
Engleside Products, Inc. Presents

Floor Finishes - Spray Buffs



Floor Strippers



Cleaners/Degreasers



Disinfectants & Bowl Cleaners



Engleside Products, Inc.

Cello's Keys to Success



Cello Professional Products

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Toll Free: 800-638-4850 • www.cello-online.com

Keys to Success



TYPES OF FLOORING

TYPE	COMPOSITION	CHARACTERISTIC
Vinyl Composition (VCT)	A 12"x12" composition tile produced from the late 1960's to the present. Types: reinforced and homogeneous.	Durable and low cost, can tolerate extreme temperatures, sun exposure and constant wetting.
Vinyl Asbestos Tile	A 12"x12" composition tile produced from the mid 1950's through the 1980's. It incorporates asbestos fiber as both filler and binding agents.	Extremely durable. Note: Based on EPA guidelines, the flooring should never be dry buffed or burnished if uncoated.
Terrazzo	A combination of marble, concrete, & granite. Very porous, coating advisable.	Attractive durability, with low budget maintenance. Stays cool in summer and warm in winter.
Ceramic/Quarry	Clay baked into the hardness of stone comes glazed or unglazed. The tile is set in cement with grout to form the floor.	Durable and tough. Acid can cause crystalline salt damage. Clean with a neutral cleaner. Unglazed can be sealed with a water based sealer.
Asphalt Tile	Older composite tile produced from 1920-50. Usually 9"x9" squares in dark colors. This floor is extremely brittle and should always be sealed to prevent color bleeding with subsequent strip-outs.	Should never be exposed to solvent type cleaners because it will break down the tile and create bleeding of dark colors.
Rubber	Synthetic rubber, fillers, and mineral pigments. Available in tiles and sheets with many degrees of hardness and flexibility. Rubber floors are non-porous.	Durable, anti-slip resistant to acids and cracking. More expensive than vinyl. Can lose its rich color by sunlight.
Marble	Carbonate of lime and crystallized rock. The beautiful colors in marble are due to impurities. Marble varies greatly in porosity and strength. It presents a bewildering number of different appearances.	Hard and durable. Attractive, maintains easily with neutral cleaner. Do not use acid or harsh alkaline products.
Concrete	Mixtures of cement, sand, gravel and crushed stone. Very porous.	Durable, low cost, low maintenance. Do not clean with acid cleaners. Should be sealed.
Wood	Softwoods or hardwoods. Plank, block, or parquet.	Must be sealed, attractive, durable and warm. Clean with neutral cleaners.
Slate	Slate has an easily identifiable veining, usually found in various shades of gray with tinting.	Dark colors will fade when exposed to sunlight. Should be sealed.

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Hard Floor Care GLOSSARY

acrylic - specific types of building blocks (monomers) used in creating polymers and resins. Acrylics add toughness, durability, and removal properties to the polymer or resin.

adhesion - to stick or bond together. A floor finish needs to bond securely to the floor.

black heel marks - Marks left on a floor finish, the source of which could be: rubber heel of a shoe, grocery cart, platform trucks, hand trucks and fork lifts.

buffable floor finish - A floor finish that responds well to being buffed with mechanical action. A floor machine and buffing pad is typically used for this purpose.

build-up - A heavy deposit of floor finish, wax, dirt and grime. It is caused by adding layer after layer of floor finish over dirt without deep scrubbing the old layers away first. These build-ups are frequently found along baseboards and corners.

chemical resistance - ability to withstand an assortment of chemicals without experiencing damage to the floor finish.

clarity - the state or quality of being clear or transparent to the eye.

coalesce - a process of blending or fusing together. For instance, the particles in a floor finish come together to form a tight continuous film. This film becomes a smooth and polished surface. If the floor finish did not coalesce when it dried on the floor, the floor would be dull and powdery.

coalescing agents - these are ingredients added to floor coatings to assist in the film formation. The coalescing agents allows the latex particles in a floor finish to fuse

together during the drying process resulting in a smooth, continuous film that adheres tightly to the flooring.

conductive floors - floors containing metal or other conductive materials to drain off or prevent static electricity build-ups or discharges.

curing - the aging process that allow a floor sealer or finish to fully bond and harden. Some floor finishes can take several days to reach maximum hardness. Burnishing can speed up the curing and hardening process.

damp mopping - the mopping of a floor using a mop dipped in a mild cleaning solution and wrung out tightly. Daily mopping of floors covered with floor finishes should be done using a neutral pH floor cleaner.

