



concrete

MAINTENANCE

Our concrete products are made from fibre reinforced natural concrete (FRC), comprised of natural materials, granite stone powder, Portland cement, nylon net and water. Much like any natural material, such as wood or stone, concrete is a porous material. We have sealed your concrete with a wax sealer that will provide active protection against staining.

To ensure the lasting beauty of your concrete surfaces, we recommend reviewing and practicing the following care and maintenance instructions.

cleaning

Clean your concrete product using mild soap (such as dish soap) and water. Do not use heavy abrasive, bleach-based, or ammoniated cleaners. Use of such cleaners will wear down the wax protection and result in reduced stain-resistance. We do not recommend use of most natural cleansers (which are often citrus based), as the cleaning agent is typically highly acidic, and can damage most natural materials.

regular maintenance

Re-wax periodically. Waxing your product regularly is a quick and easy process that will provide additional protection against staining. Wax once within 2 months of installation, and every 3 to 6 months thereafter, depending on use and location. Each time after waxing, avoid placing anything on the surface of the table for 6 to 12 hours, as this will ensure the wax evenly penetrates the material. If the product is placed outside, wax it well before winter, and cover and raise it off the ground. We recommend a paraffin based stone floor wax.

avoiding stains

In the event that the wax coating is knowingly cut, scraped, or damaged, new wax should be applied. Spills should be wiped up as soon as possible. While the waxing performs well against stains from oils and acidic materials, prolonged exposure may cause penetration of the sealant and possible discolouration of the surface.

Expect occasional rings to appear from liquids. Oils in particular can penetrate the surface if forced in from the weight of a glass or jar. Wiping up oil spills as soon as possible can minimise staining. (cont.)

Do not use bath oils, as these will cause staining from being left in contact with the concrete surface for too long. The first stain is always the worst.

Expect the wear of your product to contribute to its uniqueness. For any products being placed on the surface of your concrete table for an indefinite period (e.g. a potted plant), we recommend using felt or rubber feet pads on the object(s) being placed on the concrete surface, especially for unglazed ceramics, such as terracotta pots. Unglazed ceramics compete for residual moisture in the concrete, and may cause discolouration. Do not place hot objects directly on the surface, as they may cause discolouration – using a trivet is recommended. Do not put tape or any other adhesive directly on the product.

Although not considered a defect, non-structural hairline cracks are possible, and may result from shrinkage and the natural curing process. If hairline cracks do appear, immediately apply a thick coat of wax and rub in well to prevent moisture from seeping into the cracks and causing discolouration. Re-wax the area and surrounding surfaces periodically as detailed above.