures).





5 Speed dry utilizing axial, downdraft or centrifugal

airmovers



Groom or brush as needed.













Cleaning Procedures: Colorfast Wool and Other Natural Fibers In-Plant Cleaning

Follow all directions as called for in the Pre-Cleaning Procedures Section (click here to view pre-cleaning procedures)

WoolMaster can be used as a preconditioner for soiled rugs as a cleaning detergent in a rug wash pit.

a. For use with Pump/Electric Sprayers: Mix 6 oz. of WoolMaster with 1 gallon hot water (1 to 24). For exceptionally heavy soil, mix 8 ounces of solution per gallon of water(1-16). Spray until rug is damp. Do not allow rug to dry before extraction.



b. For use as a cleaning detergent in rug wash pit: Use solution in accordance with industry standards of care according to fiber content, construction, and dye stability. Mix 6 to 12 ounces of solution with each gallon of water depending upon soiling levels. Agitate with appropriate brushes either mechanically or by hand.



Rinse off rug with clear water. For natural fibers, use warm or cold water.



Continued.









Cleaning Procedures: Colorfast Wool and Other Natural Fibers In-Plant Cleaning (continued)

Cleaning fringes constructed of cotton fiber may require special solutions and cleaning application utilizing **HydraBoost**CT. Proceed to Fringe Cleaning Procedures section if necessary (click here to view fringe cleaning procedures).





If utilizing extractor, wringer, or centrifuge, follow machine instructions. Hang on rack according to instructions. Speed dry utilizing downdraft or centrifugal air movers. Consider use of heat drying or dehumidification equipment based upon room temperature, humidity levels, and rug construction.





6 Groom or brush as needed.











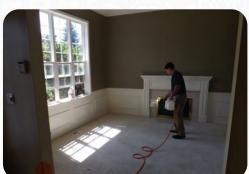


Cleaning Procedures: Synthetic Fibers On-Location Cleaning

Follow all directions as called for in the Pre-Cleaning Procedures Section (click here to view pre-cleaning procedures).

MoolMaster can be used as a preconditioner for soiled rugs.

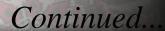
- a. For use with pump/electric sprayers: Mix 6 oz. of **WoolMaster** with 1 gallon hot water (1 to 24). For exceptionally heavy soil, mix 8 ounces of solution per gallon of water (1-16). Spray until carpet or fabric is damp. Do not allow carpet or fabric to dry before extraction.
- b. For use with in-line injection sprayer:
 For use with regular 1-8 Hydro-Force
 Pro Sprayer, mix 1 part **WoolMaster** to
 2 parts water in 5 quart container. Apply
 evenly across carpet. Do not over apply solution. Do not allow carpet to dry before extraction.





- In the case of excessively soiled synthetic rugs, you may want to consider using **PolyBreak** as your preconditioning agent. **PolyBreak** is specially formulated for olefin fibers.
 - a. For use with Pump/Electric Sprayers: Dilute 4 oz. **PolyBreak** to 1 gallon hot water (1:32). For exceptionally heavy soil, dilute 8 oz. per gallon (1:16). Spray until damp.
 - b. For use with in-line injection sprayer: Dilute 1 part **PolyBreak** to 3 parts water in the 5 qt. container. The proper ready to use dilution is then achieved by the in-line sprayer.















Cleaning Procedures: Synthetic Fibers On-Location Cleaning (continued)

- For extraction rinse, mix RinseOut in solution tank of extraction unit according to the following directions:
 - a. Portable extractor: Mix 2 ounces of solution to 5 gallons of water in extraction tank.
 - b. Truckmount: Mix 1 quart solution (32 ounces) with 5 gallons of water into solution container. Set solution flow meter between 2 and 3.





For natural fibers, use warm or cold water.

Cleaning fringes constructed of cotton fiber may require special solutions and cleaning application utilizing HydraBoost CT. Proceed to Fringe Cleaning Procedures section if necessary (click here to view fringe cleaning procedures).





Speed utilizing downdraft or centrifugal air movers



Groom or brush as needed.













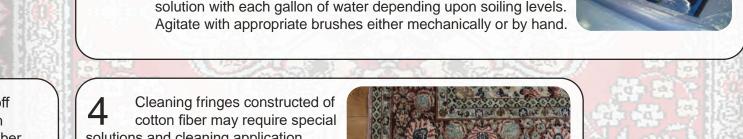
Cleaning Procedures: Synthetic Fibers In-Plant Cleaning

Follow all directions as called for in the Pre-Cleaning Procedures Section (click here to view pre-cleaning procedures).

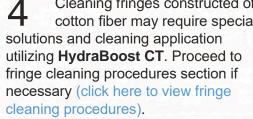
WoolMaster can be used as a preconditioner for soiled rugs, fabrics, and carpeting or as a cleaning detergent in a rug wash pit.

- a. For use with pump/electric sprayers: Mix 6 oz. of **WoolMaster** with 1 gallon hot water (1 to 24). For exceptionally heavy soil, mix 8 ounces of solution per gallon of water(1-16). Spray until rug is damp. Do not allow rug to dry before extraction.
- b. For use as a cleaning detergent in rug wash pit: Use solution in accordance with industry standards of care according to fiber content, construction, and dye stability. Mix 6 to 12 ounces of solution with each gallon of water depending upon soiling levels. Agitate with appropriate brushes either mechanically or by hand.





