

APPLICATION GUIDE

NATURAL STONE

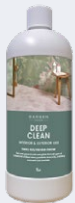
NATURAL FINISH – APPLICATION BY HAND

Natural stone has been used on floors and walls for centuries. As with all natural materials, they do require a certain level of care. This is a guide to help ensure that your unpolished natural stone surface remains protected and easy to maintain for many years.

**NOTE:** Ensure that surfaces are sealed before grouting.

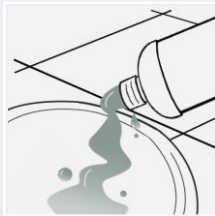
THREE STEP INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION OVERVIEW (SEE PAGE TWO FOR REFURBISHING EXISTING)

01. INITIAL CLEANING OF NEWLY INSTALLED SURFACES IF REQUIRED

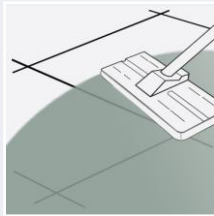


**Sarsen Home Deep Clean**

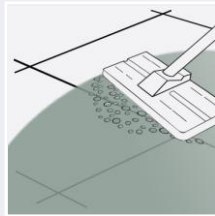
Cleans and conditions surfaces before sealing.



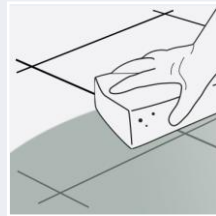
**STEP 1.**  
Dilute solution 1:10 with warm water and apply to the surface.



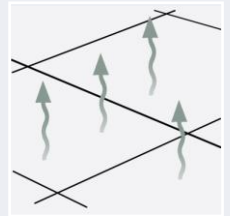
**STEP 2.**  
Working in manageable areas at a time spread out the solution. Leave for 5-10 minutes.



**STEP 3.**  
Add a little water and then scrub surfaces to release any loose sediment dirt and grime. Use white pad and pad holder.



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



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

02. PROTECT AGAINST STAINS (apply before and after grouting)

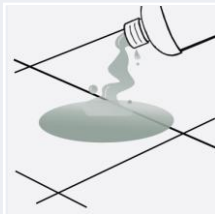


**Sarsen Home Stain Block**

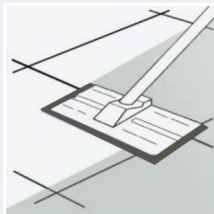
Protects against water, oil and grime.

**Or Sarsen Home Stain Block Eco**

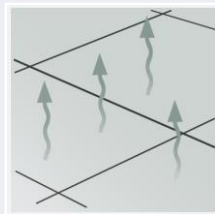
Low odour water based alternative.



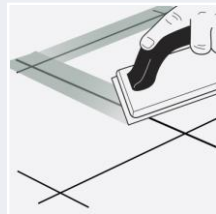
**STEP 1.**  
Before grouting: Apply sealing solution to the surface. Underfloor heating must be off.



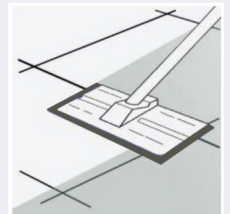
**STEP 2.**  
Spread out evenly using a sealant applicator pad and pad holder.



**STEP 3.**  
Allow sealer to absorb and dry. Apply further coats at 2 hour intervals until it will absorb no more. Wipe away excess and leave to dry.



**STEP 4.**  
Leave sealer to cure overnight before grouting the joints. Clean off grout residues and leave to dry.



**STEP 5.**  
Once fully dry apply a final coat of sealer covering the joints as well. Leave to dry. Buff off any visible residues using a soft cloth to finish.

03. REGULAR AFTERCARE

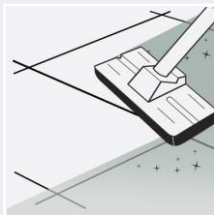


**Sarsen Home All Clean**

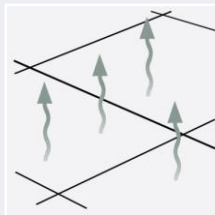
Ph Neutral



**STEP 1.**  
Dilute 1 capful of cleaner per litre of warm water.



**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).

Approx 40 washes per litre of cleaner.

## NATURAL STONE APPLICATION GUIDE

### EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

Paint brush, sealant applicator pad, 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.

### CLEANING AND REFURBISHING – used and heavily soiled surfaces

- Before sealing the surface should be thoroughly cleaned. Old layers of sealer, residues from aftercare cleaners and deposits must be removed from the surface and the pores. Stubborn film forming layers of sealer can be removed with **Sarsen Home Deep Clean**.
- To help remove years of ground in dirt and grime dilute **Sarsen Home Deep Clean** 1:5 with water and apply to the surface. This should be left for 5-10 minutes.
- Agitate the surface using a white pad, scrubbing brush or rotary scrubbing machine.
- 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.
- Do not use acid based cleaners on limestone or marble surfaces.

### OTHER TYPES OF DIRT

Care product residues ,oil, grease and dirt:	Sarsen Home Deep Clean
Wax and acrylic layers, emulsion paint residues:	Sarsen Home Deep Clean

### PROTECTIVE SEAL TREATMENTS

- **Sarsen Home Stain Block** and **Sarsen Home Stain Block Eco** will render the surface water and oil repellent.
- Both will help prevent staining, aid cleaning and simplify the removal of stains.
- Both will not greatly alter the character of treated surfaces.
- Both will delicately enhance the appearance of darker treated surfaces, but leave a natural finish.
- There are no health concerns once the product has properly cured.
- Both are breathable so can be used on surfaces that are still slightly damp or have no damp proof course.
- Cleaned appropriately using **Sarsen Home All Clean** we would suggest topping up the protective treatment every 3-4 years.
- **Sarsen Home Stain Block Eco** is suitable for external use.

**NB.** Always test products on an inconspicuous area before general application. Surfaces that are non absorbent or saturated with moisture cannot be treated. Sarsen Home Stain Block and Stain Block Eco are both impregnating sealer that need to fully absorb. 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. Acid substances, if left on the surface, may damage acid sensitive stone and encaustics even after treatment.

### AFTERCARE – Alternative cleaner for gradually building a slight sheen on the surface



#### **Sarsen Home Clean & Sheen:**

A highly effective after care cleaner for natural stone, encaustics, ceramic and porcelain. Cleans and protects in one application. Renovates dull looking floors. Regular use will also help to reinforce protection on sealed surfaces and gradually build a slight sheen.

**1 ltr of product will wash a 20 m<sup>2</sup> surface 40 times.**

**NB.** Always follow detailed instructions on the product labels. Protect acid sensitive surfaces from contact with acidic substances. Do not use abrasive materials on encaustic tiles. 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.