

CERAMICS

CLEANING INFORMATION



FIRST FLOOR DEEP CLEANING AFTER INSTALLATION

After Grouting the Joints (pic.1) It is important to remove the excess grout with a sponge and clear water (pic.2). After 12/48 hours, the grout in the joints will have "set up"/hardened significantly. There will be a noticeable residual "haze". Typically, a diluted acid cleaner specifically for removing "Grout Haze", combined with a soft scrubbing pad will remove the majority if not all the "Haze". Change your acid/water solution frequently for best results. It is also recommended to keep a bucket of clean water to remove the acid/water solution. It is recommended to keep and use clean dry towels to help remove as much residual water and keep the floor as dry as possible. Please refer to the cleaning chemical company's suggested methods and dilution rates. (pic.3). For areas with excess grout or grout that becomes adhered to the face of the tile, further cleaning with an Acid/Water Solution may be necessary. Please refer to the Cleaning Chemical Company's instructions as not all acids or chemicals are the same. The excess grout residue (pic.4-5) must be removed so that it does not dry and stick on the surface. It is necessary to change the cleaning water frequently and rinse well. Care must be taken on inlayed, polished and especially Anti Slip products similar to Frontier 20. The use of a floor-washing machine combined with the use of a diluted acid detergent helps reach the spaces between adjacent tiles and clean them properly. If such a cleaning procedure is not carried out, or if such cleaning is carried out too late, the grout residue creates an absorbent film, which holds dirt, making the surface difficult to clean: in this case, Landmark Ceramics will not be liable for any damage caused to the surface.

ORDINARY CLEANING

After the first deep cleaning (described above) is complete, ordinary cleaning will be necessary based on traffic and use of the floor. We strongly advise against the use of waxes, oily soaps, impregnating products and treatments (water and oil repellent) on the porcelain stoneware product, as their application is unnecessary. Many off the shelf detergents contain waxes and gloss-inducing additives which, after various washes, can deposit a bright coat on the floor. For films left by soap, lime scale, dirt, use an acid detergent, suitably diluted in water (read the product instructions carefully). It is also important to point out that Hydrofluoric acid (HF) and its derivatives can irredeemably damage porcelain stoneware. For routine cleaning, Landmark recommends the use of bleach or ammonia, suitably diluted in water; for polished porcelain stoneware, dry the floor after washing to prevent unsightly smudges.

TIP: Since rinsing well with plenty of clean water is a fundamental part of the day-to-day cleaning procedure, Landmark advises against the use of products which state that they "do not need rinsing".

EXTRAORDINARY CLEANING

In the case of particularly stubborn stains, we recommend using specific detergents such as those indicated in chart below. The removal of any type of stain is easier when the stain is still fresh. It is always important to test the detergents on a small area before applying to the entire surface, particularly in the case of porcelain stoneware with a lapped or polished finish.



PIC 1. Fill joint with grout. PIC 2. Remove excess



PIC 2. Remove excess grout with clean water.

PIC 3. Add specific acid cleaning agent for porcelatile to clean water.



PIC 3. Add specific acid cleaning agent for porcelain cleaning after 12/48 h from installation.



PIC 5. Removal of excess grout residues with hard brush

CLEANING AGENTS

TYPE OF STAIN	SOLUTION	DETERGENTS	MANUFACTURER		
INORGANIC STAINS					
Cement	Acid	DETERGENT WITH AN ACID BASIS *			
Carbon Calcium Efflorescence Chalk Metallic residues Rust		DETERDEK or similar	UNITED STATES > Fila Chemicals USA, Corp.10800 N.W. 21st Street #170 Miami, FL 33172 USA Tel. +1-305-513-0708 email filausa@filasolutions.com		
Cement-based grout Colored grout Wall paint		KERANET (liquid) or similar	MAPEI Americas Headquarters 1144 E. Newport Center Drive Deerfield Beach, Florida 33442		

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		ORGANIC STAINS	
Coca Cola Ice Cream Coffee Wine Beer Animal fats Vegetable fats Mustard Mayonnaise Ketchup Jam Linseed oil Lipstick Wax	Alkaline and neutral	LIMITED FOAM TYPE PRODUCT **	
		PS87 or similar	UNITED STATES > Fila Chemicals USA, Corp 10800 N.W. 21st Street #170 Miami, FL 33172 USA Tel. +1-305-513-0708 email filausa@filasolutions.com
		FILACLEANER or similar	UNITED STATES > Fila Chemicals USA, Corp 10800 N.W. 21st Street #170 Miami, FL 33172 USA Tel. +1-305-513-0708 email filausa@filasolutions.com
		Ammonium	Universal
RESIDUAL RINGS of organic nature	Saline solution	Sodium hypochloride (bleach for white laundry)	Universal
Silicone oils Machine Oil Resins and glazes Coal and natural rubber Encres et feutres		FILASOLV or similar	UNITED STATES > Fila Chemicals USA, Corp 10800 N.W. 21st Street #170 Miami, FL 33172 USA Tel. +1-305-513-0708 email filausa@filasolutions.com
		Aceton	Universal
		NITRO - THINNER	Universal
		TURPENTINE	Universal
		TRICHLORETHYLENE	Universal
Tire		CIF AMMONIACAL	Universal
		HAND CLEANSER	Universal
Silicone and chewin-gum		Ice+scraper	

N.B. When using the above products, the instructions on the package should be followed.