Rinse off rug with clear water. If fiber is synthetic you can use hot water to rinse. For natural fibers, use warm or cold water.









Continued.









Cleaning Procedures: Synthetic Fibers In-Plant Cleaning (continued)

If utilizing extractor, wringer, or centrifuge, follow machine instructions. Hang on rack according to instructions. Speed dry utilizing downdraft or centrifugal air movers. Consider use of heat drying or dehumidification equipment based upon room temperature, humidity levels, and rug construction





6 Groom or brush as needed.



7 Consider application of a fabric protector. See special section on applying protector to rugs.











Oriental Rug Cleaning Procedures

Specific Cleaning Situations

Bleeding Dyes Cleaning Procedures

Rugs that bleed will require specialized training, procedures and solutions that extend beyond the design and intent of this cleaning guide.

Contact your local HydraMaster distributor for advanced training that may be up-coming in your area. Click here to find a distributor near you.

Tufted Rugs with Structural Integrity Issues

If during your pre-inspection procedures you find that the tufted rug is not pliable and has delamination issues, you should surface clean it only with a portable or truckmounted extractor.

If you are extremely concerned about construction, use a **DriMaster 3** upholstery cleaning tool and clean it by hand in sections.

Rugs with Wide Variances in Fibers and Dye Stability

Surface clean only with a portable or truckmounted extractor. You will want to hand clean in sections using a **DriMaster 3** upholstery cleaning tool.

For extremely sensitive dyes, you may want to consider encapsulation cleaning or using an absorbent compound cleaner in a surface cleaning only application.

Cleaning Rugs with Stenciled Designs

Surface cleaning may be the only option to avoid getting the foundation fibers wet.

Surface clean it only with a portable or truckmounted extractor. You will want to hand clean in sections using a **DriMaster 3** upholstery cleaning tool.











Oriental Rug Cleaning Procedures

Fringe Cleaning Procedures



NOTE: Cotton fringes are typically cleaned differently than the rest of the rug. Very often they are the most difficult part of the rug to get clean. This is due to the fact they are so absorbent, the level of traffic they receive, and the fact that untreated white cotton has a tendency to turn yellow over time. Many cleaners charge an additional fee for fringe cleaning. The linear-foot method of pricing is most common.

Follow all directions as called for in the Pre-Cleaning Procedures Section (click here to view pre-cleaning procedures). When cleaning rugs, follow industry standards of care. Generally, you clean the rug prior to cleaning the fringes.



WARNING: USE THESE PROCEDURES ON COLORS AT YOUR OWN RISK. THESE PROCEDURES MAY BLEACH OUT COLORS ON SOME FABRICS. It is also not recommended for wool in normal circumstances. Read entire label before using. Use only as directed. Accordance with industry standards of care according to fiber content, construction, and dye stability. Mix 6 to 12 ounces of solution with each gallon of water depending upon soiling levels. Agitate with appropriate brushes either mechanically or by hand.

Mix 4 ounces of FabricMaster Fine Fabric Prespray with a gallon of hot water in an open bucket. Add 4 ounces of HydraBoost CT. Stir until product is dissolved. Whip solution into a foam and apply this to the fringes. Scrub fringes with horse hair brush after application.



Allow product to dwell for 20 minutes.

Extract with RinseOut. Mix 2 ounces of solution with 5 gallons of water.



Repeat as necessary until desired degree of whiteness is achieved. Hang to dry once complete.



Dispose of unused product after use.













Deodorization and Odor Control Procedures

Basic Deodorization Procedures

ldentify and eliminate the source of the odor

2 Thoroughly clean the contaminated area

Recreate the conditions that caused the odor utilizing a deodorizing solution or gas.

If necessary, seal the surface that was exposed to the contamination











Superficial Contamination: Urine odor is present, but there is very limited amount of visible urine contamination

Add 8-12 ounces of MULTIPHASE to each gallon of mixed prespray you are going to use to clean the carpet



Proceed to clean in normal manner.













Light Contamination: Visible Contamination & Stains in a Smaller Area

Mix one part **UPS** with 4 parts water. Saturate spray the contaminated area.



Allow to dwell for 2-5 minutes

Thoroughly extract area.

If odor persists, mix one part MultiPhase to four parts water. Saturate spray the contaminated area. Allow solution to dry.



If stain persists, saturate spray the contaminated area with Knock Out 1. Allow to dry.



















Moderate Contamination: Widespread Visible Contamination & Odor

Understand that in order to effectively treat the contamination, you must effectively reach all contaminated areas (carpet, backing, cushion, and sub-floor) with treatment solutions. Consider the use of a sub-surface extraction wand or tool to enhance extraction efforts.

Apply
ODORSLAYER
straight to contaminated
areas. Saturate spray.
Make sure enough
solution is applied
to reach all areas of



Using an injection syringe or injection system, apply ODORSLAYER deep into carpet backing cushion and sub-floor.



