

Congratulations on your new polished concrete floor.

Although a polished concrete floor is low maintenance & extremely durable through the densification and polishing process, it is not a maintenance-free floor and will eventually lose their beautiful shine if not properly maintained. Polished concrete floors generally are easier to maintain than other types of hard floor finishes because they do not require waxes and sealers to be removed & reapplied regularly.

Regular maintaining a polished concrete floor includes dust mopping or sweeping to remove dirt, dust & debris. Frequent wet mopping is also needed. Although only clean water can be used it is not recommended you will have much better results using a special floor cleaner designed for polished concrete to suspend the dirt particles so they can be more easily removed. Special floor cleaners for polished concrete floors are neutral-ph and are not too acidic or too alkaline that will deteriorate the concrete and dull the shine of the floor. When using an auto scrubber for larger areas, the correct type of floor pad is also very important. The floor pad needs to be very soft pads on polished floors to clean the surface without scratching or etching.

The frequency of cleanings is directly affected by amount of traffic the polished concrete floor receives. High-traffic areas will obviously require more frequent cleaning as well as spot cleaning if there is build up or spills.

Regular maintenance

Typical daily/periodical maintenance includes but is not limited to:

- Walk-off mats with regular cleaning and/or changing located at the entry points of the facility.
- Promptly cleaning spills to prevent staining and etching.
- Dry mopping or auto scrubbing the floor daily.
- General cleaning of the surface or spot treatment of more trafficked areas with plain water and when necessary cleaning agents that are non-reactive.

The above standards for daily/periodical maintenance are a good start, but polished concrete requires more than just keeping it clean. Polished concrete demands application-specific tools and good chemistry to maintain the durability and quality of shine to keep the finish looking the same as it did at initial installation. If a building owner neglects the suggested basic maintenance and the application specific tools and chemicals, then the quality of the shine is going to degrade rapidly over time.

Checklist for polished floor maintenance:

- Dust mop the floor daily with a microfiber pad to keep dirt particles off the floor. Soils act as an abrasive and can ruin the clarity and shine of polished concrete.
- If wet mopping the floor, always use clean water and clean mops. Use an automatic floor scrubber equipped with a soft, non-abrasive pad to clean large square footage areas.
- Mop and bucket cleaning can be used in smaller areas and rooms..
- When wet mopping, use a neutral-ph floor cleaner formulated to suspend the dirt particles so they can be more easily removed. Using water only leaves much of the dirt on the floor, where it will eventually contaminate and dull the polished finish.
- Try to clean spills and stains from the floor as quickly as possible so they don't absorb into the surface.
- Give the cleaner enough time to start breaking down the grime, such grease and other contaminants, and then suspend the particles. If you apply a cleaning agent and then immediately vacuum it or mop it from the surface, the cleaner will not have sufficient time to work.
- Make sure the cleaning solution does not dry on the surface. This can be accomplished by cleaning small areas and making sure the entire process is complete before moving on to other areas.