



## POLISHED CONCRETE MAINTENANCE

### CLEANING

Proper cleaning is vital for your polished concrete floor for it to sustain its appearance. Our Concrete DNA™ maintenance system provides you with the two essential components of proper maintenance.

1. A cleaner that utilizes naturally occurring elements in concrete that make it hard
2. A special diamond maintenance cleaning pad that works with the cleaner to keep the floor looking fresh.

The cleaner not only helps lift the dirt out of the floor it provides a colloidal silica densifier so the floor is continually hardened as its being cleaned. The DNA maintenance pad helps to work out the fine scratches traffic has caused and keeps the floor looking fresh.

Beyond using the Concrete DNA cleaner and daily maintenance pad, here are some essential elements to maintain your polished concrete floor.

### ROUTINE CLEANING (LIGHT TRAFFIC)

EXAMPLES OF FLOORS THAT ARE CONSIDERED "LIGHT TRAFFIC" ARE; BASEMENT FLOORS, GARAGES AND OTHER RESIDENTIAL SURFACES

1. Clean up spills as quickly as possible. Less time on your floor means less chance of stains.
2. Pick up all large debris by hand.
3. Dust mop floors daily. Untreated Micro-Fiber dust mops work best. If a dust mop is not available, we recommend a soft bristled broom.
4. Damp Mop floors with DNA cleaner at least one time per week. Establishments with heavy traffic will want to mop floors daily.

NOTE: DAMP MOPPING IS ONLY GOOD FOR SMALL AREAS SUCH AS BATHROOMS. AN AUTO SCRUBBER OUTFITTED WITH THE DNA SHOULD BE USED IN ALL OTHER AREAS.

## ROUTINE CLEANING (LIGHT TRAFFIC) CONTINUED

1. Submerge mop head into water; ring out mop leaving is slightly damp.
2. Damp mop floor to remove remainder of surface debris. This helps keep the water clean in the following step
3. Allow floor to dry
4. Change out water as needed. If water is dirty you will be scrubbing dirt onto your floor and will not be picking up any dirt from your floor.
5. Allow floor to dry before allowing traffic

## ROUTINE CLEANING (HEAVY TRAFFIC)

EXAMPLES OF FLOORS THAT ARE CONSIDERED "HEAVY TRAFFIC" INCLUDE: RETAILERS, WAREHOUSES, OFFICES, SHOP FLOORS

1. Clean all sand and tracked dirt off the floor by dry mopping with a microfiber
2. Fill auto scrubber with water and diluted Concrete DNA Cleaner (1 oz makes 2 gallons)
3. Affix Concrete DNA maintenance pad to auto scrubber (either side...diamond particulates are throughout the pad).
  - a. **It is best to auto scrub the floor on the first pass with the squeegee in the up position on the auto scrubber allowing the cleaner to dwell on the floor. The following pass auto scrub like normal with the squeegee in the down position**

*\*USE A MOP FOR HARD-TO-REACH AREAS. IF YOU DON'T HAVE AN AUTO-SCRUBBER, SQUEEGEE OFF WATER TO DRY AND ELIMINATE WATER MARKS.*

*\*NEVER USE VINEGAR, ACIDIC, CITRUS, PINE-SOL, AMMONIA, BLEACH OR ALKALINE CLEANERS ON POLISHED FLOORS.*

*\*DO NOT USE CLEANING TOOLS SUCH AS: SWIFFER WET JET*

## RE-BURNISH & RE-NEW

The gloss levels on polished concrete are affected by many factors. They include traffic, spills, inadequate cleaning, and abrasives (like dirt and sand) tracked in from outside.

Gloss is easily restored using the following procedures. High traffic areas may need burnishing more often to maintain a gloss. Biannual burnishing applications with Hogs hair or 3000 grit diamond pads will go a long way toward maintaining the gloss and reflectance levels the floor had when new.

If the floor appears to be losing some gloss, clean with Polished Concrete Cleaner. Then dry-run a high speed burnisher over the area of reduced gloss.

- **Remember always cleaning before burnishing. If there is dirt on the floor, burnishing will grind it in.**

## FACTS ABOUT POLISHED CONCRETE

- Polished concrete floors are very durable; however, they are not impervious to scratches, "chip outs", or staining. This is a finished floor system and must be treated as such.
- It is essential that the floor be kept clean. Dirt and other contaminants on a polished concrete floor will act as sandpaper and will diminish the floor's appearance.
- Walk-off floor mats placed at entrances help alleviate salts and dirt being introduced onto the surface. Walk-off mats should be maintained and kept clean.
- Rain Water can be acidic (acid rain), and can etch a polished concrete floor.

## TYPES OF SPILLS/STAINS

- Reactive Spills – These are acidic spills (i.e. orange juice) that will etch the surface of the polished floor if not cleaned in a timely manner. If the acidic level of a product is high the floor could be instantly etched.
- Penetrating Spills – (i.e. red wine; oil) These spills attach to the concrete pores and leave a dark colored spot. This can be minimized if cleaned in a timely manner. If these spills are left on the surface they can penetrate concrete and leave behind discoloration.

ALL EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE CLEAN AND IN PROPER WORKING CONDITION TO PREVENT ANY DAMAGE TO YOUR FLOORING

## REPOLISHING

- If your polished floor loses its shine due to improper cleaning, high traffic areas, or other circumstances we can re-polish or burnish your floor to bring back the original shine. Call our office for a review of your floor and what we recommend would be best for your situation.