

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

When any surface protection product is used, care must be taken to read and follow the Manufacturer's written instructions accurately. This will provide the greatest benefit from the application and will guarantee safe handling of the product.

To maximize the life of your mosaic surface, please consider the following best practices:

- For general cleaning of glass, aluminum and sealed stone use a glass cleaner such as Windex®
- For a deeper clean, use a mild, Ph-neutral detergent cleaner and damp sponge or rag
 - Acid, alkaline, and solvent-based cleaners can damage and / or discolor the tiles and grout
- Do not wax any part of your tile
- Do not let stains sit on your tile's surface for an extended period. Clean promptly.

HOW TO CLEAN YOUR MOSAIC WITH DETERGENT

1. Mix equal parts detergent and water in a spray bottle
2. Apply the mixture to the tiles
3. Allow the solution to sit on the tiles for 2 minutes
 - a. This will give the cleaner a chance to eat away at any hard water or soap scum buildup
4. If necessary, use a soft-bristle brush to clean grout
 - a. An old tooth brush or a nylon brush will work. Anything more course may scratch or damage the grout
5. Wipe the tiles with a clean, soft cloth or sponge and rinse with clear water
6. Dry the tiles with a clean, dry towel to help prevent any water spots or streaks

ADDITIONAL NATURAL STONE CARE

Most stones are porous and readily absorb liquids and moisture. The use of a sealer will help prevent staining in most situations. Even a sealed surface can stain if left in contact with a staining agent for a long period of time. Soft drinks, coffee, tea, and fruit juices contain mild acids that can etch the polished surface of a stone and stain quite rapidly. These should be cleaned off immediately with mild soap and warm water.

SEALER NOTES

A sealer cures as a film on the stone surface. Since the material covers the stone, the appearance of the stone surface may be altered by the application of this type of product. This material will provide somewhat of a sacrificial layer over the stone, and will absorb most of the wear. Since the sealer is softer than the stone, normal use will result in abrasion of the sealer surface and dictate reapplication to maintain the original luster of the surface. A properly applied topical sealer will normally reduce, although not eliminate, the vulnerability of calcareous stones to attack from mildly acidic solutions.

