

Testing for Waxes and Polishes

Testing for Paste Wax

1. Find an area of the floor that has low traffic. (Behind doors is usually the best spot due to low traffic. Do not test in closets or pantries.)
2. Clean the floor with Basic's Squeaky Cleaners using the mix ratio of 4 parts water to 1 part squeaky cleaner. (Ready-to-Use Squeaky Cleaner does not require dilution).
3. Place a drop of mineral spirits on the area and let stand for 2-3 minutes.
4. Wipe up with a clean, white rag. If the rag shows either "yellow" or "brown" residue or feels "waxy", a paste wax is present.

Testing for Acrylic Floor Polishes and Acrylic Waxes

1. Mix one-quarter teaspoon Basic's Intensive Floor Treatment in 8 ounces of water, and one-quarter teaspoon of household ammonia. (You may substitute 1-tsp ammonia, 1-tsp water, and one drop of dish detergent in a small cup).
2. In a low traffic area that has been cleaned with Squeaky Cleaner, place a drop of the above mixture on the floor. (Behind the door is usually the best spot due to low traffic. Do not test in closets or pantries.)
3. Allow the mixture to sit for about 5-10 minutes.
4. If the area turns white, then a floor polish or wax is likely present. If no white spot appears, acrylic polishes and waxes are probably not present.
5. Clean the floor with Intensive Floor Treatment at the recommended dilution rate and re-check to make sure the polish or wax has been removed from all area of the floor. Repeat as necessary.

Note – If past wax or acrylic waxes are present, the floor must be sanded to bare wood and new finish should be applied. Basic's TyKote[®] Dustless Recoating System cannot be used over paste wax, acrylic wax, or bare wood.