

## Porcelain & Ceramic Tiles

Porcelain and Ceramic tiles are hard wearing and require less maintenance than other surfaces. Most porcelain and ceramic tiles generally are not porous so there will be no benefit from sealing the tile. Sealing a non-porous tile will create a bigger problem as the sealer that can't be absorbed into the tile will then leave a residue and this will start to "grab" more dirt and grime quicker than before. The next thing to consider is that correct procedures and chemicals need to be used. Always dilute chemicals as per the label and allow dwell time to give the chemical time to break down dirt and grime.

### Porcelain Types:



- **Polished Porcelain** - A polished finish is smooth with a high gloss/mirror like finish. The polishing process is achieved in the same way that natural stone is polished which is by abrasive pads to achieve the mirror like, high gloss polished look. Only some polished porcelain tiles may require sealing as due to the polishing process, tiny micro pores are created on the surface which can stain.
- **Honed Porcelain** - A honed finish is smooth with little or no gloss (flat or satin finish). This is achieved in a similar way to polished porcelain however the polishing process is stopped before a high gloss finish is achieved. This leaves the tiles with a matt/satin like finish.
- **Glazed Porcelain** - Porcelain tiles can have a matt or gloss decorative glaze applied to the surface. This hard wearing glaze finish allows for different looks to be achieved. This can be of marble, travertine or other type of natural stone, concrete, wood plank and even metallic or corrugated sheet metal finish. The possibilities are endless. Glazed porcelain tiles are the most popular type of porcelain tiles.
- **Un-Glazed Porcelain** - These are porcelain tiles that have no glaze applied and the colour runs right throughout the body of the tile (a single colour from the top surface to the base of the tile).

## Porcelain & Grout Sealing Options

**Grout** is porous. Sealing the grout will provide stain resistance and allow for easier ongoing maintenance. This will provide a benefit to the overall appearance of the tiled surface.

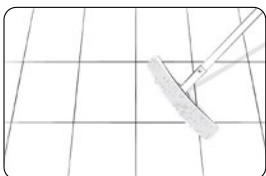
### NATURAL LOOK - PREMIUM STAIN PROTECTION

Best recommendation for a natural look and maximum stain resistance against oil, food, grease and grime. Ideal for residential, commercial, high traffic and also for food areas. Will also seal surrounding grout. Can also be used to pre-seal before installation.

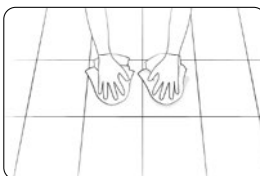
PRODUCT	PACKAGING	MORE INFO	COATS	BENEFITS
<b>Aqua-Seal Gold+®</b>			2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NANOPLUS for Deep Protection - Low VOC &lt; 5gm/L</li> <li>• RAPIDSEAL for Fast Cure - Helps Consolidate Stone</li> <li>• MAXIMUM Stain Resistance Against Oil, Food &amp; Grime</li> <li>• Clear - Non Yellowing - UV Resistant - Non Flammable</li> </ul>



Pour into a suitable sized container



Apply sealer to the surface and work it in



After 5-10 minutes wipe surface completely dry

### NATURAL LOOK - PREMIUM STAIN PROTECTION (SMALL AREAS)

Best recommendation for a natural look and maximum stain resistance against oil, food, grease and grime. Ideal for residential, commercial, high traffic and also for food areas. Will also seal surrounding grout. Can also be used to pre-seal before installation.

PRODUCT	PACKAGING	MORE INFO	COATS	BENEFITS
<b>Spray'N'Seal</b>			2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy To Use - NANOPLUS for Deep Protection</li> <li>• Clear - Non Yellowing - UV Resistant - Non Coating</li> <li>• MAXIMUM Stain Resistance Against Oil, Food &amp; Grime</li> <li>• Just Aim, Spray &amp; Seal - RAPIDSEAL Fast Drying Formula</li> </ul>

GENERAL NOTE: These recommendations are intended as general guidelines for all available sealing options. Read product label, technical bulletin and SDS thoroughly prior to use. Always test first to determine number of coats and desired look. All coverages and suggested number of coats are approximate and only as a guide. Coverage will vary depending on surface density, porosity, texture and absorption. Also weather conditions, the application method and number of coats required. Sealers are not waterproofing agents and do not protect against etching by acid based contaminants or harsh chemicals. COVERAGE NOTE - Approximate per 1 litre per coat.