- * Detergent with an acid base: a detergent with an acid basis, specifically recommended after bath floor or wall installation, for the decalcioficant cleaning and the regular maintenance.
- ** Limited foam type product: a limited foam type product degreasing and general cleaning, suitable for all types of stains but especially for remove of vegetable and animals fats.



CLEANING INFORMATION



FLOOR DEEP CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE USED IN CASE OF GROUT RESIDUES LEFT ON TILE/PAVERS SURFACE

1. Preliminary Cleaning Procedure

It is important to clean the floor with a traditional detergent (Some examples of suitable detergents you can consider are Deterdek from Fila, Keranet from Mapei) and rinse thoroughly in order to remove any dirt that is present on the tile/pavers aside from the grout left on them.

This should be done carefully by following these steps:

- · Clean the floor with water to remove dust and residue;
- Apply an abundant quantity of detergent to clean the floor, following instructions provided on the detergent's
 bottle and making sure that, during the entire cleaning process, the detergent does not get in contact with
 grass or water of nearby swimming pools (if any);
- Brush strongly to remove the dirt (using a scotch-brite, ideally a motor-brush with scotch-brite for big surfaces);
- · Rinse well with running water (it is recommend to use a vacuum cleaner to avoid burning the grass); and
- · Once well rinsed, dry the surface.

2. Acidic Cleaning Procedure

Perform the acid cleaning procedure as indicated in the guide provided in the link above, hereunder summarized:

- Apply a professional acidic cleaner for grout haze on the floor. Some examples of suitable acidic cleaners
 you can consider are DETERDEK from Fila, KERANET from Mapei;
- Apply an abundant quantity of acidic cleaner on the entire floor, following instructions provided on the cleaner's bottle (for a better result, do not dilute with water), and making sure that, during the entire cleaning process, the cleaner (since it is an acid-based cleaner) does not get in contact with grass or water of nearby swimming pools (if any);
- Once applied, leave the product on the floor for about 20-30 minutes;
- Brush strongly to remove the dirt (using a scotch brite, ideally a motor-brush with scotch brite for big surfaces). It is very important to apply a strong and prolonged mechanical action (tile by tile) on the floor while brushing. Please note that cleaning without a strong mechanical action (e.g. cleaning using a simple mop) is going to be useless and ineffective;
- Rinse the floor, making sure everything is absorbed, so that nothing will get in contact with grass or swimming pool water;
- Repeat ""as necessary to achieve the desired result;
- · Dry the floor's surface.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Bright colored products, in particular white and extra-white tiles, are very delicate and, although for all intent and purpose are hygienically clean, however, they can get dirty more easily than darker tiles. It is therefore necessary to remember that these particular products require careful regular maintenance. For the same reason, always on bright colored products, it is very important to make sure that the first deep cleaning procedure after installation on concrete is performed in a particularly careful manner, strictly adhering to the instructions above and using proper tools and cleaning products. As explained above, failure to do so could lead to a situation where the grout residue creates an absorbent film, which holds dirt, making the surface difficult to clean. And due to the natural bright color of the product, the grout residue could be particularly visible. In this case, Landmark will not be liable for any damage caused to the surface.

Please note that if the grouting was done well before the time of attempted cleaning, the grout residue left on the tile surface would have had time to settle and mature. In this case:

- It is particularly important, during the acid cleaning process, to let the acid settle in on the floor for a few
 minutes before brushing, so that the acid can soften the grout.
- It is also crucial to brush the tiles using the right tools and to apply on the floor a strong and prolonged mechanical action (tile by tile).
- It is very likely that a single deep acid cleaning will not be sufficient. In this case, it will be necessary to repeat the operation several times to eliminate all the grout residue. Keep in mind that the grout residue might not be immediately visible when the floor is clean, but can only be seen when the grout gets dirty. Therefore, even if the floor may appear clean after the first deep cleaning process, it could still have grout residue left on the surface of tile/pavers, that will get visible once they'll get dirty again. If that is the case, it will be necessary to repeat the deep cleaning procedure more than once until reaching a satisfactory result.

While performing the deep cleaning process, please be aware of any surrounding grass (making sure that the acid cleaner does not come into contact with it). If a deep cleaning is needed around a pool, make sure that during the entire cleaning process the acid cleaner does not get in contact with the water of the swimming pool.

Never use sealers of any kind on the surface of the porcelain tiles and pavers. Sealers are unnecessary and, furthermore, sealing will change the D.C.O.F. (Dynamic Co-efficient of Friction) of the pavers, resulting in a surface that will become more slippery. Furthermore, since Porcelain has such a low absorption rate, the sealer is unlikely to stick and will most likely come off over time.

We also recommend avoiding using of any kind of coating (including but not limited to anti-slip coatings) on our Frontier20 porcelain pavers. In addition to being unnecessary, coating could change the surface properties of the pavers, making it more difficult to clean or to maintain. Coating will also alter the D.C.O.F. (Dynamic Co-efficient of Friction) resulting in a surface that could become more slippery. Further, because Porcelain has such a low absorption rate the coating will is unlikely to stick and will flake off over time.



NANDMARKCERAMICS

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