detergent resistance - the degree to which a floor finish film exhibits no apparent deterioration when spotted or cleaned with a solution of a non-abrasive, non-ammoniated detergent.

dirt embedment - soil that has been ground into and is trapped in a floor finish. This can be caused by a lack of proper floor cleaning and scrubbing, burnishing dirty floors, applying finish over dirty floors and using the wrong cleaning agent or floor pads.

discoloration - a darkening or color change visible to the naked eye. It can be caused by a number of factors including oxidation, embedded dirt and poor floor maintenance.

drag or mop drag - a physical resistance between the mop and a floor finish during application. It is usually caused by not having enough finish in the mop or applying finish before the prior coat

is dry. It often results in streaking.

dry bright finish - a floor finish that dries to a gloss without buffing. Many dry bright finishes can also be buffed or burnished.

dry buffing - a floor polishing technique that uses an appropriate floor machine and floor pad. Never dry buff floors containing asbestos.

dry stripping - a method of removing a floor finish by using an appropriate floor machine, floor pad and spray stripping solution. This method is not recommended for floors containing asbestos.

dry time - the length of time required for a floor finish to dry. The dry time usually refers to the time required before another coat of the same finish can be applied on top of it with no adverse affects such as drag, bloom or blush.

durability - how well a floor finish resists wear.

dust mopping - removing dust and loose soils from the floor surface by means of a dry or treated dust mop. ease of application - the amount of drag (mop drag) encountered when applying the floor finish.

emulsions - a compound of liquids that do not mix and are insoluble in each other. An example is water insoluble polymers being suspended in water using emulsifiers to produce waterborne coatings of non-water soluble ingredients. These non-water soluble polymers are then evenly spread onto a floor surface where they dry and then protect the surface from water and other foreign matter.

factory finish - a temporary finish applied to a floor covering by the manufacturer. This finish provides protection during manufacturing,

Keys to Success

Hard Floor Care GLOSSARY (cont.)



shipping and installation of the flooring. The factory finish must be removed before applying the floor finish.

fish eyes - small circles that appear in a floor finish after it has dried. This can be caused by applying too heavy of coats of finish or by too much agitation during the application. Another name for this is birds eyes.

floor finish - a product about the thickness of waxed paper that covers a floor or other surface for the purpose of protection and/or appearance.

free rinsing - the ability of a product to be completely rinsed from a surface without leaving a residue.

gloss - the shiny appearance exhibited by a hard surface floor coated with finish. Visual gloss will vary with the surface porosity, color and viewing angle. Generally, porous floors will have lower gloss than non-porous floors and dark surfaces will appear glossier than light colored surfaces.

haze - a floor finish film that reflects unclear or foggy images. This can be caused by a variety of things. Rushing the recoat, applying finish too thick and improper floor cleaners are several examples.

high solids finish - a floor finish that has 20% or more of non-volatile solids. The non-volatile solids are what is left on the floor after the finish has completely dried.

high speed floor finish - a floor finish specifically designed to be used with a high speed floor machine.

heeling - technique of applying pressure to the edge of a floor machine and pad to remove stubborn marks and scuffs. Care should be taken to avoid burning or

damaging the floor surface when using this technique. This should only be done when using 175rpm or less machines.

James machine - a laboratory device used to determine slip resistance on a hard floor surface by measuring the static coefficient of friction. All Cello floor finishes are tested using the James machine.

leveling - the property of a freshly applied finish to spread and dry to a uniform and streak free appearance. Leveling is the measure of the floor coatings wetting and spreading properties. Poor leveling properties may result in gloss reduction, streaking.

metal interlock - a type of floor finish that provides improved detergent resistance and removability of the film. A metal salt is added to the polymer emulsion to provide this special binding and interlocking.

minimum film forming temperature - the minimum temperature at which a floor finish will form a continuous film on a floor surface. This temperature can vary depending upon the floor finish ingredients. However, the temperature at which most floor finishes lose their ability to form film on a cold floor is about 45-50 F.

mop contamination - the finish or wet mop can become contaminated and cause major problems when applying or maintaining finish. Keeping mops clean and neat are important for effective floor care.

neutralizer - a chemical sometimes used after stripping a floor with a high alkali wax stripper. It will neutralize the alkali left on the floor by the alkali wax stripper. This type of chemical is not needed when

using a "no-rinse" type wax stripper. **non-volatile solids** - the amount of the floor finish that stays on the floor after everything has evaporated and the finish has cured. It is expressed as a percentage. Chemists speed this process up in the laboratory by baking the finish in an oven and then weighing the difference. Most floor finishes have non-volatile solids of between 16-25%.

