



Carpets (Spot Cleaning)

- Save cleaning effort by thoroughly cleaning up spills with a rag prior to applying chemicals.
- Spot-treat areas in front of room entrances prior to full carpet cleaning.
- Do not oversaturate carpets. After carpet cleaning, put plastic under furniture to prevent staining on damp carpets.



Carpets (Vacuuming)

- To help prevent future resoiling, vacuum the cleaned area once it is dry.
- Vacuum often to remove dirt that can wear out the carpet, and deep clean every 12 to 18 months.



Flooring & Windows

- Thoroughly sweep and vacuum floor prior to cleaning to avoid dirt clumps and streaking.
- When cleaning oil stains from concrete floors, make sure to scrub the stain using a soft bristle brush.
- When using a squeegee, always dampen the tool before use, and clean from top to bottom, wiping the blade after each stroke.
- Reseal grout after brightening to keep lines cleaner over time.



Stainless Steel Appliances

- Clean stainless steel “with the grain” of the metal to achieve the best-looking polish.
- Use a light touch on stainless steel. Pressing too hard while cleaning can leave behind unsightly droplets
- When cleaning surfaces, use a blotting motion to clean (do not rub or wipe).



Food Prep Areas

- Allow extra time for products to dissolve grease around cooking spaces and ovens, as thicker buildup occurs there.
- Prior to rinsing, use a brush to agitate the stain and lift soils from crevices and corners.
- Metal brushes can shed bristles. Use rags and cleaning pads on food-contact surfaces.



Plumbing

- Remove the toilet seat to clean hidden soils under seat brackets.
- Regularly decalcify plumbing fixtures to improve water flow from faucets and showerheads.
- For severe buildup, scrape away loose material before applying cleaner.