



**PLEASE NOTE – SCRUBBER DRIER CONTROLS MAY VARY BY AGE OR MANUFACTURER – PLEASE REFER TO THE MANUAL FOR YOUR SPECIFIC MACHINE IF YOU ARE UNSURE ON HOW TO OPERATE THE MACHINE. THE FOLLOWING TRAINING IS A GENERAL GUIDE ON SAFE OPERATION.**

## **Safety basics**

Only use a machine if you have been instructed to do so and trained accordingly.

Ensure you have the correct PPE – wear goggles, gloves and masks when dispensing chemicals. Ensure you have suitable non-slip footwear on when operating machinery.

Erect caution signs as required – use plenty so that larger areas have a visible sign from every approach angle/entrance. Don't remove signage until the floor is completely dry.



# Scrubber Drier Training



## Pre-use Machine Checks

Check the chord with the machine unplugged, before each shift to check the cable for breaks or bare wires. **NEVER** use a machine with such defects on the cable, attach a warning to the machine and inform management that a replacement is required immediately. If using a battery powered machine, perform the same safety check on the battery charger cable.

If a mains machine, only use the scrubber dryer with an RCD circuit breaker between the plug and the socket.



Check that the waste water tank is empty and free of debris.

Check filters (if applicable) are free from debris.

Check that the squeegee blades are not torn and make contact with the floor to effectively collect the dirty solution from the floor.


Check that all pipes are free from blockages.

If machine is battery powered ensure it is always charged prior to use.

Check that the machine PAT test is in date - report to management/Spotless office if not.

Check that all hoses and filters are in place before commencing cleaning.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY TEST	
App ID:	<input type="text"/>
By:	<input type="text"/>
Test Date:	<input type="text"/>
Next Test Due:	<input type="text"/>



# Scrubber Drier Training

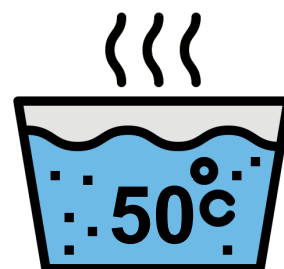


## **Chemical safety and good practise**

Only use low or no foam cleaners designed for scrubber driers. Solutions that foam will damage the machine.

Mix chemical and water in a bucket at the correct dilution rate. Use a pelican pump (one pump is 30ml) to ensure accurate dosing. Stir well before pouring in to the machine. Do not put chemical straight in to the machine before or after adding water - this will not mix properly and will not clean properly. It may also leave the floor slippery after cleaning.

Only use water up to a maximum of 50 degrees. Check the clean tank for a max fill level, overfilling will damage the machine.



Use correct pad or brush for the flooring you are cleaning. Refer to the guide on the next page.

# Floor Cleaning Pads



## Use the right floor cleaning pad

### **Black Floor Pad**

A very dense and heavy duty pad, great for cleaning uneven surfaces and in particular stone floors. This will agitate the dirt out of the floor and will lift floor polish.

### **Brown Floor Pad**

Strong enough to remove 2-4 coats of polish, but won't damage your floor when it meets the floor itself.

### **Green Floor Pad**

A middle of the road pad, mildly aggressive, which will prepare hard wood floors for re-coating, and stripping floors of some polish to allow a quick re-application of polish with a less aggressive pad. The green pad can also be used for daily wet scrubbing of unprotected (non varnished/waxed) floors with a scrubber dryer.

### **Blue Floor Pad**

Great for regular wet maintenance of unprotected floors, but is also used on a single disc machine for medium soiled floors and dry stripping of soft floors. This pad will easily remove soil, heel marks and ground in dirt.

### **Red Floor Pad**

One of the most commonly used pads in a wet scrubber drier, this pad will bring up unprotected floors surprisingly well due to the speed the pad moves over the floor. This pad will also produce a soft shine to a varnished polished/waxed floor.

### **White Floor Pad**

Great for everyday maintenance, passed over any floor this one will burnish it up to its former shine, but also superb for putting down another coat of polish.

To keep your pads in tip top condition, follow the three golden rules!

1. Remove the pad you have been using from machine after each use.
2. Rinse under tap water or spray water, or keep pad soaked in diluted stripping solution, to dissolve caked on finish. Do not let dirty pads dry before washing.
3. Rinse and hang up for drying.

# Scrubber Drier Training



## Machine operation

Refer to the manual for your specific machine, but this is a general guide on scrubber drier operation:

Place the machine in the area to be cleaned.

Release the handle to the desired position.

Place the scrubber pad on the floor (the round board that holds the cleaning pad or brush) and lift the machine pad holder on to the top of the board to fix it to the machine.

Reset the RCD and turn on the power (mains machines.)

Turn the machine power switch on.

Turn on the water flow (to spray down the cleaning solution)

Turn on the brush motor (to rotate the pad to agitate the solution on the floor)

Turn on the suction/vacuum motor (to suck up dirty water)

Use the lever to lower the floor squeegee (to gather the dirty water so it can be vacuumed in to the dirty tank)

Pull the lever on the handle to commence cleaning (pad will rotate and clean water will be sprayed on to the floor) begin walking slowly with the machine over the soiled areas. Walk in a uniform pattern up and down the effected areas until the desired result is achieved.

Listen for a change in the pitch of the motor - this usually indicates that the dirty tank is full. You MUST stop cleaning and turn the machine off immediately. Overfilling the dirty tank will damage the machine as they may not always cut out automatically. Turn the power off and empty the dirty tank in to the appropriate drain before commencing cleaning again.

Also check that the machine is not used with a dry clean tank as this may create an air lock in the clean fluid pump.

# Scrubber Drier Training



## During cleaning

Keep the area tidy, remove any unused tools or equipment, waste, or trailing cable from the area to minimise the risk. Always use the nearest power socket to minimise the amount of trailing cable. Keep all fire escapes free from obstruction.

Mop up/wet vacuum any spillages, leaks or surplus fluids immediately.

After scrubbing leave the vacuum running on it's own (with clean water pump switched off) to collect any last bits of dirty water.

## After cleaning

Ensure the machine is switched off and unplugged before emptying the waste water into an approved drain (usually a toilet pan but check with the customer if in any doubt) - never put dirty water down a sink or storm drain. If there is any chance that the collected dirty water contains hazardous materials, please seek advice from the customer and the Spotless office before emptying the tank.

Check the tanks for debris, clean the machine and return it to its designated storage area. Ensure the cable is stored correctly-if winding the cable do so from the machine end, not the plug end, to avoid twisting the cable and breaking it.

### **YOU MUST EMPTY THE CLEAN TANK AFTER USE IF THE MACHINE IS NOT USED DAILY.**

If cleaning solution is left in the clean tank, it may crystallise and break the machine. Excess cleaning solution can be emptied into an appropriate drain by opening the pipe/drain on the clean tank.

Leave tanks open while the machine is not in use. This will prevent odours from developing in the tanks. Always remember to replace tank caps before use.