



Care and Maintenance Guide

Your new Stained Concrete Floor or Decorative Overlay Floor must be maintained. Floors that need to be repaired due to neglect will not be covered in warranty and will be subject to full repair prices.

Interior Floor Care

Your Custom Interior Floor will last a lifetime if properly maintained. Plastic glides, Felt Pads or Magic Movers should be affixed to heavy furnishings or those which will move frequently. Use the same precautions you would use for a Hard Wood Floor. A Door Mat at the outside (Hemp or Rope style) and inside entrance (one with a solid backing that can be shook off outside) of a home will pick up over 85% of the dirt that would otherwise be tracked inside. Here is how to care for your floor:

Daily dust mopping – Daily dust mopping removes the fine dust and grit which can grind away floor finish. It will help prevent major floor finish deterioration caused by normal foot traffic. The best results are obtained by using a Micro-Fiber Dust Mop. The following procedures should be followed:

1. Dust mop the floor in one continuous movement without lifting the mop off the floor. Overlap your stroke on each pass (you can also vacuum).
2. Clean the dust mop after each use by shaking it outdoors, brushing it with a brush over a garbage can, or vacuuming it.
3. NEVER use a “Swiffer Wet-Jet” type of cleaning tool. The liquid in these devices contain trace amounts of Solvent material. The Solvent will not harm the sealer but will cause the wax to egg-shell. Also, you should not use Ammonia, Bleach or Pine Sol.

Damp mopping - use cool water

1. Damp mopping with cool water and a neutral ph cleaner extends the floor finish life. It will not dull the finish and will enhance the gloss retention.
2. Follow the recommended dilution rates on label directions.
3. The mop should be wrung out tightly so that it is just damp. Do not allow the cleaning solution to puddle.
4. NEVER use a “Swiffer” type of cleaning tool. I know this is a repeat from above but I must state this again. The liquid in these devices contain trace amounts of Solvent material. The Solvent will not harm the sealer but will cause the wax to egg-shell. Also, no Amonia, Bleach or Pine Sol.

Waxing – Wax is the sacrificial coating to protect the sealer and bear the brunt of the scuff and scratches. Your floor was installed with 4 coats of wax for the initial protection. We leave the remaining wax with you so you know the type to use – a 20% minimum solids wax. No Mop-n-Glo or similar wax should be used.

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1. How often you need to re-wax depends on the abuse you, your children or pets put on the floor. It varies by owner and may be anywhere from every 3 months to every year.
2. Use a looped-end Rayon mop – synthetics release material cotton absorbs – or a Lambs Wool Applicator.
3. Pour a dinner-plate sized puddle on the floor and spread it evenly and thinly. Spread the material across the surface and let it dry for 1 hour. You are now ready for foot traffic again.

The use of a Floor Mat on the Outside and Inside of entry doors will pick up about 85% of dirt that would enter a home. The use of mats is especially good if you are living in a new housing development.

Troubleshooting:

Problem	Cause	Solution
Floor is Streaky	Floor was still dirty or a dirty mop/water was used.	1. Allow floor to dry and dust mop or vacuum. 2. Clean mop and use new solution mixture.
Footprints at entrance area	Dirty Walk-Off Mat(s).	Shake/Clean walk-off mats.
Floor is Spotty	Too much solution water remained on floor.	Water solution shouldn't puddle. Use a just damp mop so liquid will not stand on floor.
Floor is Sticky	Too much cleaner solution in water.	Re-mop floor with clean water to remove excess cleaner. Solution ratio: Use 1 OZ of solution to 1 Gal of clean water.
Floor has a Milky White Spot	Something wet remained on floor causing the acrylic in the sealer/wax to discolor.	Wipe up any remaining liquid and allow floor to dry. Once dry, the Milky spot will fade to clear.
***Don't forget to rinse & clean the mop & bucket. Shake or brush off dust mop before using.		

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Exterior Surface Care

Your Exterior surface was sealed with multiple coats of a high-solids, UV-inhibiting, penetrating solvent-based sealer. This sealer will repel dirt, dust and other substances that can get a foot-hold on concrete surfaces and promote the growth of mold and mildew. Basic care is as shown below:

1. If you notice a powdery white or splotchy appearance; especially after a rain, the sealer is doing its job. This is the dirt/dust mentioned above. A rinse with a garden hose followed by a leaf blower to remove excess water will fix this.
2. Pressure washing is generally not needed. A rinse and blow dry will remove most things on the surface.
3. If there was a spill of a soft drink or something you didn't see right away, use a mild soap like Ivory liquid in some warm water to loosen the material. Rinse and blow and you are back to a clean surface.
4. Plastic glides or Magic Movers should be affixed to heavy furnishings or those which will move frequently.
5. Potted plants should have a dish placed under them to catch excess water; this is especially true if you use a lot of fertilizer on the plants.
6. The surface should be resealed from time-to-time. The manufacturer of the sealant recommends resealing every 1 to 2 years. How often your surface needs to be resealed depends on the amount of rain and sunlight it receives. When you start to notice that water doesn't bead up on or seems to absorb into the surface, it is time to reseal. Exterior surfaces should be re-sealed annually to keep the warranty in effect.