

# Method Of Application

Depending on the Type of “Dirt” and Depth of the “Dirt” imbedded in the surface, there are multiple ways to apply cleaning chemistry.

- **Soft Scrub**

- When the “dirt” has been sitting for some time and has film or scaling a deeper cleaning may be necessary. Soft Scrub solutions along with a scrub brush will help in the tiny crevasses and release the attached “Dirt”
  - Example Use: Bathroom Showers and Stall Doors

- **Spray**

- Spray Chemistry is used to sanitize and remove the invisible “Dirt”. After you clean the surface you need to sanitize the surface.
  - Example of Use: Windows, Mirrors, Kitchen, Bathroom, Living Surfaces

- **Liquid Soap**

- Liquid Soap is used as the first application in cleaning. The liquid soap will remove the first layer of dirt in order to leave the surface ready to remove the invisible “Dirt.” Liquid Soap is applied similar to soft scrub, and needs to be scrubbed into the surface being cleaned.

- **Powder**

- Powder Chemistry is used for scouring on tough surfaces. Powder is not as effective alone when cleaning surfaces. Combine the powder with other compatible cleaning chemistry to ensure effective cleaning.
  - Example Of Use: Mold or Mildew, Baking Soda, Lemon Juice and Vinegar Scrub

- **Damp Cloth**

- Damp Cloth is used for polishing and wipe down surfaces to give a streak free shine