SMEARY TILES - PORCELAIN

Always follow manufacturers guidelines – these can be downloaded from the relevant product page on our website. We always recommend conducting a test in a discreet area prior to a full application of the product. Wear appropriate clothing and protective wear, such as gloves and glasses.

On occasion, it is possible for porcelain tiles to appear smeary in certain lights, you may even notice footprints on the surface. This is caused by polymer residue that needs to be cleaned from the surface. The majority of cementitious grouts now contain polymers which improves both strength and flexibility. Your professional installer will clean the grout residue once the grout has been installed, however, if polymer residue remains it is necessary for your installer to conduct a secondary clean.

Often you can test for polymer residue by using your finger to rub the tile with force, if a rubbery residue is formed it indicates polymer residue is present.

What you will need:

- Lithofin Intensive Clean (approx coverage: 50 to 300m² when used diluted)
- Stiff Brush
- White Towel/Wet & Dry Vac
- White Emulsifying Pad

When testing for polymer removal, we recommend using the Lithofin Intensive Clean, an alkaline cleaner designed to break down the polymer residue. Begin by testing the product on two affected tiles using the below method. If there is no change, please contact the technical team at Lithofin who will be able to advise further.

- 1. Dilute the product at a ratio of 1:2, apply generously and leave the product on for 10-15 minutes scrubbing every minute with a stiff brush.
- 2. Rinse twice with clear water and towel dry or wet vac the tile before assessing the results. If you are not satisfied, increase the ratio of product to water and test again. We do not recommend using this product neat. Work in small controlled sections (2-3m2 at a time).

Lithofin technical helpline: 01962 732 126

Always keep pets and children away from any treated areas until the product has been removed.