

STAIN-PROOF®

CARE + MAINTENANCE SOLUTIONS

by DRYTREAT



PREP.

PROTECT.

MAINTAIN.

SCIENCE PROVEN SYSTEM

SURFACE MAINTENANCE GUIDE

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PART 1: INDOOR SURFACES

FLOORS

General recommendations for surfaces sealed with an impregnator

- Walk on/walk off mats and regular sweeping or vacuuming minimize grit (sand particles) which will scratch many surfaces. Note: Impregnating / penetrating sealers do not protect against physical wear and coatings scratch more easily than most flooring materials.
- Wipe / mop up spills as soon as possible. Impregnating sealers are 'breathable' i.e. the pores of the surface remain open so moisture can escape by evaporation. They work by repelling water (hydrophobic) or oil and water (oleophobic) not by blocking the pores. If left long enough spills can penetrate and leave a stain.
- Acid sensitive surfaces, including marble, limestone and travertine will be damaged on contact with acidic substances such as lemon juice, cola, vinegar and wine. These surface materials contain calcite, a form of calcium, which reacts and dissolves on contact with acids. Impregnating sealers don't stop liquids from making physical contact with the surface and therefore cannot prevent acid etching. Clean up acidic spills on acid sensitive materials ASAP to minimize damage.
- Cleaning up spills:
 1. First lift as much of the spill as possible with paper towel, a cloth or other absorbent material.
 2. Mop up the remaining spill with warm water. Adding Alkaline Cleaner, Daily Floor Cleaner or other suitable alkaline cleaner to the water should aid cleaning and help to neutralize the acid
 3. If the spill has been left too long and has dried or caused a stain, refer to the section on stain removal

Regular cleaning

General dos and don'ts:

1. Light cleaning can be performed as regularly as necessary to stop buildup of grime and dirt.
2. Daily light cleaning may be required in high traffic commercial areas, with spot mopping of spills in food court areas.
3. Daily Floor Cleaner or other suitable pH neutral or mild alkaline cleaner is recommended.
4. Cleaners with detergents can leave a residue which is difficult to rinse off and collects dirt.

DAILY FLOOR CLEANER



Stain-Proof™ Daily Floor Cleaner is a natural enzyme cleaner which can be used for light regular cleaning, heavy duty cleaning or stain removal of dirt and grime, including stains caused by oil, mold, food and beverages.

1. TEST PRODUCT ON A SMALL AREA BEFORE FULL APPLICATION.
2. Apply when surface temperature is between 5-35°C (40 - 95°F). Remove dust and dirt from surface by sweeping or vacuuming
3. Pour 4-6 capfuls of STAIN-PROOF™ Daily Floor Cleaner into a bucket of clean warm water (2 gallons / 8 Liters). Stir briefly. More soiled surfaces may need a higher concentration
4. Mop the surface, rinsing the mop frequently. If the mixture in the bucket becomes too dirty, rinse the mop thoroughly in clean water and mix fresh bucket of cleaner and water to continue mopping.
5. In light concentrations, the cleaner should not leave residue. If used in heavier concentrations, mop off residue with clean water.



INDOOR SURFACES - FLOORS

Heavy Duty Cleaning

General dos and don'ts:

1. Heavy duty cleaning is performed if the buildup of dirt and grime is too much for normal cleaning.
2. For indoor floors in homes this is easily avoided by regular light cleaning.
3. On commercial surfaces, due to high volume traffic, grime can build up despite daily light cleaning efforts.
4. Heavy duty 'Spring' cleaning can be performed every 3 months, monthly or more often if necessary provided a suitable cleaner and non-damaging tools are used.

DAILY FLOOR CLEANER

Stain-Proof™ Daily Floor Cleaner is a natural enzyme cleaner which can be used for light regular cleaning, heavy duty cleaning or stain removal of dirt and grime, including stains caused by oil, mold, food and beverages.

1. TEST PRODUCT ON A SMALL AREA BEFORE FULL APPLICATION
2. Remove dust and dirt from surface by sweeping or vacuuming
3. Use 1/10 bottle of Daily Floor Cleaner per 1 gallon (about 4 liters) of fresh (preferably warm) water. The concentration can be increased further if necessary.
4. Generously apply the cleaning solution to the surface with a pump sprayer or mop and leave for a few minutes so the enzymes can start breaking down the dirt.
5. Before the cleaner dries on the surface, scrub with a suitable brush or deck scrubber. Daily Floor Cleaner is suitable for use in commercial scrubbing machines (recommended for large commercial surfaces).
6. Rinse thoroughly with clean water and a mop. A wet vac can be used for faster removal from commercial surfaces.
7. For stains or spots where normal heavy duty cleaning has not produced a perfect result, apply Daily Floor Cleaner neat, allow to sit for a few minutes, scrub with a suitable brush before it dries and rinse thoroughly. Repeat if necessary.
8. Please note: Daily Floor Cleaner is a cleaner for inanimate organic particulate such as dirt and grime and not a remover for mineral or rust deposits, although it can work on these in some circumstances. It is not recommended to use acidic cleaners on acid sensitive stones, including marble, limestone, travertine and onyx.



