Standard Operating Procedures for Hardwood Floor Tool

1) Always wear personal protective equipment such as hear protection, safety glasses, steel-toe shoes and particle mask.
2) Sweep and/or clean the floor to prevent unusual wear patterns or gouging of existing grit into the floor.
3) Evaluate the floor surface.
    a. Is the floor suitable for re-finishing? Confirm it is made from a hardwood?
    b. Do not use this tool on softwoods, such as pine.
    c. Is the floor missing boards or in need or repair? If so, make repairs as necessary.
4) Identify a small, inconspicuous area to test tools, such as a corner, a furniture spot or a rug location.
5) Prepare machine.
    a. Move to the test area and manually mount the tool to the floor machine. Do not jump star the tool.
    b. Adjust machine handle to lowest possible operation setting.
6) Prepare vacuum system on a separate circuit.
7) Start machine
    a. Immediately move the machine back and forth. **Do not idle the tool on the floor**.
    b. Slow movements, over three to four feet are suggested.
    c. The heel of the tool cuts the best, moving left to right (Counter-clockwise tool rotation).
    d. After starting, cut half the polyurethane per pass. Do not cut with the entire tool face.
8) Evaluate test results and proceed if satisfied.
    a. Avoid holes or missing floor boards.
    b. Move machine as close to the wall as possible.
9) When dust accumulates, stop and vacuum dust from floor and machine.
    a. Repeat frequently to minimize dust build-up.
    b. Periodically wire-brush the dust build-up on the metal blades.
10) Work the tool over area until most of the polyurethane is removed.
    a. Due to un-even floors, all polyurethane may not be removed.
    b. Belt sander will remove any remaining polyurethane at next step.
11) Continue with normal belt sanding and re-finishing operations as desired.