4 Allow solutions to dwell for 5-10 minutes.

5 Extract area thoroughly. Consider use of sub-surface extraction tool.



If stain persists, saturate spray the contaminated area with ODORSLAYER. Allow to dry.













Severe Contamination: Widespread Visible Contamination, Saturation & Severe Odor

Understand that in order to effectively treat the contamination, you must effectively reach all contaminated areas (carpet, backing, cushion, and subfloor) with treatment solutions. Consider the use of a sub-surface extraction wand or tool to enhance extraction efforts.

Disengage area of carpet or entire carpet from tack strip.

Remove and properly dispose of contaminated carpet cushion.

Clean subfloor using UPS mixed one part solution to four parts water.





5 Seal the subfloor with a pigmented sealing shellac such as KILZ[®].

Saturate spray the front and the back of the contaminated carpet with **UPS** applied straight.

Allow 5-10 minutes of dwell time.

8 Extract the area thoroughly.

Saturate spray the front and back of the carpet with **ODORSLAYER** mixed one part solution to four parts water.





10 Allow the carpet to dry.

11 Install new carpet cushion.

12 Reinstall carpet.

13 If stains persist, apply ODORSLAYER to appropriate areas and allow to dry.















The Oxidization Method

A reasonable option for moderate to severe urine contamination, particularly on light colored carpets where staining is more prevalent is to use an oxidizing stain and odor control treatment like USR with MultiPhase. This will effectively deal with all three aspects of urine contamination - lipid based, sticky build-up of contamination, odor, and stains. The release of effervescent oxygen triggers the chemical breakdown of urine into the basic components of such as nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon dioxide. It is highly recommended that you use a subsurface extraction tool or wand when applying an oxidizing solution. These procedures should only be used on synthetic carpets. This solution and procedure is not recommended for wool or silk carpets.

Always test in an inconspicuous area for color-fastness.

Add 1 cup (6 oz.) of USR with MultiPhase powder per gallon of water into the hottest water possible (over 160 degrees Fahrenheit) into a five gallon bucket.



Stir product for 30 to 60 seconds. Product should be mixed at the location it will be used.

The foam will rise to the top in about two minutes.



Consider pulling back contaminated carpet and disposal of cushion. If needed, clean the subfloor, then seal the subfloor with pigmented shellac.

Saturate carpet with mixed USR with MultiPhase solution.

Allow 30 minutes dwell time.

Extract solution from carpet preferably using a sub-surface extraction wand or tool. If using scrub wand, take extra wet and dry passes, then finish with several dry passes.



Check carpet for odor and repeat steps 6-8 if needed.

Install new cushion if necessary.

Always dispose of any unused mixed solution as effectiveness deteriorates rapidly.

2 Apply Knock Out 1 if any stain remains after above procedure Allow solution to dry.















Pre-Treatment Procedures: Pet Urine Contamination in a Rug

Carefully pre-inspect the rug, fabric, or carpet before proceeding. Identify fiber content, construction, dye stability, shrinkage considerations, and pre-existing damage. Always test every rug for dye bleeding potential. Carefully look for conditions which could contribute to deodorizing related challenges such as pre-existing pet urine, water damage, fiber deterioration, past cleaning residues, and fringe discoloration.

Remove excess waste material by extraction. As a general rule, you should clean the rug according to accepted industry standards of care prior to the deodorization treatment.

MultiPhase is a concentrated product that you will dilute according to directions before using. It can be used effectively in a variety of application mechanisms. You must apply at least as much deodorizing solution as that proportionate to the odor causing material.



Read entire label before using. Use only as directed.

The preferred method for deodorizing investment textile rugs is in-plant.



If cleaning/deodorizing on-location, proper preparation of the work area must include:

- a Make sure there is adequate airflow for drying and ventilation.
- b Adequate and safe work area where you can safely move the required cleaning equipment and tools around and the rug can be safely cleaned on the floor without causing damage to or from other surfaces which might bleed color when moist or wet.
- c Always keep white, cotton, colorfast towels handy to wipe up any cleaning solution overspray which may get on other surfaces

Prior to wet cleaning and/or deodorizing, remove as much dry soil as possible from the rug utilizing a vacuum (with a beater bar), portable rug dusting unit, compressed air system, or automated duster. Follow equipment manufacturer directions.













Pet Urine Contamination in a Rug: On-Location

As a general rule, you should clean the rug according to accepted industry standards of care prior to the deodorization treatment

Mix UPS 1 part solution to 4 parts water. Saturate spray contaminated area



Allow to dwell for 2-3 minutes

Extract solution with water





Mix one part MultiPhase with four parts water. Saturate spray or pour mixed solution onto contaminated areas.



For best results, allow to dwell for 15 minutes before extraction with a subsurface extraction tool or wand



Speed dry utilizing downdraft or centrifuge air movers



8 Groom or brush as needed.













Pet Urine Contamination in a Rug: In-Plant

For use as a deodorizing treatment in a rug wash pit: Use solution in accordance with industry standards of care according to fiber content, construction, and dye stability.

Mix one part MultiPhase with four parts water. Saturate spray the front and the back of the rug



Agitate with appropriate brushes either mechanically or by hand. Allow the solution to dwell for one hour.

