as with any flooring material, the most important step in the care and maintenance of your porcelain floor is the initial cleaning. the single most important step in caring for your stonepeak ceramics’ floor is the removal of excess construction residue from the surface of the tiles. this residue will remain even though the tiles may appear clean, they have a chance to dry. in most cases, stonepeak ceramics’ porcelain tile can be cleaned successfully by scrubbing the surface of the tiles. if a grout residue still remains, rinse further, cleaning the tile several times with clean water, to be certain you have removed traces of grout residue from the surface of the tiles. grout manufacturers have printed detailed instructions for the proper cleaning of grout residues available. the grout manufacturer’s directions should be followed if a grout film is present on the surface of the porcelain tiles.

once the initial cleaning process has been completed, stonepeak ceramics’ porcelain tiles just need to be swept or dusted. if discoloration does occur, it is recommended to request from the grout manufacturer a proper sealer to fill pores in the grout surface, and applied according to manufacturer’s instructions.

CaRE and MaInTEnanCe

porcelain tiles will only remain smooth and non-slip if properly cleaned and maintained. when discoloration occurs, typically due to grout haze, the grout haze can be removed by the use of a mild detergent cleaner such as miracle sealants’ ps/87 or ps/87* products. these cleaners have a tendency to act like a magnet and attract dirt and dust, due to the residue build-up left behind during the initial cleaning.

generally, a wet and a soft sponge will remove most contaminants from your porcelain floor. if a cleaning product other than water is used for general cleaning only a neutral ph cleaner such as a non-alkaline, non-soap, and non-animal fat based product is recommended. these cleaners have a tendency to act like a magnet and attract dirt and dust, due to the residue build-up left behind during the initial cleaning.

in the event a polished finish varies in color due to light and dark colored grout, use of an alkaline cleaner is acceptable. generally water and a soft sponge will remove most contaminants from your porcelain floor. if a cleaning product other than water is used for general cleaning only a neutral ph cleaner such as miracle sealants’ ps/87 or ps/87* products is recommended. these cleaners have a tendency to act like a magnet and attract dirt and dust, due to the residue build-up left behind during the initial cleaning.

if discoloration does occur, it is recommended to request from the grout manufacturer a proper sealer to fill pores in the grout surface, and applied according to manufacturer’s instructions.

Stain Removal Guide

Special Grouting Precautions

as with any flooring material, the most important step in caring for your porcelain floor is the initial cleaning. the single most important step in caring for your stonepeak ceramics’ floor is the removal of excess construction residue from the surface of the tiles. this residue will remain even though the tiles may appear clean, they have a chance to dry. in most cases, stonepeak ceramics’ porcelain tile can be cleaned successfully by scrubbing the surface of the tiles. if a grout residue still remains, rinse further, cleaning the tile several times with clean water, to be certain you have removed traces of grout residue from the surface of the tiles. grout manufacturers have printed detailed instructions for the proper cleaning of grout residues available. the grout manufacturer’s directions should be followed if a grout film is present on the surface of the porcelain tiles.

once the initial cleaning process has been completed, stonepeak ceramics’ porcelain tiles just need to be swept or dusted. if discoloration does occur, it is recommended to request from the grout manufacturer a proper sealer to fill pores in the grout surface, and applied according to manufacturer’s instructions.

Proper Care During the Construction Phase

like any other finished material, stonepeak ceramics’ porcelain tile are viewed as a finish flooring material. we strongly recommend that a protective cover such as cardboard, construction paper, plywood, and/or other covering which will protect the porcelain tile during the initial construction phase be used. the use of plastic as a cover is not recommended, since plastic becomes slippery when construction residue comes in contact with the plastic. in addition, plastic has a tendency to delay the natural curing process of the thin-set cement, latex/polymer, cement, or grout.

if contaminants occur due to more than daily routine activities, then the use of a stronger cleaner may be needed. use caution in selecting the product for heavy duty cleaning as many chemicals can damage items of the installation or near the installation as well as discolor and/or stain certain types of tiles. percolate tiles are the most durable tiles available, however, we do not test every chemical made, and therefore a test area is needed to confirm that the product selected is suitable for the removal of the contaminant in question. please refer to the stonepeak removal guide for information about particular stains and manufacturer information. the information listed is only a guide. for more specific information, please contact one of the manufacturers listed. always follow the directions from the manufacturer of the cleaning product you intend to use.

If certain chemicals are allowed to remain on porcelain or ceramic tiles, the tile’s appearance, provided they are not coated the tile surface. applying a penetrating-type sealer designed only to fill pores, may be advisable to treat the tiles with a penetrating-type sealer, these microscopic pores are filled preventing stains from setting in. a penetrating-type sealer is recommended to request from the grout manufacturer a proper sealer to fill pores in the grout surface, and applied according to manufacturer’s instructions.

