

Builders clean

A thorough builders clean is essential for a care free floor and starts during grouting.

Grouting and pre-cleaning

- 1 - Prepare and mix grout according to producer's instructions.
- 2 - Clean the tiled surface with a moist sponge to remove dust and dirt. The remaining water film will cover minuscule irregularities in the surface of the tiles and will thus ease the process of grouting.
- 3 - Apply the grout and remove as much as possible surplus grout from the tiled surface with a grout float.
- 4 - Leave joints to dry until they start to get a matt appearance. This may take 15 to 45 minutes. (Advice: if, when touching the joint with a finger, the grout does not stick to the finger then the joints are ready to be sponged).
- 5 - Rub down the tiled surface in rotating movement with a moist sponge float or a wrung out sponge. This "pre-cleaning" action will give the joints a smooth appearance and may prevent the grout residue from attaching to the tiles.
Attention: use as little water as possible! Too much water during pre-cleaning may result in loss of quality and discolouration of the joints.

The tiled surface is now ready to be sponged.

Cleaning

To remove the pre-cleaned grout residue from the tiles Mosa recommends using a sponge float and a cleaning basin with rolls and plenty of clean water. The water needs to be refreshed in frequent intervals.

- 6 - Soak a clean sponge float in the cleaning basin and press out the surplus water
Sponge down the tiled surface - SLOWLY and in DIAGONAL direction - with a sponge float and only clean water.
- 7 - Clean the dirty sponge float in the cleaning basin after every sponging .
- 8 - Repeat these actions until the tiled surface is clean and refresh the water frequently.
- 9 - Dry the surface with a cloth or a paper towel.
- 10 - It is recommended to refrain from covering the tiled surface after grouting until all the remaining moist from the adhesive and the joints has evaporated. This may take 24 to 72 hours. Should this however be unavoidable then it is recommended to use a breathable material. The use of a non-breathing cover should be avoided in any case, until all moist is evaporated.

Cement residue removal

Should any grout residue be left on the surface of the tile after the cleaned surface has dried then Mosa recommends the use of a cement residue remover*:

Mosa recommends:

HMK R59 (Moeller Stonecare)	www.moellerstonecare.co.uk
KF Cement residue remover (Lithofin)	www.lithofin.com

- 1 - Dilute the cement residue remover according to the manufacturer's instructions! Overdosing may irreversibly erode the joints!
- 2 - Wet the surface with a mop and clean water. The joints will absorb the water and will thus be protected against the effects of the cement residue remover.
- 3 - Apply the cement residue remover with a sponge or brush and rub it in gently.
- 4 - Allow the cleaning solution to react for a short period of time, according to the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure the cleaning solution does not dry up. Drying up may cause the soaked up cement residue to re-attach to the surface even more tenaciously.
Large areas should be cleaned in sections (e.g. 20m²).
- 5 - Give the cleaning agent a second rub and remove it immediately from the floor. It is advised to use a water vacuum cleaner.
Please pay special attention to structured or profiled tiles: Ascertain that the entire cleaning fluid and dissolved grout residue has been completely removed from the floor through thorough rinsing and drying.
- 6 - Immediately after removing the cleaning agent the floor must be mopped thoroughly with clean water only. This will remove the last remnants of cleaning agent and cement residue.

If the cement residue is not completely removed it may cause dirt originated from daily use to attach tenaciously to the floor. Hence a thorough cleaning will enhance the user friendliness of the floor tiles whilst maintaining their original appearance.

Warnings

* Before using acidic detergents, such as cement-residue removers, it is important to ascertain whether the surface is acid resistant (grout, decorative elements made of e.g. natural stone, stainless steel etc.).

Silicone: hardened silicone sealant barely reacts with chemical and other cleaning agents at all. Silicone stains are therefore very difficult to remove from any type of material. When sealing joints, you should therefore avoid leaving stains as much as possible and remove any spillage immediately. For further information: see the websites of silicone sealant manufacturers.

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Important

Mosa will not accept any complaints or responsibility if a deviation of above mentioned cleaning advice can be established.

No rights may be derived from these recommendations. Users should apprise themselves beforehand of the product features, guidelines and safety instructions of the manufacturers by reading the product and safety information.



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