Place rug into wash pit and rinse off rug with clear water. If fiber is synthetic you can use hot water to rinse. For natural fibers, use warm or cold water.



If utilizing extractor. wringer, or centrifuge, follow machine instructions. Hang on rack according to instructions.

Speed dry utilizing downdraft or centrifuge air movers.

Consider use of heat drying or dehumidification equipment based upon room temperature, humidity levels, and rug construction

Groom or brush as needed.













General Deodorization Procedures

General Odors, Tobacco Smoke Odors, Cannabis Related Odors

General Odors

Add 2 ounces of
OdorMate Scent to
each mixed gallon of carpet
extraction alkaline rinse or acid
neutralizing rinse



Tobacco Smoke Odors, Cannabis Related Odors

Clean the carpet in normal manner. Add two ounces of **OdorMate**Scent to each mixed gallon of carpet prespray.



After cleaning is completed, post topically spray **MultiPhase** over entire carpet. Mix 2 ounces to a gallon of water

















Deodorization Procedures

For odors resulting from water damage, moisture build-up, and mold and mustiness

For best results. Locate all areas which are sources of odor. Remove as much odor producing source material through effective cleaning and extraction as possible. Then, saturate affected areas with **Botani-Phase** in proportion to the amount of odor producing material. **Botani-Phase** must come in contact with the source of the odor to work most effectively. Pre-test all application surfaces for colorfastness before proceeding. Apply all solutions in accordance with industry best practices and standards of care.

Por most applications, Mix Botani-Phase one part solution with four parts water. For severe odors and contamination, apply Botani-Phase straight.



Wet the surface by saturation spraying, wiping or with a mop. Allow to dwell for 10 minutes and then allow to dry. No rinsing, extraction or wiping is required.

For use as fogging deodorizer, mix 1 part Botani-Phase with 3 parts of water. Protect water sensitive surfaces. Never inhale atomized or fogged solutions. Make sure all occupants of home or building are not present during fogging.



As a cleaning additive - For portable extractor, mix two ounces of **Botani-Phase** with each gallon of pre-mixed extraction detergent or neutralizing rinse. For truckmounted equipment, mix one quart of **Botani-Phase** with 5 gallons of pre-mixed concentrated extraction detergent or neutralizing rinse.













Carpet Cleaning Procedures

Carpet and Textile Sanitizing Procedure

Test for color fastness in an inconspicuous area. Carpet should be clean or free of excessive soil before applying.

2 Mix 1 part **VONOS** to 5 parts water. Or use full strength. Apply at a rate of 2.5 oz per sq. ft. product must come into contact with contaminate to work.

Allow to dwell for 10 minutes. Do not rinse, use an extraction wand and dry stroke carpet to remove excess moisture. Carpet can air dry or fans may be used if carpet needs to dry faster.













Disinfecting Hard, Non-Porous Surfaces - Hospital Grade Disinfecting

For disinfecting surfaces such as: Glass, plastic, painted wood, laminate, chrome, stainless steel, polyurethane coated hardwood floors, glazed ceramic tile, sealed concrete & linoleum floors.

Types of items include: Exterior of appliances, bed frames, cabinet handles, wheelchairs, child car seats, counters, cribs, doorknobs, tables, tubs, exterior toilet surfaces, faucet handles, handrails, jungle gyms, keyboards, light switch covers, patio furniture, showers, sinks, stovetops, telephones, toys, walls, waste containers.

Apply VONOS undiluted full strength to pre-cleaned hard non-porous surfaces, wetting thoroughly with spray, sponge, mop, or by immersion in solution.

Allow surfaces to remain wet for 5 minutes or 10 minutes for virus inactivation (refer to the viruses table for contact times)

For immersion, replace solution daily, or o more frequently if it becomes significantly soiled or diluted.













Food Contact Surfaces Sanitizing Procedures

Mix 1 part **VONOS** to 9 parts tap water. For all food contact surfaces, including glassware, utensils, cookware, and dishware: Scrape and prewash, then wash with a good detergent.

2 Rinse with potable water, then sanitize by immersion in product for 1 minute (or longer if specified by government sanitary code).

Place on a rack or drain board to air dry. Do not rinse or wipe.

Food Contact Immobile Surfaces:

Remove all gross food particles and soil by cleaning and rinse with potable water.

2 Apply **VONOS** by wetting thoroughly and let stand for 1 minute (or longer if specified by government sanitary code).

3 Let surfaces drain and air dry. Do not rinse or wipe.













Deodorizing & Allergen Removal Procedures

General Deodorization

Spray, fog, or wipe **VONOS** and let air dry. When fogging to deodorize apply 1 quart per 2000 cubic ft. following fogger manufacturer's directions for use.

Deodorizing Carpets

Spray **VONOS** until slightly damp to eliminate (pet) odors. Product must come in contact with the cause of the odor to be effective.

Deodorizing HVAC Systems

Spray **VONOS** into system intake vents while system fan is running. Allow enough spray time for VONOS to contact air duct system surfaces. Repeat application as necessary.