## Porcelain & Ceramic Tiles

Porcelain and Ceramic tiles are hard wearing and require less maintenance than other surfaces. Most porcelain and ceramic tiles generally are not porous so there will be no benefit from sealing the tile. Sealing a non-porous tile will create a bigger problem as the sealer that can't be absorbed into the tile will then leave a residue and this will start to "grab" more dirt and grime quicker than before. The next thing to consider is that correct procedures and chemicals need to be used. Always dilute chemicals as per the label and allow dwell time to give the chemical time to break down dirt and grime.

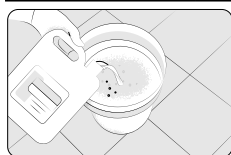
### Porcelain Types:

- **Polished Porcelain** - A polished finish is smooth with a high gloss/mirror like finish. The polishing process is achieved in the same way that natural stone is polished which is by abrasive pads to achieve the mirror like, high gloss polished look. Only some polished porcelain tiles may require sealing as due to the polishing process, tiny micro pores are created on the surface which can stain.
- **Honed Porcelain** - A honed finish is smooth with little or no gloss (flat or satin finish). This is achieved in a similar way to polished porcelain however the polishing process is stopped before a high gloss finish is achieved. This leaves the tiles with a matt/satin like finish.
- **Glazed Porcelain** - Porcelain tiles can have a matt or gloss decorative glaze applied to the surface. This hard wearing glaze finish allows for different looks to be achieved. This can be of marble, travertine or other type of natural stone, concrete, wood plank and even metallic or corrugated sheet metal finish. The possibilities are endless. Glazed porcelain tiles are the most popular type of porcelain tiles.
- **Un-Glazed Porcelain** - These are porcelain tiles that have no glaze applied and the colour runs right throughout the body of the tile (a single colour from the top surface to the base of the tile).

### Porcelain & Ceramic Tile Cleaning Options:

PURPOSE	PRODUCT	PACKAGING	MORE INFO	BENEFITS
<b>WEEKLY</b> General Clean (Floors & Walls)	<b>EzyClean+</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rinse free and Streak free formula</li> <li>• Neutral pH plus Commercial Grade Disinfectant</li> <li>• Kills odours, bacteria and germs. Inhibits mould growth</li> <li>• Professional Grade - Concentrate - Antibacterial Action</li> </ul>
<b>DAILY</b> General Clean (Kitchens & Bathrooms)	<b>ReFresh+</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spray Type Cleaner, Sanitiser and Disinfectant</li> <li>• Kills odours, bacteria and germs. Inhibits mould growth</li> <li>• Commercial Grade Disinfectant - Kills E-Coli &amp; S-Aureus</li> <li>• Professional Grade - Ready To Use - Antibacterial Action</li> </ul>

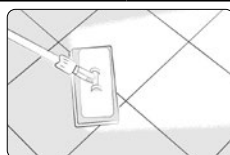
PURPOSE	PRODUCT	PACKAGING	MORE INFO	BENEFITS
<b>MONTHLY</b> Deep Clean (Floors & Walls)	<b>Grout Clean Pro+</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spray Type Heavy Duty Cleaner and Disinfectant</li> <li>• Professional Grade - Ready To Use - Antibacterial Action</li> <li>• Commercial Grade Disinfectant - Kills E-Coli &amp; S-Aureus</li> <li>• Kills odours, bacteria and germs. Inhibits mould growth</li> </ul>
<b>MONTHLY/ QUARTERLY</b> Heavy Duty Clean (Floors & Walls)	<b>XtremeClean+</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heavy Duty Cleaner, Degreaser and Disinfectant</li> <li>• Professional Grade - Concentrate - Antibacterial Action</li> <li>• Kills odours, bacteria and germs. Inhibits mould growth</li> <li>• Cleans built up dirt, grease, grime, soap scum, oil &amp; more</li> </ul>



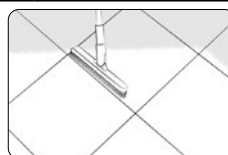
1. Dilute chemical as per label instructions



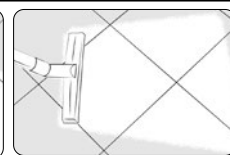
2. Apply solution to the floor and allow to dwell



3. After the dwell time scrub with white nylon pad, broom or brush



5. Scrub dirty grout joints with a grout brush



6. Remove dirty solution with a wet vac and rinse with clean water



Tiles and grout are now clean.

**Note:** Use a broom, bristle brush or white nylon pad to agitate dirty tiles. (Do NOT use a string mop). Always rinse thoroughly and leave the surface dry to prevent slip hazards.

These recommendations are intended as general guidelines for cleaning and maintenance. Read product label, technical bulletin and SDS thoroughly prior to using any product. Always test first. Keep floors dry to prevent slip falls.