



Porcelain and Ceramic Tile Care and Maintenance

Good quality porcelain and ceramic are undoubtedly the easiest flooring materials to maintain. There is a broad range of types of porcelain and ceramic based on the various manufacturing processes, with varying surface textures, glazes and porosity. Surface texture that replicates stone or other textured effects is applied with presses prior to firing of the tile. Production processes that utilize a number of different presses or combinations of presses create the most random and hence natural looking tiles.

To maintain porcelain and ceramic installations, reasonably frequent washing is required with clean water and very little good quality neutral or alkaline detergent. The amount of dirty water left standing on the tile should be minimized. Porcelain tile does not require waxing. Periodic resealing may be recommended.

For heavier cleaning requirements, wash with Porcelain & Ceramic Tile Cleaner or Tri-Sodium Phosphate. Mix 1 cup of powdered TSP to 3 gallons warm water. Wash with a powdered brush scrubber and rinse with a hydro-jet and water. Re-seal the floor if required.

Porcelain and ceramic may become dull from cleaning with dirty water since, and, over a period of time, water will soak into even extremely low porosity material. In order to restore the tile, apply Grout and Concrete Film Remover, diluted with water at a ratio of 1:5. Apply liberally and allow to stand for a few minutes, agitating with a stiff brush. Wet vacuum to remove the liquid. For cleaning of deep stains, Liquid Poultice should be used. It is a biodegradable, non-acidic, deep cleaner designed to penetrate deep into the pores of the tile to safely lift out mould, mildew, algae, fungus, coffee, tea and other types of foreign matter.