Allergen Removal

To reduce specified allergens: Spray VONOS, wait 1 minute, and wipe excess. Allow to air dry.

Fungicide

To Kill Fungus on Hard, Non-Porous Surfaces: Remove visible surface dirt by cleaning. Apply **VONOS** to the surface until thoroughly wet for 10 minutes. Re-apply when cleaning or when new growth appears. For effective control of the fungus Trichophyton interidigitale, the surface must be completely wet with product for 10 minutes.

Mildewstat

For Mold or Mildew on Floors, Walls, Ceilings & Fabric: Remove as much surface dirt, mold, or mildew as possible by cleaning. Then spray on **VONOS** from a distance of 12 inches until visibly wet and let air dry, the surface must be completely wet with product for 10 minutes.













Pre-Cleaning Procedures: Ceramic, Porcelain, Quarry, Saltillo

Identify the type of grout used. The most common type of grout used for tiles is sanded grout. This is made from a blend of Portland cement and sand. You can identify this type of grout by its sandy feel and the fact that it is usually used when grout lines are 3/16" or wider. Epoxy grout is identified by its plastic like appearance that is frequently rounded on top. Unsanded grout is usually only used with natural stone flooring. Your initial inspection of the job should include a thorough examination of the grout. Look for cracks that may be present due to movement of the substrate surface or installation or mixing issues. You should not use a high pressure rotary extraction tool on floors with loose or damaged grout. Sections of grout that have are loose or broken can be blasted out by the high pressure cleaning of hard surface rotary extraction tools and high pressure hard surface wands.

Always protect flooring surfaces adjacent to the floor being cleaned from splash and overspray of the cleaning solution.

Examine preventative maintenance procedures.

- a. The regular use of walk off mats reduces the tracking of soils from outside. The mats can remove abrasive grit from the bottom of shoes that can damage some hard surface floors.
- b. Sweep or vacuum floors prior to deep cleaning to remove particulate soils. An untreated microfiber dust mop works well for this.



For increased efficiency in restorative cleaning, apply tile and grout cleaning solutions cleaners with an in-line injection sprayer to take advantage of solution pressure and heat created by your high performance portable extractor or truckmount. You can also use a "pump-up" pressure sprayer, electric or battery powered sprayer. Apply in even overlapping patterns.













Periodic Maintenance & Care: Ceramic, Porcelain, Quarry, Saltillo

1 Mix HydraStone Stone & Tile Cleaner 1 part solution to 32 parts water.



2 Apply with mop.



3 Extract cleaning solution with extraction equipment, auto-scrubber, wet vacuum or clean mop.















Restorative Deep Cleaning: Ceramic, Porcelain, Quarry, Saltillo

Mix 1 part HydraSolv with 4 parts water into sprayer. For extreme soil situations, consider GRUNGESLAYER mixed with 2 oz per gallon of water.



Apply with sprayer or

Allow several minutes of dwell time but do not allow solution to dry.

Grout lines may need to be agitated with a grout brush.



For best results, agitate and extract cleaning solution using high pressure warm or hot water from a RX20 with a hard surface attachment, an Evolution RX12 hard surface rotary extraction tool or high pressure hard surface wand. Your portable or truckmounted extractor should maintain a minimum of 800 psi and a maximum of 1200 psi. For more sensitive surfaces, consider using a hard surface wand or simply mop with clean water and rinse. Specialty hand-held hard surface pressure cleaning tools will be very helpful when cleaning countertops, walls, along edges, and in tight places.





For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.

After the floor has dried, consider the need for application of **HydraSeal** to grout to protect against staining.



















Acid Cleaning - Removing Soap Scum, Hard Water Deposits, Urine Deposits, Rust & Efflorescence: Ceramic, Porcelain, Quarry, Saltillo

When cleaning with acid solutions, take special precautions to prevent splashes or spills onto metal surfaces, particularly stainless steel appliances. Metal surfaces, especially stainless steel, may be etched by contact with acid solutions.

Apply HydraVitalize Organic Acid Stone, Tile, and Grout Cleaner. For normal soiling, mix 1 part solution with 1 parts water. For heavy soiling, mix 1 part solution with 1 part water. For routine maintenance, mix 1 part solution with 10 parts water.





Apply solution generously to floor with sprayer or mop

Grout lines may need to be agitated with a grout brush.



For best results, agitate and extract cleaning solution using high pressure warm or hot water from a RX20 with a hard surface attachment, an Evolution RX12 hard surface rotary extraction tool or high pressure hard surface wand. Your portable or truckmounted extractor should maintain a minimum of 800 psi and a maximum of 1200 psi. For more sensitive surfaces, consider using a hard surface wand or simply mop with clean water and rinse. Specialty hand-held hard surface pressure cleaning tools will be very helpful when cleaning countertops, walls, along edges, and in tight places.







Continued...







Acid Cleaning - Removing Soap Scum, Hard Water Deposits, Urine Deposits, Rust & Efflorescence (continued)

For grout, it is important to neutralize the cleaning solution residue. Mix 1 part **HydraStone** with 32 parts water and apply to grout. Allow several minutes of dwell time and then rinse with water.



For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.

