FULL BODIED UNGLAZED PORCELAIN & VITRIFIED QUARRY TILES

APPLICATION BY HAND HIGHLY VITRIFIED CLAY TILES



Vitrified quarry tiles and full bodied porcelain tiles are extremely hard wearing and easy to maintain. It is possible to make them more stain resistant and if required enhance their appearance and make them easier to maintain. This is a guide to help ensure that treated surfaces remain protected and easy to maintain for many years.

THREE STEP INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION OVERVIEW (SEE PAGE TWO FOR REFURBISHING EXISTING) MARCH 2022

LTP GRIMEX

INITIAL CLEANING OF NEWLY INSTALLED SURFACES

PROTECT AGAINST STAINS - (apply before and after grouting)

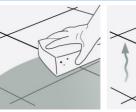
LTP GRIMEX - Cleans and conditions surfaces prior to sealing.













STEP 1. Dilute solution 1:0 with warm water and apply to surface

STEP 2. Working in manageable areas at a time spread out the solution. Leave for

STEP 3. Add a little water and then scrub surfaces to release sediment dirt and grime. Use emulsifying pad and pad holder.

LTP Mattstone H20 Or LTP Mattstone - Natural finish sealer, Protects against water, oil and grime.

LTP Glaze Protector - Enhancing the appearance - just washed look (internal surfaces only)

STEP 4. Sponge up released residues. Rinse with water a second time and sponge

STEP 5. Allow surfaces to dry before allowing traffic or sealing.

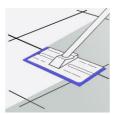
LTP MATTSTONE H20, LTP MATTSTONE, LTP GLAZE





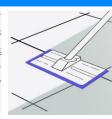












STEP 1.

Before grouting, apply a small amount of sealing solution to the surface.

STEP 2.

REGULAR AFTERCARE

Spread out evenly using a sealant applicator pad and pad holder. Follow instructions on lahel

LTP Floorshine - Maintains surfaces sealed with LTP Glaze Protector

STEP 3.

and dry. Wipe away any excess and leave to dry.

LTP Waxwash - Maintains surfaces sealed with LTP Mattstone H20 or LTP Mattstone- Ph Neutral

STEP 4.

Leave sealer to cure overnight before grouting the joints. Clean off grout residues with LTP Grout Stain Remover if necessary and leave to

STEP 5.

Once fully dry apply a final coat of sealer covering the joints. Leave to dry.
These products will take a further 3 days to become fully resistant. Do not wash surfaces for at least 3 days.

LTP WAXWASH or LTP FLOORSHINE







A 1ltr of cleaner will wash a 20m² floor approx 40 times

STEP 1.

Dilute 1 capful of cleaner

STEP 2.

Mop surfaces with the solution. Do not rinse.

STEP 3.

Allow to dry. Do not walk on surface during drying time. (20 minutes).











per litre of warm water

Tone Est, Milverton Road, Wellington, Somerset, TA21 0AN

APPLICATION GUIDE 13 FULL BODIED UNGLAZED PORCELAIN & VITRIFIED QUARRY TILES

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EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

LTP Tools - 4pc pole, pad holder, sealant applicator, white emulsifying pad, deck brush, claw brush, buffing cloths, buckets, sponges, mops.

Ensure that any sensitive surfaces not to be cleaned are properly covered and protected before beginning. Ensure that gloves, eye protection and suitable water proof clothing are worn at all times.

1 CLEANING AND REFURBISHING – used and heavily soiled surfaces

- Before sealing surfaces should be thoroughly cleaned. Old layers of sealer, residues from aftercare cleaners and deposits must be removed from the surface and the pores of the stone. Stubborn film forming layers of sealer can be removed with LTP Solvex before washing with LTP Grimex.
- To help remove years of ground in dirt and grime dilute LTP Grimex 1:3 with water and apply to the surface. This should be left for 5-10 minutes.
- Agitate the surface using a black pad, scrubbing brush or rotary scrubbing machine and leave for a further 5 minutes.
- Continue to scrub while adding clean water. Remove released residues using a sponge and water or extract using a wet vac.
- Rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove any remaining residues.
- Surfaces should be thoroughly dry before sealing.
- For the removal of other types of dirt see the table below.

OTHER TYPES OF DIRT	
Care product residues, oil grease and dirt	LTP Grimex Or Power Stripper
Wax and acrylic layers, tar, paint and bitumen residues	LTP Solvex
Grout & Cement residues	LTP Grout Stain Remover
Rust stains	LTP Rust Stain Remover

2 PROTECTIVE SEAL TREATMENTS

- LTP Mattstone, LTP Mattstone H20 & LTP Glaze Protector will render the surface water and oil repellent.
- These products will help prevent staining, aid cleaning and simplify the removal of stains. Used as a pre sealer it assists with grout release.
- LTP Mattstone & LTP Mattstone H20 provide an in invisible barrier of protection that will not greatly alter the surface character.
- There are no health concerns once the product has properly cured.
- LTP Mattstone & Mattstone H20 are breathable so can be used on surfaces that are still slightly damp or have no damp proof course.
- LTP Glaze Protector is a film forming sealer and does not breathe. It gives a just washed appearance. Should not be used in Wet areas like shower enclosures
- Cleaned appropriately using **LTP Waxwash or LTP Floorshine** we would suggest topping up the protective treatment every 3 4 years.

NB. Always test products on an inconspicuous area before general application. Surfaces that are non absorbent or saturated with moisture cannot be treated. Any un-absorbed sealer should be buffed off with a micro-fibre cloth or machine with white pad to remove the excess. Some surfaces may be darker after application.

3 AFTERCARE



LTP Waxwash (for floors)
Formulated for use on unglazed
tiles. Ideal for washing floors sealed
with LTP Mattstone H20 or
Mattstone. Use routinely in place of
normal detergent.



LTP Floorshine (for floors)
Cleans and protects in one
application. Used routinely it will
reinforce protection offered by
LTP Glaze Protector

NB. Always follow detailed instructions on the product labels. Protect acid sensitive surfaces from contact with acidic substances.. Avoid using steam cleaners, normal detergents or strong bleach cleaners on sealed surfaces as they will gradually remove the protective seal.

This information is offered without guarantee. The material should be used so as to take account of the local conditions and the surfaces to be treated. In case of doubt, the product should be tried out in an inconspicuous area









