

MAINTENANCE OF POLISHED CONCRETE - RECOMMENDATIONS

A polished concrete floor is very similar to a polished marble floor. Both surfaces have been ground, honed, and polished by a series of abrasive grits or diamond-abrasive grits. Most of the polished concrete industry evolved from the methodology required for restoring natural stone such as marble.

Over time, foot traffic, carts, and forklifts come into contact with these polished floors, micro scratches are ground into the surfaces causing light to deflect. This causes the floor to begin losing its high degree of reflectivity. The micro-scratches also act as minute peaks and valleys, which entrap dirt and other fine particulates.

1. The use of walk-off mats is highly recommended at entrances and can reduce the long-term maintenance required, keeping sand and salts from affecting the gloss level of the floors.
2. Sweeping at least twice a week (summer) and daily (winter) using a wide broom with very soft bristles or microfiber. Dust mopping is extremely important to remove the loose sand, soiling, and other particles from your polished stone surfaces, which cause scratching, and surface abrasion.
3. Use an auto scrubber to wash the floor once per week. Do not over wet the floor.
4. Only an actual pH neutral, 100% natural “no-rinse” product should ever be used, specially designed for concrete / natural stone. The “no-rinsing” guarantees the conditioning of your stone, which is very important for concrete surfaces. High alkaline or mild acidic cleaners can etch and damage the finish.
5. If a liquid is spilled on the floor, it is best to clean up the spill as soon as possible with a clean cloth and water, so the integrity of the surface is kept intact.
6. Keep mops, rags, sponges, dust mops, and other suppliers to clean the marble separate from other cleaning suppliers. A mop used in the restroom may have acid from toilet bowl cleaners or urine in it. Both can harm polished stone floors.
7. Walk-behind floor maintainer/buffing machine is recommended for large commercial or industrial settings.

8. During normal cleaning, only white pads with low abrasion should be used on the auto scrubber or buffer.

9. Once every six months, the diamond-impregnated buffing pads of high grits (#800 and #1,500) are recommended for periodical maintenance to restore the shine to floors with minimal work quickly. Contact Concrete Polishing and Sealing 613-691-0201 for details.

10. We recommend that you have the floor resealed (W.R. Meadows sealer or similar) at least every one year to ensure a continuous virtual maintenance-free floor.

11. Every three years (depends on concrete hardness and traffic, might be longer or less), we recommend you contact Concrete Polishing and Sealing 613-691-0201 to carry out periodic recovery machine diamond polishing restore shine and original gloss of high traffic patterns.

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Not Recommended

- Any bleach detergent, as this tends to start breaking down the sealer on the floor.
- Any acid-based products such as vinegar or ammonia.
- Any abrasive cleaning cloths such as scouring pads or scrubbers.
- Harsh cleaning detergents on these surfaces will diminish the gloss of the surface and may leave unsightly scuff marks because of the abrasive qualities of these detergents.
(Detergents must be 100% neutral).

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