



# Cameleon Painting Tips

## Step 1. Sweeping

Remove all dirt, dust etc from the floor via sweeping or vacuuming. Particular attention must be given to all corners, edges etc. Any build up must be removed using a putty knife or scraper.

## Step 2. Alkaline Scrub

The entire floor including all corners must be scrubbed using appropriate brushes, floor equipment and a heavy duty alkaline detergent. All grease, oil and tire marks must be removed. All slurry must be removed using clean mops and wet pick up vacuum cleaners.

## Step 3. Rinsing (Alkaline)

The entire floor including all corners must be thoroughly rinsed to remove all alkaline residues. Repeat this process twice. The first use cold water, the second rinse use hot water. All slurry must be removed using clean mops and wet pick up vacuum cleaners.

## Step 4. Scrubbing (Acid Etch)

A solution of 1 part concentrated HCl (Hydrochloric Acid) to 5 parts of water must be made and applied to the floor, scrubbing as required. This solution must be allowed to stand in liquid state for 10 minutes prior to scrubbing. Particular attention to all corners, edges etc. is required. All slurry must be removed using clean mops and wet pick up vacuum cleaners.

## Step 5. Rinsing (Acid)

The entire floor including all corners must be thoroughly rinsed to remove all acidic residues. Repeat this process twice. The first use cold water, the second rinse use hot water. All slurry must be removed using clean mops and wet pick up vacuum cleaners. *\*Note: The above steps must be planned so as not to walk on the clean floor during the final rinsing in Step 5.*

## Step 6. Drying

Sufficient time must be allowed for complete drying, and if required, heated blowers should be placed throughout the area to assist the drying process. This will to a large extent depend upon external weather conditions during the cleaning process.

## Step 7. Inspection

The entire floor should be inspected for cleanliness and the presence of moisture prior to coating.