

CLEANING & CARE OF CERAMIC TILE

ROUTINE CARE

Ceramic tile provides a unique combination of beauty and durability. Its hard, non-porous surface provides a natural, low-maintenance finish. Once properly installed, it essentially requires little more than dusting and occasional damp mopping.

- Sweep or vacuum regularly – keeping dirt and grit off your tile is the most effective way of prolonging its life.
- Use a damp mop or sponge, rinse thoroughly and wipe dry.
- Glazed tiles: use all-purpose, non oil-based cleaner
- Unglazed tiles: use a solution of water and soapless detergent instead of an all-purpose cleaner.
- Do not use alkaline-based cleansers on a floor that has been sealed.
- Do not use cleansers containing acid or bleach for routine maintenance. Vinegar can etch and damage some tiles; ammonia will discolor grout.
- Do not use wax cleaners, oil-based detergents, or sealants to maintain your tile (sealants may be used on grout joints and natural stone).
- Do not use harsh cleaning aids like steel wool pads or scouring pads made of metal.
- For heavy cleaning, use a scouring powder and scrub with a white nylon pad. For heavier stains, make a paste and let sit for five minutes before scrubbing. Rinse and wipe dry.

PREVENTATIVE CARE

One of the key benefits of tile is its low maintenance requirements. With proper routine care, no additional preventative care is required. In the event that your tile has been damaged or soiled to the extent that it needs to be replaced, we recommend contacting your builder or a professional to make the repair.