plasticizer - an ingredient of a floor finish that makes it more flexible and less brittle. This is accomplished with an additive which reduces intermolecular forces in the polymers.

plasticize migration - this is caused when a plasticizer in a floor mat or floor material transfers itself (migrates) into the floor finish or sealer. This is responsible for the discoloration sometimes found around or under floor mats.

polymer - a chemical compound composed of many similar smaller parts chemically linked to one another. As related to emulsion floor finishes and sealers. Polymers are the major film forming agents.

porous - a surface that has many tiny openings. A porous surface will require more finish or sealer to fill and smooth out these openings.

powdering - partial or total disintegration of the floor finish film resulting in fine, light-colored dust. It is the result of abrasion of the surface during burnishing or from heavy traffic. Be sure the floor pad being used is not too aggressive for the finish being used.

presoak - it is a good idea to presoak mops in water before using them. This will open up the fibers of the mop too allow more even absorption of the

Keys to Success

Hard Floor Care GLOSSARY (cont.)



floor finish. It will also wash away any loose fibers or residues that may be present in the mop.

recoating - the process of applying successive coats of floor finish to provide improved appearance and protection. Care should be taken to allow plenty of drying time between coats.

re-emulsification - a new coat of floor finish attacks and softens a partially dried coat of floor finish. It can cause streaks and dulling. Allow plenty of time between coats for drying.

resilient tile floors - flooring that will give under impact and certain loads and then return to its original form without damage. Vinyl composition tile (VCT) is an example.

restorer - a product used to restore a floor finish without recoating. They can be sprayed and buffed, mopped on and buffed or included in the daily scrubbing solution.

scratch - damage resulting from the movement of a hard pointed object. Deep scratches usually require recoating or refinishing to repair.

scrub and recoat - a process, short of stripping, used to restore floors when they become embedded with soil and have excessive scuffs, scratches and marks.

scuff - disfigurement of a floor finish resulting from an abrading or scraping action. It is usually repairable without recoating.

self polishing finish - a finish which dries to a gloss without buffing. Sometimes called a "dry- bright finish."

slip resistance - the resistance a floor finish provides when people walk on it with their shoes. it is

measured as a slip coefficient by the James Machine. A rating of 0.5 is considered the minimum safe coefficient.

soil release - the ability of a floor finish to release soil that is attached to it. Some finishes have better soil release than others.

solid, non-volatile - the film or percentage weight of material that is left after the volatile materials have been evaporated. Non-volatile solids are the true solids that make up the actual film that dries on the floor surface. Floor finishes typically have non-volatile solids between 15% and 25% by weight.

solids, total - the total solids in a floor finish is the combination of the volatile and non-volatile solids in the finish minus the diluent content. It is expressed as a percentage of all ingredients.

spray buffing - an application of a spray buff through a trigger sprayer and then buffing the area with a floor machine and spray buff pad.

streaking - areas on a floor surface that are nonuniform and left uncleaned or are visibly duller. Dirty mops and/or applying finish in too thin of coats are common causes.

stripper - a product used to remove a finish from the floor without damage to the surface.

stripping - a process of removing old finish from the floor surface and surrounding baseboards.

tackiness - sticky, gummy character of a floor finish allowing the surface to attract and hold dirt, dust.

thermoplastic - a polymer which can return to its original shape after being softened or heated.

Technically, floor finish polymers are not thermoplastics, but many

companies have adopted a modified acceptance of the word thermoplastic to mean that the finish can be returned to its original condition with high speed burnishing.

traffic wear - marring or deterioration of a floor finish by foot and mechanical traffic.

wet look - a high shine floor appearance produced by using a floor machine and a special finish or restorer. The floor reflects as if it is still wet even after it is dry.

wet mops - primarily for cleaning, stripping and picking up spills.

zinc or metal crosslinking - extremely small amounts of zinc or other metal compounds are sometimes used to provide increased hardness and improved removability to floor finishes.

