TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

STONE CARE – Commercial and Residential Care

PREVENTION

SEALING THE STONE
Natural Stone surface is very porous and acts like sponges in the presence of fluids. Penetrating sealers protect the interior of the stone by bonding to the inside of the stone and acting as a repellent. The objective of a penetrating sealer is to prevent liquid from absorbing through the stone surface. However if spills set for a long period of time the stone may still absorb the liquid or get surface etched, even with a sealer.

This will vary from stone to stone according to its porosity and surface finishes.
Most of today’s penetrating sealer’s have the following advantages.
- They increase the coefficient of friction thus creating a more slip resistant surface.
- Allow the stone to breath
- Do not yellow
- Prevents the growth of organic staining

As there are many makes of sealer available in the market, no matter which product will be used, we still recommend to remove any spillage within the first few minutes of occurring.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE
1. Floor surface must be dust mopped to remove all grit and debris
2. Surface must be rinsed with a suitable stone detergent
3. Leave to dry for at least 12 hours
4. Apply sealer as per manufacturer instructions (mop in a figure eight motion)
5. Buff off any excess after 5 minutes
6. Apply yearly in high traffic areas
7. Always follow sealer manufacturer instructions

RECOMMENDATIONS
- All stains and moisture must be removed prior to application
- Dry surface excess to be removed with a mineral spirit
- Surface to be completely dry prior to application
- Do not use cotton cutend mops
- Do not soak surface, apply thin coats
- Colour of the tile may darken a shade
- Allow drying for 24 hours
- Always test product used in small test patch
SEDIMENT PREVENTION
Matting will help to prevent outside debris and acid rain residues from contaminating stone floors.

MAINTENANCE
- Vacuum each carpet daily
- Clean weekly with pH7 balanced carpet shampoo
- On rainy days, at least 2mats a day should be used
- Replace worn mats immediately
- Clean under the mats frequently to prevent moisture forming (this can cause staining)

MAINTENANCE METHODS

Dust Mops
- All floors, especially polished, should be dust mopped a minimum of three times daily
- Vertical walls should be dusted daily
- Use a dry and clean mop at all times
- Never use oil-based dust mops treatment
- Dispose of worn mops

Wet Mopping
- Dust mop area with a suitable mop
- Dilute stone detergent with warm water
- Mop the solution onto the surface and allow to dry
- Change bucket contents every 90m2 for high traffic areas
- Always launder mops with a non-alkali detergent
- Store mops in open air containers

Automatic scrubbing
- Always operate scrubber at a low to medium speed
- Scrub floor daily
- Always use warm water
- Clean and rotate brushes daily
- Never run the brushes dry
- Always perform a small test patch before proceeding with entire program
- Clean squeegee regularly
- Replace worn squeegee

Manual scrubbing
- Dust mop area first
- Always use warm water
- Use a sideward (left to right) scrubbing motion with one pass in each direction
- Remove solution with a wet/dry vacuum to prevent dirt to soak back in the stone
- Never allow solution to get dry on floor
- Do not flood the floor surface
REST ROOM, VANITY & BAR TOP CLEANING

- As most of disinfectants that are used today contain alkalis, acid and other ingredients that are detrimental to natural stone surface, always perform a small test patch before proceeding with entire program
- Only use soft cloth to wipe down vertical and horizontal stone surfaces
- For maximum protection apply stone wax to all tops surfaces
- Hotel rooms should receive a minimum of one application per month
- Highly used areas (bar tops etc.) should receive two applications per month

SPECIAL ATTENTION AREAS

Escalator: Clean monthly and avoid grease and oil contamination to adjacent stone
Fountains: Avoid water spillage onto floor surface, chorine, fluoride will fade the colour of stone, stone around fountains should be protected with wax.
Elevator Areas: Supply floor mats in front of elevator lobbies to avoid debris being carried further
Planters: Apply shield between planters and stone surface
Food courts: Apply plastic tips on the bottom of tables and chairs to prevent scratching
Carpeted areas: Use pH7 balanced carpet cleaner to prevent alkali chemicals damaging stone surface
Lobby Entrances: Dust mop lobby floor regularly and vacuum entry mats daily

Common makes of stone sealer are:
Lithofin – Acquamix - Bellinzoni -