Placing Sealer and Coating Remover

the slip resistance of the tiles change and/or diminish when discoloration does occur. generally, a wet and a soft sponge will remove most contaminants from your porcelain floor. if a cleaning product other than water is used for general cleaning only a neutral ph cleaner such as miracle sealants’ ps/87 or ps/87* products is recommended. these cleaners have a tendency to act like a magnet and attract dirt and dust, due to the residue build-up left behind during the initial cleaning.

in the event a polished finish varies in color due to light and dark colored grout, use of an alkaline cleaner is acceptable. generally water and a soft sponge will remove most contaminants from your porcelain floor. if a cleaning product other than water is used for general cleaning only a neutral ph cleaner such as miracle sealants’ ps/87 or ps/87* products is recommended. these cleaners have a tendency to act like a magnet and attract dirt and dust, due to the residue build-up left behind during the initial cleaning.

if discoloration does occur, it is recommended to request from the grout manufacturer a proper sealer to fill pores in the grout surface, and applied according to manufacturer’s instructions.

RECoMMEndaTIonS GuIdE

as with any flooring material, general maintenance and cleaning vary depending on the surface, texture of the tile and surface contaminants. generally, neutral cleaners are more than sufficient to clean and maintain stonepeak ceramics’ porcelain tiles. it’s important that the cleaner used is a non-alkaline, non-soap, and non-animal fat based product.

these cleaners have a tendency to act like a magnet and attract dirt and dust, due to the residue build-up left behind during the initial cleaning.

generally water and a soft sponge will remove most contaminants from your porcelain tile. if a cleaning product other than water is used for general cleaning only a neutral ph cleaner (with the characteristics described above) should be used. these neutral ph cleaners are available from most stonepeak ceramic tile distributors. cleaners such as formula 409, fantastic, or windex can sometimes be used on unsealed tiles, but most are alkaline in nature and could attack the surface finish.

if using a cleaner such as this always test a small area first. if you are not able to remedy the situation using the materials above refer to the heavy duty maintenance section of the recommendations guide.

Daily Maintenance

Polished Tiles

In the event a polished finish varies in color due to light and dark colored grout, use of an alkaline cleaner is acceptable. generally water and a soft sponge will remove most contaminants from your porcelain floor. if a cleaning product other than water is used for general cleaning only a neutral ph cleaner such as miracle sealants’ ps/87 or ps/87* products is recommended. these cleaners have a tendency to act like a magnet and attract dirt and dust, due to the residue build-up left behind during the initial cleaning.

generally water and a soft sponge will remove most contaminants from your porcelain floor. if a cleaning product other than water is used for general cleaning only a neutral ph cleaner such as miracle sealants’ ps/87 or ps/87* products is recommended. these cleaners have a tendency to act like a magnet and attract dirt and dust, due to the residue build-up left behind during the initial cleaning.

if discoloration does occur, it is recommended to request from the grout manufacturer a proper sealer to fill pores in the grout surface, and applied according to manufacturer’s instructions.

Glazed, Matte, Honed and Textured Tiles

Stonepeak Ceramics’ porcelain tile products do not require the use of sealers, surface coating or waxes on the glazed, matte, honed and textured porcelain tiles. in fact, the surface of the matte series is so smooth, and non-absorbing, that stain test results show that Stonepeak Ceramics’ porcelain tiles are virtually stain resistant. applying a sealer or surface coating to matte finish porcelain tiles will only add unnecessary steps to the overall maintenance program – without enhancing the overall appearance of the tile. the use of sealers on impervious porcelain paper tiler will form a low appearance film into labor intensive high-maintenance film, and in most cases, these applied surface sealers on matte porcelain tiles change and/or diminish the slip resistance of the porcelain tile.

Glazed, Matte, Honed and Textured Tiles

if a grout residue still remains, rinse further, cleaning the tile several times with clean water, to be certain you have removed traces of grout residue from the surface of the tiles. grout manufacturers have printed detailed instructions for the proper cleaning of grout residues available. the grout manufacturer’s directions should be followed if a grout film is present on the surface of the porcelain tiles.

once the initial cleaning process has been completed, stonepeak ceramics’ porcelain tiles just need to be swept or damp mopped with a “neutral detergent cleanser” followed by a thorough rinsing.

Special Grouting Precautions

as with any flooring material, the most important step in caring for your porcelain floor is the initial cleaning. the single most important step in caring for your stonepeak ceramics’ floor is the removal of excess construction residue from the surface of the tiles. this residue will remain even though the tiles may appear clean, they have a chance to dry. in most cases, stonepeak ceramics’ porcelain tile can be cleaned successfully by scrubbing the surface of the tiles. if a grout residue still remains, rinse further, cleaning the tile several times with clean water, to be certain you have removed traces of grout residue from the surface of the tiles. grout manufacturers have printed detailed instructions for the proper cleaning of grout residues available. the grout manufacturer’s directions should be followed if a grout film is present on the surface of the porcelain tiles.

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