Keys to Success



FLOOR FINISHES/SEALER

FINISH	SOLIDS	MACHINE SPEED	FEATURES
ARMORKOTE	20%	175-3000 RPM	Exceptional performance for all types of floors such: all vinyl, resilient, terrazzo, quarry tile, brick, slate, unglazed ceramic tile, Mexican tile, and other stone surfaces. Superior scuff, scratch, & detergent resistance. High gloss.
COMMANDER	18%	175-1500 RPM	Durable performance for all resilient floor surfaces gives you excellent results at an affordable price.
PERMA-GLOSS PLUS	19.5%	175-1500 RPM	Outstanding durability and resistance to black heel marks, scratches and scuffs for all resilient floor surfaces.
HTF	20%	175-3000 RPM	Outstanding durability in high traffic conditions. Easily maintained, "wet-look" appearance. Recommended for all resilient & non-resilient terrazzo floors
HTF 25	25%	175-3000 RPM	HTF's superior results with less coats.
VICTORY	22%	175-3000 RPM	Durable for all resilient floor surfaces. Excellent leveling with "wet look" appearance.
PARAMOUNT	23%	175-2500 RPM	Hi-gloss, easy to apply and maintain while providing excellent gloss & wear.
DIMENSIONS	22%	175-3000 RPM	Excellent durability, scuff and scratch resistance. Dry buff "wet-look" shine.
CELLOBRATE	25%	175-3000 RPM	Hi-gloss, long-lasting wear ability and scuff resistance. High solids, less coats.

SEALER	SOLIDS	FEATURES
CELLO SEAL	15%	For all resilient and non-resilient floor surfaces, use as a base coat for any Cello finish.

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SPRAY BUFFS



Product	RTU	Con.	Buffer Speed	Method of Use	Dilution Ratio	Chief Characteristics	Competitive Product
HI-PRODUCTION spray-buff	✓		175-350 RPM	Spray Buff (Only)	Undiluted	Leaves Toughness High Gloss	
SILVERSTREAK		✓	300-3000 RPM	Mop On Auto Scrubber	1 to 20 1 to 14	Damp Mop First Cleans & Polishes Pine Cleaning Agent	Butcher's SpeedTrack Johnson's Klean 'N Shine
HI-BEAM		✓	175-3000 RPM	Spray Buff Mop On Auto Scrubber	1 to 1 2-16oz./gal. 1 to 64	Leaves Thermoplastic Film Spray Buff & Rejuvenator Exceptional Versatility	Johnson's Sprint Rest Butcher's Lights Up
ABOUT FACE	✓		175-3000 RPM	Spray Buff (Only)	Undiluted	Environmentally Responsible Cleans & Restores to "Wet Look"	Johnson's SnapBack

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CELLO STRIPPERS

STRIPPER	DILUTION	pH	ACTIVE INGRED.	FEATURES
KLEEN STRIP	light 1:5 normal 1:3 heavy 1:1	11.6	31%	100% volatile (evaporates quickly) the residue from Kleen Strip does not remain on the floor. Emulsifies finish and wax build-up, with a pH below 12.
MOP 'N STRIP	light 1:12 normal 1:10 heavy 1:8	13.7	37%	Will liquify the most difficult to remove floor finishes. Has very good wetting properties, will save labor, very aggressive action. Mop or machine strip.
DOWN & UP	light 1:8 normal 1:5 heavy 1:3	13.3	15.4%	An economical version of Mop 'N Strip.
PULVERIZE	light 1:10 normal 1:6 heavy 1:3	13.7	37%	Will liquify the most difficult to remove floor finishes. Has good wetting properties, will save labor, aggressive action.
DEEP STRIP	light 1:12 normal 1:10 heavy 1:8	13	48.2%	Designed for auto scrubber, low-foaming, excellent wetting properties., will save labor, aggressive action.

Keys to Success

CLEANERS



Product	Dilution	pH	Scent	Features
Best Yet!	light - 2oz. med. - 3-4oz. heavy - 4-6oz.	7	Citrus	Neutral no-rinse all purpose cleaner. Will not harm finished floors. Great for auto scrubbers. Works effectively in both hard and soft water. Contains no harsh alkalis, phosphates, solvents or abrasives.
Low Foam	light - 1oz. med. - 2oz. heavy - 4oz.	13.25	Green Apple	Heavy duty non-butyl cleaner designed for auto scrubbers. Great for scrub/recoat maintenance. Outstanding wetting properties and no-rinse. At 1oz. dilution it will not affect the gloss of floor finish.
GRL Blue	light - 1oz. med. - 2oz. heavy - 3-4oz.	11.6	Winter-green	Highly concentrated powerful non-butyl cleaner for maximum performance. Has optical brighteners to leave surface shiny clean. Cleans in hard or soft, and hot or cold water.
Economy Pine	light - 2oz. med. - 3-4oz. heavy - 12oz.	11.5	Pine	This all purpose cleaner is recommended for all surfaces. An effective blend of detergents for optimum cleaning power.
Spray & Wipe	Ready to Use	12.8	Sweet	Removes dirt, grease, grime, soap scum, crayon, heel marks and fingerprints. Safe on most washable surfaces.