After the floor has dried, consider the need for application of **HydraSeal** to the grout to protect from staining.















Grout Sealing Procedures

NOTE: Reminder - for porcelain, grazed ceramic, and other non-porous manmade tiles, apply sealer to the grout lines only.

HydraSeal Premium Stone, **Concrete and Grout Sealer** is ready to use and should be applied straight. Shake thoroughly before application





Sealer may be applied to damp surfaces approximately one hour after water has been removed from cleaning procedures. They drier the grout, the better the penetration.



Apply sealer with grout line applicator. Squeegee excess onto grout and wipe up remainder off of non-porous tiles. If a white haze develops on tiles, buff off with white polishing pad and a 175 rpm rotary floor machine.











Luxury Vinyl Plank & Laminate Cleaning Procedures

Restorative Deep Cleaning - Cleaning Deep Into the Grooves & Textures for Optimal Soil Removal

Sweep or vacuum floors prior to deep cleaning to remove particulate soils. An untreated microfiber dust mop works well for this.

HydraFRESH LVC can be used in conjunction with a counter rotating brush agitation system with the appropriate brushes, an auto-scrubber; a mop and rinse system, and where the construction of the floor and the adhesives allow, a rotary hard surface cleaning tool such as the RX15H Rotary Hard Surface Tool, the RX20 NEXT GEN with hard surface attachments; or a stationary hard surface wand.



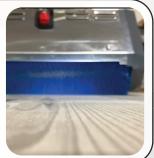
2 - HydraFRESH LVC with 64 parts water into sprayer (2 ounces of solution/gallon of water). For heavy soiling, mix 1 part HydraFRESH LVC with 16 parts water (16 ounces of solution/gallon of water).



3 Apply with sprayer or mop

Allow several minutes of dwell time but do not allow solution to dry.

Ground in soiling in grooves
and textured surfaces may
require agitation with a counter
rotating brush system with
appropriate brushes. Agitate solution
in with a counter rotating or rotary
brush.



For a "norinse" cleaning to remove solution and soling, mop up or pick up with wet-dry vacuum.

7 For best results and with a rinse and extraction system, agitate and extract cleaning solution using high pressure warm or hot water from RX15H Rotary Hard Surface Tool or a RX20 NEXTGEN with a hard surface attachment, or high pressure hard surface wand. For more sensitive surfaces, consider using a hard surface wand or simply mop with clean water and rinse. Consult with the flooring manufacturer directions for further information on what rinse or extraction system to use.

For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.













Pre-Cleaning Procedures: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite

- Your initial inspection of the job should include a thorough examination of the grout. Look for cracks that may be present due to movement of the substrate surface or installation or mixing issues. Sections of grout that have are loose or broken loose can be blasted out by the high pressure cleaning of hard surface rotary extraction tools and high pressure hard surface wands.
- Always protect flooring surfaces adjacent to the floor being cleaned from splash and overspray of the cleaning solution.
- Examine preventative maintenance procedures.

- The regular use of walk off mats reduces the tracking of soils from outside. The mats can remove abrasive grit from the bottom of shoes that can damage some hard surface floors
- Sweep or vacuum floors prior to deep cleaning to remove particulate soils. An untreated microfiber dust mop works well for this. It is absolutely necessary to remove all particulate soiling from a stone surface prior to cleaning if you are going to use a high pressure rotary extraction tool to clean stone. Otherwise, the particulate soiling can become entrapped by the rotary head and severely scratch some stone surfaces, particularly polished marble.



For increased efficiency in restorative cleaning, apply stone solutions cleaners with an in-line injection sprayer to take advantage of solution pressure and heat created by your high performance portable extractor or truckmount. You can also use a "pump-up" pressure sprayer, or electric or battery powered sprayer. Apply in even overlapping patterns.











Periodic Maintenance & Care: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite

Mix HydraStone Stone & Tile Cleaner 1 part solution to 32 parts water.



Apply with mop.

Extract cleaning solution with extraction equipment, autoscrubber, wet vacuum or clean mop.













Restorative Deep Cleaning: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite

Sweep or vacuum floors prior to deep cleaning to remove particulate soils. An untreated microfiber dust mop works well for this. It is absolutely necessary to remove all particulate soiling from a stone surface prior to cleaning if you are going to use a high pressure rotary extraction tool to clean stone. Otherwise, the particulate soiling can become entrapped by the rotary head and severely scratch some stone surfaces, particularly polished marble.



2 Mix 1 part
HydraStone
with 16 parts
water into
sprayer



Apply with sprayer or mop

Allow several minutes of dwell time but do not allow solution to dry.

Grout lines may need to be agitated with a grout brush.





For best results, agitate and extract cleaning solution using high pressure warm or hot water from a RX20 with a hard surface attachment, an Evolution RX12 hard surface rotary extraction tool or high pressure hard surface wand. Your portable or truckmounted extractor should maintain a minimum of 800 psi and a maximum of 1200 psi. For more sensitive surfaces, consider using a hard surface wand or simply mop with clean water and rinse. Specialty hand-held hard surface pressure cleaning tools will be very helpful when cleaning countertops, walls, along edges, and in tight places.







Continued...









