

Roberts Designs

HOW TO SEAL PORCELAIN STONEWARE

TYPES OF PORCELAIN STONEWARE

Porcelain falls into three categories:

- Glazed - does not require sealing.
- Normal - these tiles are subject to soiling and will often benefit from sealing to improve ease of cleaning.
- Polished - the process of polishing opens up the tiny capillaries of the tile which need to be treated with a special sealer. The sealer impregnates the small cavities, prohibiting the penetration of stains.

INITIAL CLEANING

- Once new tiles are laid and grouted it is important to remove all grout and cement residues. An initial clean should be done with Tasman Lift Off then a final clean with Tasman Tile Kleen to ensure surfaces are neutralised prior to any sealing work.
- Existing porcelain should be cleaned with Tasman Tile Kleen (for light staining). A concentrated Tile Kleen solution will remove most problem stains. For heavy stains, or efflorescence, first clean with Tasman Lift Off followed by Tile Kleen to ensure surfaces are neutralised prior to any sealing work.
- A special floor-washing machine with liquid suction will produce best results.
- After cleaning ensure floors are rinsed thoroughly (2-3 times) with clean warm water.
- Ensure floor is completely dry before sealing.

SEALING

- 2 coats of Tasman Stone Shield (penetrating) will give maximum results.
- Apply with a brush or lamb's wool applicator.
- Ensure area is well ventilated.
- Any residual should be buffed or wiped off immediately after application and according to label instructions.
- Do not use paint roller to apply sealer.

Please note:

The number of coats required is dependent on porosity of the substrate being sealed.

More coats may be required for more porous substrates.

MAINTENANCE

- We recommend cleaning with warm water and a small amount of Tasman Tile Kleen.

CAUTION

- Porcelain Stoneware has an extremely low porosity which means that normal sealers are not suitable. Any sealer used will need to have a micronised molecular structure to penetrate and adhere to these dense surfaces.

ALWAYS TEST

- Because every type of tile/paver is different we recommend that a small test area is done to ensure the appearance and protection is satisfactory.
- Allow sealers at least 24 hours to cure before testing, depending on weather conditions.