



HOW TO POLISH UNGLAZED PORCELAIN, CERAMIC, AND QUARRY TILE

What You Will Need

Square Scrub EBG-20/C	<input type="checkbox"/>	Extra Microfiber Heads (2)	<input type="checkbox"/>
machine must be outfitted with 7 large plate weights		Clean towels	<input type="checkbox"/>
Solution Tank (if avail.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trash bags	<input type="checkbox"/>
1500/3000 Grit Diamond Pad	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tape/wall protection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tile and Grout Pad	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hand Squeegee	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scrub Brush w/Insert	<input type="checkbox"/>	Personal Protection Equip.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Square Tile Polish	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wet-vac in 100% operating condition	<input type="checkbox"/>
Square Tile Rinse	<input type="checkbox"/>	w/hose, power cord and working adjustable squeegee attachment	
Bucket on a Stick (BOS)(mop)	<input type="checkbox"/>	OR auto scrubber (for larger, open areas)	

Please refer to www.SquareScrub.com for up-to-date changes, information and tips

- Assemble all needed materials at work site.
- TIP : Use the 1500 grit blue diamond poly pad on porcelain tile, use the 3000 grit blue diamond poly pad on ceramic tile.
- TIP : Use the Tile and Grout Pad when working with tiles 4"x4" or smaller. For all sizes above 4"x4", use the Scrub Brush w/Insert for maximum efficiency.
- Expect to cover 50-100 sqft/hr using Square Tile Polish and Square Tile Rinse. The Square Tile Polish will cover up to 672 sqft per 6lb pail and the Square Tile Rinse up to 480 sqft per gallon.
- **Note : All topical coatings/finish must be removed prior to using this process. A topical coating is any mop on finish applied to the surface.**



- TIP : Carefully protect baseboards and lower portion of walls when using these products. Keep Square Tile Polish and Square Tile Rinse off marble, limestone, terrazzo, travertine, and flagstone.
- ***Square Tile Rinse can create a slippery surface. Always make certain you wear appropriate Personal Protection Equipment and set out wet floor signs. Also make certain the area is well ventilated due to strong odors.***



step 1

1. Begin using the Square Tile Polish first. Take a 1500 grit blue diamond pad (for porcelain tile) or a 3000 grit blue diamond pad (for ceramic tile) and shake a thin layer across the entire bottom (red dot side) surface of the pad. Flip the pad over where the powder is now on the floor, and moisten.
2. Work in approximately 25sqft areas. The Square Tile Polish should begin to take on the consistency of a thin paste. Avoid adding too much water if possible. Expect to spend between 10-15 minutes for each 25sqft during this process.
3. Begin moving the machine in your 25sqft area, keeping a slow pace. Going slowly allows the chemical to perform better. Once you've spent approximately 10-15 minutes, use the hand squeegee to move the residue over to the next area and repeat. Add powder and water as needed to keep the thin paste look.



step 3

4. Remove the blue diamond pad when you have completed the entire floor and place it into a trash bag. This will help keep the mess to a minimum and make it easier to carry the pad when finished. Make certain to clean the pad by rinsing thoroughly with water and allow to dry. The pad will remain useful until the red dots have worn off.
5. When the surface has been completed, wet vac the slurry. You may notice a white residue remaining on the surface. It is expected, and using the Tile Rinse in the next step will help remove the residue.



step 5



step 7

6. After the surface is clean, move on to the Square Tile Rinse. The Tile Rinse needs to be diluted with water at a mixture of 16 ounces of Tile Rinse per gallon of water.
7. If tiles are 4"x4" or smaller, place a Tile and Grout Pad (green, looks like artificial grass) on the grip face of the machine, with the green side facing away (down) from the machine. Pour a generous amount of solution on the surface of the floor and begin. Any tiles larger than 4"x4", use the Scrub Brush.
8. Again, working in 25sqft areas, move the machine slowly over the surface. Work each 25sqft area for 15-20 minutes. This process will clean the grout and assist in removing any of the Square Tile Polish remaining on the floor. When completed, move to the next area and repeat.
9. When the entire area has been cleansed with the Square Tile Rinse, remove the Tile and Grout pad / Scrub Brush and place into a separate trash bag. Make certain to thoroughly rinse the Tile and Grout pad / Scrub Brush and allow to dry. This will help extend the life of the pad/brush.
10. Wet vac the residue. Mop and wet vac again until dry. Your tile and grout should look noticeably cleaner . If the tile did not polish up to your expectations, repeat steps 1-4. If the grout is not clean enough, repeat steps 6-9. If you experience problems reaching deep or troublesome grout lines, you may need to perform additional cleaning with a hand brush.

Additional tips and notes:

- You do NOT need a spacer (or driver) pad when using the blue diamond pad, the tile and grout pad or brush.