Restorative Deep Cleaning: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite (continued)

For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.

After the floor has dried, consider the need for application of **HydraSeal** to protect the surface. **HydraSeal** should only be used marble, granite, limestone, bluestone, Saltillo, travertine, and terrazzo. Stone that is prone to efflorescence such as slate should only be sealed with a solvent impregnating sealer.













Acid Cleaning: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite

Sweep or vacuum floors prior to deep cleaning to remove particulate soils. An untreated microfiber dust mop works well for this. It is absolutely necessary to remove all particulate soiling from a stone surface prior to cleaning if you are going to use a high pressure rotary extraction tool to clean stone. Otherwise, the particulate soiling can become entrapped by the rotary head and severely scratch some stone surfaces, particularly polished marble.

2 CAUTION – Acid cleaning should not be used on ANY stone floor that contains calcium. Acids can severely etch limestone, travertine, marble, and other stone containing calcium.

When cleaning with acid solutions, take special precautions to prevent splashes or spills onto metal surfaces, particularly stainless steel appliances. Metal surfaces, especially stainless steel, may be etched by contact with acid solutions.



Apply HydraVitalize
Stone, Tile and Grout
Cleaner. For normal soiling, mix
1 part solution with five parts
water. For heavy soiling, mix 1
part solution with 1 part water. For
routine maintenance, mix 1 part
solution with 10 parts water.





5 Apply solution generously to floor with sprayer or mop.

Grout lines may need to be agitated with a grout brush.



Continued...











Acid Cleaning: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite (continued)

For best results, agitate and extract cleaning solution using high pressure warm or hot water from a RX20 with a hard surface attachment, an Evolution RX12 hard surface rotary extraction tool or high pressure hard surface wand. Your portable or truckmounted extractor should maintain a minimum of 800 psi and a maximum of 1200 psi. For more sensitive surfaces, consider using a hard surface wand or simply mop with clean water and rinse. Specialty hand-held hard surface pressure cleaning tools will be very helpful when cleaning countertops, walls, along edges, and in tight places.





For grout, it is important to neutralize the cleaning solution residue. Mix 1 part HydraStone with 32 parts water and apply to grout. Allow several minutes of dwell time and then rinse with water.



For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.













Countertop Maintenance: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite

Mix HydraStone 1 part solution with 32 parts water.



Apply in a light even, mist using overlapping strokes.

Allow solution to dwell on surface 1-2 minutes before wiping

4 Wipe and clean surface with a clean, white, cotton towel. There is no need to rinse.











Efflorescence: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite

Efflorescence is a white, powdery, blotchy or crystalline deposit on the surface of concrete, limestone, marble or masonry products. Efflorescence is due to moisture combining with calcium hydroxide in the limestone, marble or cement, and forming crystals when it reacts with the carbon dioxide in the air.

Light deposits of efflorescence may often be removed with a stiff brush or agitation with a white or beige floor pad under an **RX20** with a hard surface kit or a rotary floor machine. It may even wear off over time with foot traffic. Heavier deposits, especially with a crystalline appearance, can be dissolved using HydraVitalize Stone, Tile and Grout Cleaner. Mix 1 part HydraVitalize with 1 part water.



Be sure to protect surfaces not being treated. Use personal protective equipment.



Wipe the solution onto the affected area using a sponge or brush.

Rinse and extract with water. Use a minimum amount of moisture, as excess moisture can lead to the formation of efflorescence again.

Accelerate drying using a axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.











Sealer Haze: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite

Stone and grout will not hold an unlimited amount of sealer. When excess sealer is applied and has nowhere to go, a smooth milky white haze can appear on the surface of the stone or grout.

Generally, sealer haze on stone will wear off with traffic. Sealer haze on grout can be removed by wiping with a clean towel and more sealer. After application, finish with wiping with just a towel.

In extreme conditions, excess sealer can be removed from the stone using **HydraStone** and scrubbing.















Oil Stains: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite

Oil that penetrates through unsealed or poorly sealed stone will penetrate the porous surface. The best way to prevent oil based stains is by making sure the stone always stays properly sealed.

Oil stains that do penetrate into the stone can sometimes be removed by the application of a specialty poultice. Contact your local HydraMaster Distributor for more information on this process. Click here to find a HydraMaster distributor near you.











Rust Stains: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite

Surface rust stains on stone and grout can sometimes be removed simply by the restorative deep cleaning procedures already discussed.

Deeper rust stains will require intensive acid cleaning procedures using HydraVitalize previously discussed.



Keep in mind that acid sensitive stone, that acid cleaning is not appropriate. For rust stains on those types of stone, (CAUTION - Acid cleaning should not be used on ANY stone floor that contains calcium. Acids can severely etch limestone, travertine, marble, and other stone containing calcium) a polishing or grinding process may be required.











Organic Stains, Food & Beverage Spills: Flagstone, Limestone, Travertine, Marble, Terrazzo, Serpentine, Slate, or Granite

These would be stains that remain after restorative deep cleaning.

2 Knock Out 1 will lighten or eliminate some stains. Test the stone surface or grout first for colorfastness when applying Knock Out 1.