Keys to Success



DEGREASERS

Neutra Green,
Industrial Cleaner, Formula 505,
Ultimate, Super Butyl, The Natural, Strike Force,
Strike Force Green, The Natural II

Product	Dilution	pH	Scent	Features
Neutra Green	light - 1-2oz. med. - 3-4oz. heavy - 6-8oz.	7	Mulberry	Outstanding cleaner/degreaser does not contain caustics, silicates, alkali, phosphates, petroleum solvents, or butyl ethers. Biodegradable, non-toxic. Safe for user and the environment.
Industrial Cleaner	light - 4oz. med. - 6oz. heavy - 13oz.	13	Mild	Superior removal of difficult accumulations of grease, grime, oil and a variety of industrial soils. For auto scrubbers, dip tank, steam cleaning or mopping. 10% butyl.
Formula 505	1:5 - 26oz./gal.	13.7	Lemon	Designed for removal of grease, oil and carbon deposits. For quarry tile, grout, stone and concrete floors, ovens, grills and cooking utensils, fat fryers. USDA Approved.
Ultimate	light - 1-2oz. med. - 3-4oz. heavy - 6-8oz.	12.5	Mild	All purpose cleaner/degreaser with outstanding wetting and penetrating properties. Removes the toughest soils, grease, oil, wax, carbon. USDA Approved.
Super Butyl	light - 1-2oz. med. - 3-4oz. heavy - 6-8oz.	12.9	Sweet	Economical for all type of industrial soils. Penetrates and loosens grease, dirt and heavy soils quickly.
The Natural	light - 2-4oz. med. - 4-6oz. heavy - 6-8oz.	2oz. neutral	Orange	100% active solvent based D-Limonene which dissolves grease. Removes soils such as oil, tar, grease, crayon, lipstick, rubber tire marks. Contains only environmentally safe ingredients. 73% D-Limonene.
The Natural II	light - 8oz. med. - 16oz. heavy - 42oz.	9.5- 10.5	Orange	Removes grease, tar, oil, crayon, lipstick, and soap films. Contains no caustic or acidic. Non-corrosive.
Strike Force	Ready to Use	13.0	Citrus	Removes dirt, grease, oil, grime, soap scum, floor finish, crayon, black heel marks, smoke film, greasy food soil and stains, ink, lipstick, and pencil. Not recommended for glass.
Strike Force Green	Ready to Use	10.5	Citrus	Non-toxic, environmentally responsible product will clean the same as Strike Force with the added advantage of cleaning: solvent marker, Betadine, carbon films, and other grease soils.
Strike Force Orange	Ready to Use	10.5	Orange	Non-toxic, environmentally responsible product will clean the same as Strike Force with the added advantage of cleaning: solvent marker, Betadine, carbon films, and other grease soils.

A QUALITY CELLO DISINFECTANT FOR EVERY NEED

LIQUID DISINFECTANT CLEANERS

LEMON EXTRA™

Neutral Disinfectant Cleaner.
Neutral pH, powerful quaternary for
general cleaning and disinfecting.
HIV and MRSA Claim.

Product Code: Z16
PACK SIZE: 4/1G, 5G, 55G

#10 HOSPITAL DETERGENT DISINFECTANT

Super concentrated ½ oz. per
gallon quaternary all purpose
cleaner.
HIV and MRSA Claim.
USDA Authorized.
Product Code: B05
PACK SIZE: 4/1G

GLADIATOR®

Tuberculocidal Detergent
Disinfectant RTU. Heavy duty lemon
scented hospital type all purpose
cleaner.
MRSA, TB and HIV Claim
Product Code: B03
PACK SIZE: 12/32oz, 4/1G, 55G

MINT ODOR DISINFECTANT CLEANER

Neutral pH quaternary all purpose
cleaner & deodorizer with pleasant
mint odor.
Broad spectrum disinfectant.

Product Code: B04
PACK SIZE: 4/1G, 55G

F-1000™

Multi-purpose germicide, used to
disinfect, sanitize all washable
surfaces.
Use in food service, health care and
food processing facilities.

Product Code: B06
PACK SIZE: 4/1G, 5G

FRESH PINE™

Pine oil type detergent disinfectant.
Used as an all purpose cleaner and
deodorizer for heavy soil.

