

# PORCELAIN & CERAMIC TILE CARE & MAINTENANCE

## stone tile CARE

Porcelain stoneware is a technologically advanced material; porcelain tiles are composed of ultra purified, highly ground clays with silica and feldspar additives. Porcelain tile is heated to extremely high temperatures, during which vitrification occurs, resulting in a surface of greater hardness than marble or granite. Porcelain stoneware's deep abrasion resistance, shock resistance and frost proof characteristics exhibits the lowest water absorption rates and the greatest resistance to staining of any hard surface material. Allow new installations of setting material to cure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to treating the tile. Always test a small area to ensure desired results.

### Post Installation Cleaning

1. Post installation cleaning is the responsibility of the installer.
2. Remove all construction debris from the area.
3. Excess grout residues and factory applied protections must be removed from the surface of the tile immediately.
4. Clean with hot water and Porcelain & Ceramic Tile Cleaner using a nylon scrub pad.
5. If a light film of grout is still apparent, a grout film remover may be used. However, if not used correctly these solutions may weaken and deteriorate the grout joints.
6. It is recommended to wait until the grout is fully cured before performing the acid wash with Miracle Heavy Duty Acidic Cleaner or Liquid Poltice.

*Do not assume that because you cannot see the grout, it isn't there; a thin nearly invisible film may remain.*



### Regular Maintenance

1. Sweep or vacuum the floor free of debris. If sweeping, use a soft natural bristle broom.
2. Use the recommended amount of Miracle Tile & Stone Cleaner and water to clean the surface.
3. Rinse with clean water.
4. Remove excess water by vacuum.



### Maintenance for Extremely Dirty Areas

1. Sweep or vacuum the floor free of debris.
2. Scrub with Miracle Heavy Duty Acidic Cleaner or Liquid Poltice and floor machine equipment with an abrasive pad or natural bristle brush.
3. Pick up soiled cleaning solution with a wet vacuum.
4. Rinse floor area twice with clean water.
5. Remove excess with a wet vacuum.



### Maintenance for Textured Surfaces

Although textured surfaces offer excellent safety features (e.g.: increased co-efficient of friction), they require additional maintenance. Due to the crevices on the tile surface, it will be necessary to reach the soil that rests in the low points. Standard wet mopping will not be completely effective in maintaining these surfaces.

1. Sweep and vacuum floor debris ensuring that all soil is removed completely.
2. Use a scrubbing machine or mop with a mild cleaning solution, using cross action to ensure that all dirt is removed.
3. Rinse several times with clean water.
4. Proper cleaning enhances the aesthetic characteristics of any floor.

*Read and follow all manufacturer's instructions on any product you use.*

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