Stain Removal

There are 3 methods to remove stains from floors using Stain-Proof products.

On surfaces treated with a Stain-Proof impregnating sealer, even if a substance has been left for too long on the surface and has started to leave stain, the mark should be lighter and not as deep as on an untreated floor.

DAILY FLOOR CLEANER Stain Removal

1. Apply undiluted Daily Floor Cleaner to the stains and leave it to work for at least 5 minutes.
2. Before the cleaner dries, scrub the area with a suitable brush or abrasive pad.
3. Wipe up the cleaner with absorbent paper towel or cloths and then rinse the remaining cleaner off thoroughly with a mop and fresh water.
4. Repeat as necessary

INDOOR SURFACES - FLOORS

Stain Removal - Continued

ALKALINE CLEANER

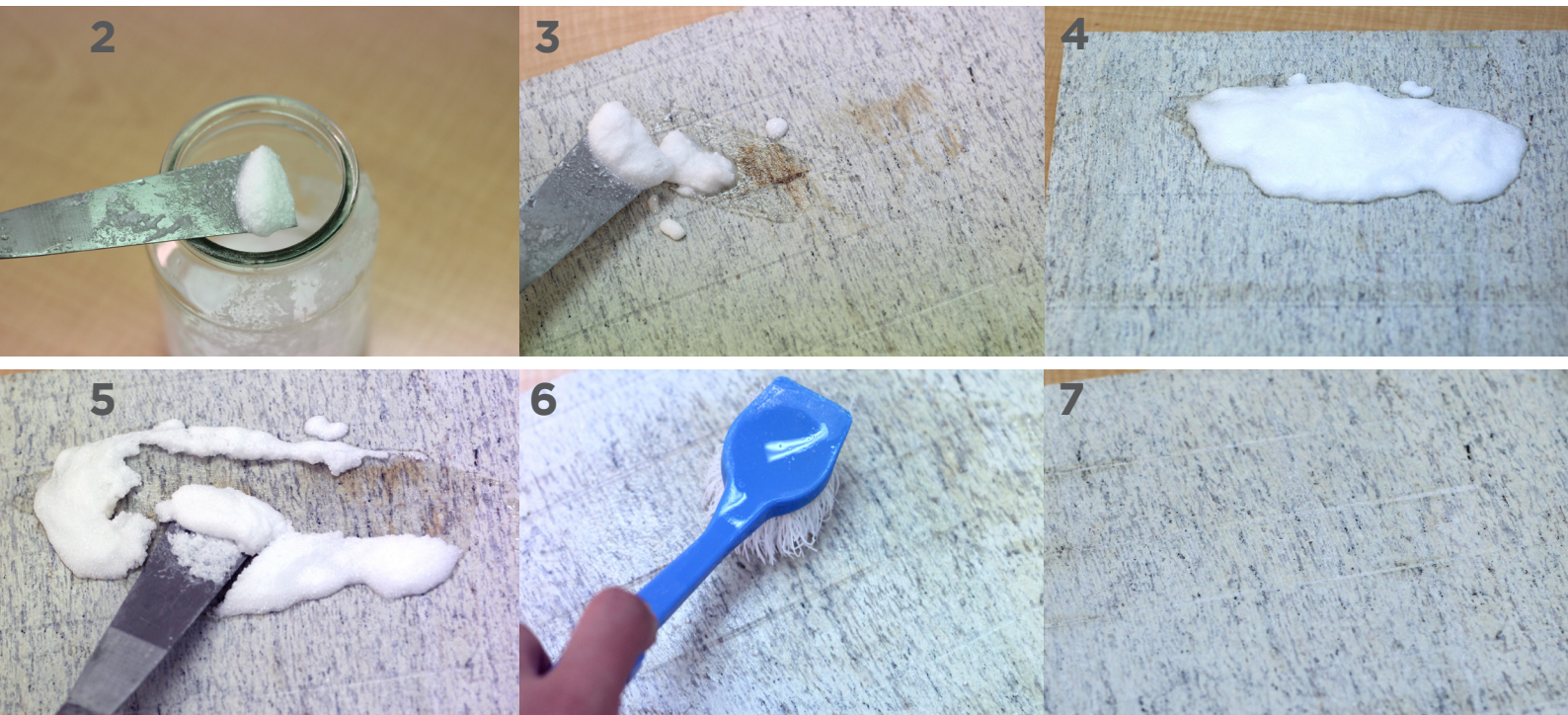
PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS OXY-KLENZA™



1. If you have any particularly difficult stains to remove, such as old oil stains, it is best to make an open (uncovered) poultice.
2. Mix plenty of Stain-Proof™ Alkaline Cleaner powder and a little water to make a thick paste.
3. Spread the paste thickly over the stain/s.
4. Leave the paste to break down the grime or stain for at least one hour (up to a day), sprinkling a little more powder and a little more water on it every 20 minutes or so to keep it moist and active.
5. Remove and dispose of as much of the paste as possible using a spatula, spoon etc,
6. Give the area a scrub with a stiff bristle brush. Rinse the area well with a mop, until all the cleaner residue and grime is removed.
7. Once the area is dry, if there is still some stain left, repeat the process.