Apply Knock Out 1 directly to the stain.

Allow the solution to dry.



5 Apply HydraSeal to the affected area.















Concrete Cleaning Procedures

Stamped Concrete & Polished Concrete

Professional Cleaning or Restoration Contractors equipped with the proper equipment and tools have the most efficient way to clean and restore the finished look of treated, polished, or stamped concrete floors. As the soil builds up in seams, cracks, and crevices, and as the often porous concrete absorbs in oil and soil, traditional cleaning mechanisms such as "mop and bucket" or automatic floor scrubbers simply can't restore the appearance of this fine finished concrete to an acceptable level. The heated, high pressure cleaning solution applied to the concrete surface from a high performance portable or truckmount extractor, combined with a rotary extraction tool or specially adapted hard surface wand clean the concrete surface more effectively than any other system. Add to that fact that the waste



water handling and collection ability of your truckmount or high performance portable is becoming an environmental necessity outdoors, and is almost a requirement indoors for the deep cleaning of concrete surfaces. Rotary hard surface tools used in conjunction with your high performance portable or Truckmounted extractor not only speed up the cleaning and drying of a concrete floor, they also do a much better job of removing absorbed soil and oil from the porous concrete surface. Now, CleanMaster Cleaning Solutions from HydraMaster have created two comprehensive cleaning solutions specially formulated for cleaning, degreasing, and brightening concrete and tile floors utilizing the oxidizing power of hydrogen peroxide to create an activated effervescent solution that gets into every crevice, crack and pore of concrete to emulsify, dissolve and remove even the most stubborn soiling.











Concrete Cleaning Procedures

Cleaning and Brightening Concrete Floors

QCT with OxyBreak cleans and brightens concrete and grout lines without the use of harsh acids and chlorine bleaches that can damage the grout and surrounding flooring materials. It cleans, refreshes, and brightens concrete, tile and grout without leaving watermarks or residue like other cleaning chemicals can.



Read entire label before using. Use only as directed. Always pretest surface with cleaning solution for colorfastness prior to cleaning. Wear protective eyewear, gloves, long sleeves, and long pants while handling concentrate. Ensure work area is well-ventilated during application. Keep children and pets out of the area during application and drying.



Apply QCT with OxyBreak . For normal soiling, mix 1 part solution with 4 parts water. For heavy soiling, mix 1 part solution with 1 part water. For routine maintenance, mix 1 part solution with 10 parts water. For application through a in-line Injection Sprayer, use straight solution into sprayer bottle. Use no metering tip which results in a 1:4 mixture.

Apply mixed solution with sprayer evenly and liberally across surface to be cleaned. You can use a pump-up sprayer or a battery powered sprayer. If preferred, you can apply mixed solution with a damp mop, sponge, or other appropriate professional equipment. If using a mop for solution application and surface cleaning, change your mop water often to make sure that soil is not re-deposited.

For best results, agitate and extract cleaning solution using warm or hot water and a rotary agitation surface cleaner. For tight spaces or especially sensitive surfaces use a hard surface cleaning wand, or simply mop to rinse with clean warm or hot water.



When area has been rinsed thoroughly. Allow floor to dry.

For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.











Concrete Cleaning Procedures

Cleaning and Degreasing Concrete Floors

HydraBoost CT is a high performance, alkaline, heavy-duty concrete, tile and grout cleaner and degreaser that safely replaces mineral spirits and chlorinated solvent-based heavy-duty concrete degreasing products. HydraBoost CT penetrates concrete surfaces on contact to soften, lift, and remove a wide range of oils, soils, and greases. Also consider GRUNGESLAYER mixed 2 oz per gallon of water.



Read entire label before using. Use only as directed. Always pretest surface with cleaning solution for color-fastness prior to cleaning. Ensure work area is well-ventilated during application. Keep children and pets out of the area during application and drying.



This product is ultra-concentrated. For normal soiling, mix 2 ounces of **HydraBoost CT** powder with one gallon of warm or hot water into a professional sprayer. For extreme soiling, mix three to four ounces of powder with a gallon of warm of hot water into a professional sprayer. For application through a in-line injection sprayer, mix 12 oz. of powder and fill container with water. Use 4:1 dilution.

Apply mixed solution with sprayer evenly and liberally across surface to be cleaned. You can use a pump-up sprayer or a battery powered sprayer. If preferred, you can apply mixed solution with a damp mop, sponge, or other appropriate professional equipment. If using a mop for solution application and surface cleaning, change your mop water often to make sure that soil is not re-deposited.



Allow for 5 -10 minutes of dwell time. For concrete, if stains have been deeply absorbed, allow 15 minutes of dwell time so the solution has time to reach into the concrete pores and crevices and the oxygen activated effervescent solution can dissolve the soiling and lighten discoloration.

For best results, agitate and extract cleaning solution using warm or hot water and a rotary agitation surface cleaner. For tight spaces or especially sensitive surfaces, use a hard surface cleaning wand, or simply mop to rinse with clean warm or hot water.

When area has been rinsed thoroughly. Allow floor to dry.

For faster drying, especially in humid environments, consider the use of an axial, centrifugal, or downdraft air mover after cleaning.







