

General Cleaning Guideline for Tiles

- Please read and follow manufacturer's instructions for use of cleaners and sealants.
- Wear eye and hand protection when using strong cleaners and chemicals.
- Do not use harsh abrasive cleaning agents (such as steel wool pads), wax-based / acid-based / oil-based cleaners or sealants, as these can damage or cloud the tile surface.
- Always test cleaners or sealants first on a small surface to check for possible damages for desired result.
- Coloring in some cleaning agents may stain porous surfaces, such as natural stone, grout, and polished porcelain.

Glazed Ceramic or Porcelain Tile

Glazed ceramic or porcelain tile is one of the most versatile, affordable and durable options for your surfacing needs. Easy regular cleaning routine will keep glazed tiles in good condition and provide years of service. Generally, glazed tiles do not require sealer. Sealing polished porcelain tile prior to grouting is recommended to prevent staining the surface.

Guidelines for maintenance:

- Cleaning frequency depends on characteristics of the tile installation, such as traffic, environmental condition, surface, texture, and product type.
- Sweep floor tiles with soft bristle broom, vacuum or dust mop to remove loose dirt and dust particles. Wipe wall tiles with damp cloth or sponge.
- Any spills should be cleaned up as soon as possible.
- Follow with damp mop or sponge using clean warm water. A mild, non-abrasive, neutral PH cleaning solution can be used, followed with clean water rinse.
- For textured or uneven tile surfaces, using soft scrub brush or nylon pad can speed up the cleaning process.
- Wipe dry to remove cleaner residue to prevent trapping dirt.
- Repeat if necessary.
- When heavy duty cleaning is needed, alkaline based cleaner can be used. Scrub with nylon pad or soft scrub brush, then follow with clean water rinse, and wipe dry.

Glass Tile or Mosaic

- Use warm clean water / non-ammonia glass cleaner and a soft lint-free cloth for cleaning glass tile. Do not use abrasive cleaning pads on frosted or matte glass tiles.
- Use minimally abrasive cleanser and soft bristle brush to remove soap scum or water deposits.





Metal Tiles

- Clean the surface with soft cloth or brush and gentle non-acidic cleaner.
- Avoid using metal cleaner or polish, as this may permanently damage the finish of the tile.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaning agent or tools, as this will scratch the surface.

Natural Stone Tile or Mosaic

Natural stone products are porous by nature, therefore will need a different maintenance routine than glazed ceramic tiles.

- Seal all stone surfaces with penetrating seal prior to installation to prevent staining from grout or adhesive materials. Sealant may need reapplication on annual basis. Please check manufacturer's recommendation for more details.
- White colored fast drying mortar or thinset is recommended to minimize color changes on natural stone surfacing products.
- Avoid using harsh abrasive cleaners and tools that can damage the surface. Use only products formulated for stone care. Cleaners containing acids will damage stone surfaces.
- Dampen surface with clean water.
- Apply cleaning solution, mixed to the manufacturer's instructions, to the surface with spray bottle, sponge or mop.
- Lightly scrub with soft bristle brush, mop or sponge to clean.
- Wipe off dirty solution and buff dry.
- Floor finishes can be applied periodically to maintain stone luster. Apply per manufacturer's instructions.