Product Code: B07
PACK SIZE: 12/32oz, 4/1G, 5G, 55G

RESTROOM DISINFECTANT CLEANERS

SWITER® BOWL CLEANER

20% Hydrochloric acid emulsion
bowl cleaner, disinfects and
deodorizes. Use for problem stains
on toilet bowls and urinals. USDA
Authorized.

Product Code: B02
PACK SIZE: 12/32oz

SAFE-T-BOWL™ PLUS

Non-acid, viscous, quaternary
disinfectant cleaner with fresh
pleasant odor. Broad range of
claims including HIV-1 (Aids) virus &
Herpes Simplex Type II.

Product Code: B01
PACK SIZE: 12/32oz, 4/1G, 55G

D.B.C.™

Disinfectant Bathroom Cleaner RTU
- Non-acid quaternary disinfectant
bathroom and all purpose cleaner
and deodorizer. Can be used on all
non-porous surfaces. Very pleasant
odor. Broad spectrum disinfectant -
HIV Claim

Product Code: Z91
PACK SIZE: 12/32oz, 4/1G, 5G, 55G

SIR JOHN™

9% Hydrochloric acid. Viscous
liquid. Cleans, disinfectants and
deodorizes all acid resistant
surfaces.

Product Code: Z98
PACK SIZE: 12/32oz

AEROSOL DISINFECTANTS

ENVIRO-SEP®

Hospital type air and surface spray.
Disinfects and deodorizes. TB
Claim. USDA Authorized.

Product Code: B45
PACK SIZE: 12/15oz

S'GONE® QUATERNARY

Foaming quaternary disinfectant
tub, tile and non-porous surface
cleaner. Fast cleaning action!

Product Code: B44
PACK SIZE: 12/19oz

Engleside Products, Inc.

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Keys to Success

DISINFECTANTS



The strongest claim is to
DISINFECT.

Next strongest is to
SANITIZE.

The weakest claim is
BACTERIOSTATIC.

Disinfectant

Will **kill 100%**

Germicidal/Bactericidal

Will **kill 100%**

Sanitizer

Will **kill 99%**

Antiseptic

Will **kill 100%**

Sterilizer

Will **kill 100%**

Bacteriostatic

Doesn't kill but prevents bacteria from regenerating or multiplying.

Keys to Success

RESTROOM CLEANERS



9% Hydrochloric acid Bowl Cleaner

A. Pro Bowl

1. Non-Disinfectant
2. Removes lime, hard water deposits and rust stains.
3. Use on acid resistant surfaces, toilet bowls and urinals

B. Sir John

1. Disinfectant Bowl Cleaner
2. Viscous liquid cleans and deodorizes all acid resistant surfaces.

20% - 23% Hydrochloric Acid Bowl Cleaners

A. Switer Bowl Cleaner

1. Disinfectant Bowl Cleaner
2. 20% Hydrochloric Acid content
3. Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes.

B. Professional Bowl

1. Non-disinfectant bowl cleaner
2. 23% Hydrochloric Acid content
3. For hard to remove lime and hard water deposit
4. Economically priced

Phosphoric Acid Bowl Cleaners

A. The Right One

1. Non-disinfectant
2. 19%
3. Viscous, mint scented
4. Removes dirt, grim, soap scum and grease from shower stalls, sinks, tile, drinking fountains and grout.

Non-Acid Bowl Cleaner

A. Safe-T-Bowl Plus

1. Non-acid, viscous, disinfectant cleaner
2. PH 11.1
3. HIV-1, Herpes Simplex Type II Claim

Scouring Creme

A. Brevity Blue

1. Removes soap scum, grease and heavy stubborn soils from porcelain, ceramic tile, stainless steel and most metals.
2. Non-disinfectant
3. PH 9.0 - 9.4

Keys to Success

RESTROOM CLEANERS (cont.)



DBC Non Acid Bathroom

**Bathroom All Purpose,
Nice Odor
Bact., Vir., Fung, RTU**

Switer Emulsion Bowl Cleaner

**Bowls and Urinals
20% HCL**

**Sir John Bowl & Porcelain
Disinfectant Cleaner**

**Thickened, Cherry Odor
9% HCL**

Safe-T-Bowl Non Acid Bowl Cleaner

**Non Acid, Good Odor,
Viscous, (B,V,F)**

Enviro Spray

**Hospital, TB,
Space Spray**

S'Gone

**Aerosol AP Cleaner
Bacterial HIV**