

CEMENT TILE CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Daily Tile Care

- Always follow tile manufacturer instructions. If instructions have not been provided to you, please ask your sales representative for the proper information.
- Old Port Specialty Tile recommends Miracle Products for regular cleaning and sealing of your tile. These products can be purchased at our store. If you have questions regarding which products are appropriate for use on your tile installation, please ask a sales representative.
- It is recommended to not mix cleaning and sealing products from different manufacturers.
- Always do a test patch in an inconspicuous area prior to applying any cleaning or sealing product on your tile.

****Manufacturer's instructions will supersede the below information, should the instructions differ****

- Old Port Specialty Tile recommends Dry Treat Brand Stain Proof Original™ for sealing of concrete tile. This is a permanent impregnating sealer and can be purchased from an Old Port Specialty Tile representative.
- Cement tiles should be regularly mopped with clear water. A capful of liquid wax may be added to the water to improve the tiles natural sheen. Never use acids to clean the tiles as they will damage it.
- Do not use any acids or alkalis to clean tiles. Use a PH neutral cleaner and fine sandpaper to remove any stains or residues. Do not allow water or other liquids to spot, pond, or ring on the surface of the tiles.
- If desired, buff the tiles with the floor polisher and white pad using a back-and-forth motion. This will give your tiles an added shine and can be done as often as you'd like.

Grout Care

****Old Port Specialty Tile recommends looking at manufacturer's specifications for the best grout types for your product****

- Most tile installations use cementitious grouts. This type of grout should be sealed after installation to prevent the color from staining. The grout should be sealed with a penetrating/impregnating sealer (often called grout sealers) which does not contain silicone, as silicone can shorten the useful life of the sealer. Epoxy grouts, conversely, are chemically cured and acid resistant and, as a result, do not require a sealer. The application of a good quality penetrating/impregnating sealer into the grout joints of a cementitious grout

will not change the natural color of the grout, but will prevent the penetration of moisture, simplify maintenance, and help prevent staining or discoloration. Grout can be sealed seventy-two hours after installation.

- There are different grades of penetrating/impregnating sealers, therefore the useful life and price will differ between a low quality and high-quality sealer. You may need to reapply the sealer on an annual basis depending on the sealer quality, traffic patterns, and maintenance routine. Some sealers have multiple year warranties for useful life. Refer to the manufacturer warranty, technical & product information for specific details on product installation, useful life, and product applications (including any warnings) before use.
- Neither sealing the grout nor using a stain resistant grout will guarantee against surface build-up or discoloration of the grout. Grout needs to be cleaned on a periodic basis to remove any surface build-up. Routine grout cleaning can be done with a daily concentrated household or commercial cleaner depending on the application. When heavy duty grout cleaning is required, you will need to use a professional strength Tile & Grout Cleaner that can remove grease, soap scum, body oil, mildew stains, algae, and synthetic or acrylic waxes from the grout joints. However, such a product should contain non-polluting chemicals and low VOC levels. This type of product is available for purchase at Old Port Specialty Tile.