

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Floorazzo Tile is terrazzo. It is manufactured from natural marble, granite, quartz or glass aggregate in a flexible resin. In access floor applications, prefinished Floorazzo tile is shipped to Tate and laminated directly to the floor panels. Panels laminated with Floorazzo must be rated at 1500 lbs or greater and must be installed on a bolted stringer understructure.

Maintenance of Floorazzo

Following the guidelines below allows users to obtain the maximum life from Floorazzo tile surfaces. This natural stone product comes sealed from the factory with three coats of Johnsons Plaza Plus sealer/wax.

For preservation of all tiled floor panels, the most important thing to remember is that application of excessive amounts of water to the floor when mopping will degrade the glue bond of the tiles to the panels.

Do:

1. Keep the floor clean by light damp-mopping with a neutral (ph 7-8.5) non abrasive cleaner such as Tski R50 or equivalent.
2. When using a mop and bucket, change the solution regularly.
3. Provide protection from sand and chemicals tracked in on shoes by providing "walk-off mats" at entrances.

Don't:

1. Saturate the floor. Use as little water as possible.
2. Use strong abrasives or scrapers to remove stains.
3. Use bleach, paint removers or stripping agents.

Damp Mopping Procedure for FloorazzoTile

When light soiling is widespread and spot cleaning is impractical, use this damp mopping procedure:

1. Sweep or vacuum your floor thoroughly.
2. Damp-mop with warm water and a neutral, non abrasive floor cleaner.
3. Dip a sponge mop into a bucket of warm water, wring it out well, and push the sponge across the floor, pressing hard enough to loosen the surface dirt.
4. Damp-mop a small area at a time, wringing the sponge out frequently to ensure the dirt is lifted and not simply redistributed.
5. When damp-mopping a large floor area, change the water several times so the dirt doesn't get re-deposited on the floor.
6. A good sponge mop for cleaning is one with a soft nylon brush or low abrasion pad attached to the front edge.
7. Rinsing is the most important step. Detergent directions often state rinsing is not necessary. While this is true on some surfaces, any detergent film left on a floor will hold tracked-in dirt.
8. Ideally, use one sponge mop and bucket to clean the floor and another mop and bucket solely for rinsing.

Restorative Maintenance

After years of normal foot traffic damp mopping could leave a trace of a traffic pattern. When that occurs the floor can be returned to factory finish through a restorative maintenance process.

1. Remove all surface soil, debris, sand and grit by sweeping, dust mopping or vacuuming.
2. Strip old finishes from floor surface. Do not use high pH strippers. Use rotary scrubber or automatic scrubber with stripping pad and stripper solution. Use more mechanical action than chemical to remove old finishes.
3. Use as little water as possible; do not saturate the floor.
4. Pick up solution with wet vac.
5. Rinse with clean water two times and wet vac up solution.
6. Allow floor to thoroughly dry.
7. Apply three coats of Johnsons Plaza Plus following the initial application procedures provided by Johnson. Uneven application of the sealer can cause variations in the appearance of the tiles. For preservation of all tiled floor panels, the most important thing to remember is that application of abundant amounts of water to the floor when mopping can attack and degrade the glue bond of the tiles to the panels.