PREVIOUS
PACKAGING



INDOOR SURFACES - STONE SHOWERS

STONE SHOWERS



General recommendations

- An impregnating sealer is not a replacement for a waterproof membrane. Impregnating / penetrating sealers are breathable i.e. they do not block the pores and work by repelling water. Water will penetrate the pores under sufficient pressure or given sufficient time. Shower leaks should be properly repaired including repair or replacement of the waterproof membrane.
- Particular care should be taken with acid sensitive stones, such as marble, limestone and travertine in showers:
 1. Minerals in the water (hard water deposits) and soap scum invariably build up on shower surfaces. Removing mineral deposits usually requires use of an acid, which will damage acid sensitive stones.
 2. Using a non-acidic liquid soap will prevent the soap scum buildup you get from bar soap, and wiping down the stone after showering will limit hard water deposits.
 3. Soaps which are acidic for e.g. because they have citrus additives will also damage these stones and should be avoided. Hair dyes can also be acidic.
 4. Wiping the stone down weekly with a mild solution of Stain-Proof™ Daily Floor Cleaner will aid cleaning and help to sanitize the surface.

INDOOR SURFACES - COUNTERTOPS

NATURAL STONE COUNTERTOPS

General recommendations

- **Spills should be wiped up as soon as possible**
Impregnating sealers work by repelling liquids rather than blocking the pores of the stone / concrete. The reason is so that air can still move through the pores allowing the material to 'breathe' naturally. It is the best technology available to protect against staining while preserving the look and natural integrity of your surface. Because the pores of your stone / concrete countertop remain open, the surface is not immune from staining, but the sealer will give you plenty of time to clean up liquids before they absorb into the pores and stain. Using coasters for drinks is also recommended.
- **Please note:** Impregnating sealers **will NOT prevent surface etching**. It is important to find out if your countertop is made from marble, limestone, onyx, travertine, or other acid sensitive materials. If so, it is important to wipe up spills from acidic substances (including citrus juice, vinegar, cola and wine) immediately, before acid etching occurs. Impregnating sealers repel water and oil but **DO NOT repel solvent based liquids, e.g. solvent based inks**.
- DO NOT leave **wet** trays, cutting boards, bowls, vases, and similar things on your surface. For example, the water underneath a wet plastic tray will evaporate very slowly, and if left for days or weeks might stain the surface.

Stain removal

Countertops are usually made from dense stones and a special sort of poultice is recommended which will allow the cleaner to penetrate the tiny pores, break down the stain and draw it out of the pores. Kitchen countertop stains are often oil stains, and old congealed / dried oil takes time to break down.

ALKALINE CLEANER – PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS OXY-KLENZA™

CLOSED POULTICE METHOD:

You will need the following:

1. Stain-Proof Alkaline Cleaner
2. Some squares of damp paper towel
3. Plastic wrap
4. A container or bowl to mix up an Alkaline Cleaner paste
5. A spatula or spoon for mixing and applying the paste
6. A roll of removable painter's masking tape (the blue removable 3M tape is recommended as it is less likely to leave a glue stain).
7. Clean cloths and plenty of fresh water

Method

If you have any particularly difficult stains to remove from a dense stone countertop, it is best to use a closed poultice.

1. Mix plenty of Alkaline Cleaner powder and a little water to make a thick paste (moist, not wet).
2. Spread the paste thickly over the stain/s.
3. Cover the paste with a damp (not wet) square of paper towel.
4. Cover the paper towel with a square of plastic wrap, push it down so there is no air under the plastic and tape all four sides of the plastic square to the countertop so it is airtight.
5. Leave the poultice to work for 24 hours.
6. Remove the plastic and paper towel and dispose of as much of the paste as possible (using the spatula, spoon etc).
7. Rinse the area well with a cloth and plenty of fresh water until all of the cleaner residue is removed.
8. Once the area is dry, if there is still some staining left, repeat the process.

DAILY COUNTERTOP CLEANER

For regular cleaning, we recommend that you use Stain-Proof™ Daily Countertop Cleaner. Daily Countertop Cleaner is a pH neutral cleaner specially designed for natural stone countertops. Daily Countertop Cleaner is food safe, provides a mild, natural citrus scent, and contains a tiny amount of invisible sealer to increase protection. If you do not have a specialist cleaning product, warm water and a small amount of dishwashing detergent can be used.

