

CLEANING, CONSERVATION
AND MAINTENANCE
MANUAL

MARBLE - FLOORS

CLEANING AND CONSERVATION

To preserve and maintain the natural shine of COMPAC marble products, daily cleaning is recommended using traditional ways (sweeping with a broom and washing with a mop). If necessary, use products with neutral pH to avoid damaging the material since, marble is made up mostly of calcium carbonate, therefore, it is vulnerable to chemical attacks by acid.

Depending on the area, two types of maintenance should be taken into account:

- **SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED AREAS** (*housing, cafeterias, offices, etc.*)

No special care is required, daily dry maintenance with a mop is recommended and, when necessary, scrubbed with neutral detergent diluted in water. In coffee shops or restaurants, where the level of dirt is usually higher, alkaline detergents diluted in water may be used.

- **LARGE AREAS** (*shopping centers, airports, stations, etc.*)

Depending on the intensity of use and the condition of the material, it is recommended to use an industrial scrubbing machine like the one shown in the image, always using neutral detergents. Cleaning and maintenance operations must be carried out by specialized companies.

There are special fast-evaporating detergents that prevent droplet marks on the floor after scrubbing.

In large areas subjected to intensive use, it is advisable to treat the pavement with special emulsions for floors diluted in water. This type of product will be applied once the pavement is perfectly clean and dry.

When applying this type of emulsions, it is necessary every certain period to strip the pavement using a special detergent to strip floors. The function of these detergents is to remove the old emulsion layers that are on the pavement and to leave the surface ready for protection.

The frequency of stripping operations will depend on the layers of emulsion that the pavement has, the greater the use of the emulsion, the more emulsion layers and the greater the frequency of stripping.

The detergents used to strip the emulsions will be diluted in water according to the concentrations recommended by the manufacturer.

Stripping detergents should never stay in contact with our products for a long period of time. Immediately after using these detergents, rinse the surface with clean water.



MAINTENANCE, CRYSTALLIZING AND POLISHING OF COMPAC TECHNOLOGICAL MARBLE FLOORS

One of the advantages of our Technological Marble is that it can recover its original shine after a long period of use.

For this, a traditional polishing procedure is used by means of an industrial rotary machine like the one shown in the image.



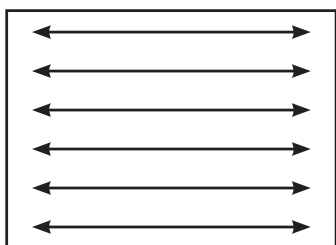
To carry out the polishing procedure, the following indications should be followed:

- **The pavement must be clean and dry.** Depending on the type of dirt, apply an acid detergent (*remains of cement or plaster, etc.*) or alkaline (remains of waxes, grease, etc.) diluted in water.

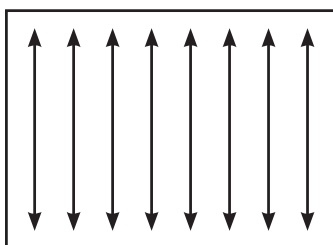
- **Attach a special rubber tine plate to the polishing machine.** Under that plate, a disk made with steel wool will be placed. The steel wool disk will be thinner or thicker depending on the maintenance required

(*thicker for high quantity of dirt thinner for lower quantity of dirt*).

- Once the **Technological Marble** flooring is perfectly clean and dry, we recommend applying a **first coat of crystallizer**, spraying on a surface of 2 to 4 m². After application, the rotary machine will be passed with the steel wool disc, making parallel and crossed passes until the floor is completely dry.



Direction of the first pass.



Direction of the second pass.

In this first phase of preparation, a complete cleaning and sealing of the pore is achieved. In addition, it provides the subsequent crystallization with greater adhesion and duration.

- Finally, the crystallizing product will be applied again on an area between 2 and 4 m². The crystallizer will be distributed with the rotary machine through parallel and crossed passes, until it is perfectly dry.

POLISHING OF COMPAC TECHNOLOGICAL MARBLE FLOOR

If a stain cannot be removed with adequate cleaning (*for example, caused by concentrated acid*), the material can be **polished with the appropriate machinery**.

The recommended machinery for the **polish** must be of a weight not exceeding 160 kg to prevent scratches on the marble.

The polisher must be constantly in motion, always with the stones well cooled by water, which must fall continuously and constantly into them to prevent the marble from burning. In no case should the polisher be left in one place. It is recommended to use the following sequence of grains: 400, 600, 800 and 1200 (*ask the technical department in case of doubt*).

If you want to cover or hide existing cracks in the material, polyester putty will be used for the coating of marble of the appropriate color. This putty must be applied and dried according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

PRECAUTIONS AND TIPS

Under no circumstances use products with an acidic or with high quantity of alkaline pH that could damage the floor.

- Never apply emulsions or waxes in their pure or concentrated state.
- Some greasy stains can be removed with solvents such as alcohol or acetone, subsequently removing the excess with plenty of water.
- Below is a table of use with different products:



Bleach	Do not use for maintenance. When this product remains on the surface for more than 12 hours the surface may lose its shine.
Alkaline cleaning products pH 12	
2% diluted hydrochloric acid, Weak acids	It can be used to remove a specific stain. After rubbing, remove the product by rinsing with clean water.
Acetone, Trichloroethylene	
Hydrofluoric acid, Iodhydric acid	Do not use under any circumstances.
Dichloromethane, Caustic soda, Stripping	

QUICK GUIDE TO TECHNOLOGICAL MARBLE TILE LAYING STANDARDS

1. For the installation of **COMPAC Technological Marble**, it must be taken into account that the humidity contained in the support must be less than 2%. If this value is exceeded, adequate waterproofing of the support is necessary.
2. Both the tiles and the base of the floor must be **clean, dry and free of dust**. Grease, paint and contaminants will be cleaned. The planimetry of the support must not have variations greater than 3 mm. The cement glue is made with (*sand + resin + cement*).
3. **Level the floor with leveling paste**. Place the cement glue on the ground with a serrated trowel, with a thickness of approximately 6-7 mm.
4. **Place the cement glue on the back of the tile**, with a flat trowel between 2-3 mm. (*double gluing*).
5. **Lay the tiles one after the other**, leaving expansion joints every 40-50 m². Also, leave at least 2 mm of joint between tiles indoors.
6. In the case of outdoor installation, the minimum joint between tiles must be at least **5 mm** and expansion joints must be made every 30 m². For the installation of tiles larger than the standard format, both indoors and outdoors, the joints must be increased proportionally to the size of the pieces in accordance with the **UNE EN 13888 standard**.
7. **Hit the tile with a rubber mallet** so that it is completely glued to the mortar.
8. Before grouting, **clean the base mortar** or the material that overflows from the joints with a moistened mop.
9. To fill the joints between tiles, use grouting cements in accordance with the **UNE EN 13888 standard** after 24/48 hours. There are colored grout cements on the market that can be used for this purpose.
10. **Immediately clean the remains of cement** that remain on the tile.

Precautions

- Do not place the paving without joints.
- It is recommended to make a polishing of the surface at the end of the placement.

#MármolCOMPAC

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