Mosa

Professional cleaning and maintenance method

Mosa wall and floor tiles are modern, high-quality products with minimal moisture absorption. The use of so-called impregnating or protecting cleaning agents, or agents which otherwise leave a residue, is strongly discouraged, because it cannot be absorbed into the product and will therefore remain on the surface of the tile. This will alter the tile's original exterior, and can negatively influence its antislip properties. In addition, the application of such a layer may create a source for stubborn stains and the maintenance problems which they entail.

Builders clean

The builders clean is intended to bring the tile back to the original state in which it was delivered by the manufacturer. A cement residue which has not been completely removed can result in stubborn, hard-to-remove dirt with daily use. Removing the cement residue completely and properly promotes the ease of maintaining a tile floor in daily use and preserves its original appearance.

Anti-slip tiles and textured tiles

Anti-slip tiles and textured tiles require extra attention when removing cement and grout residue, in order to bring out the colour and texture of the tiles to their best advantage and to guarantee that the functional characteristics of the tiles work properly. Detailed information about the builders clean can be found at the English pages of www.mosa.com under the heading "Information". For professional cleaning services, the section "Removing cement residue" is of particular interest.

Regular care

- Wall tiles

Dry spaces Wall tiles in dry spaces should be regularly wiped with a slightly damp microfiber cloth. If desired, use an all-purpose cleanser that is pH-neutral or mildly alkaline. You should preferably use a spray bottle containing water and, if desired, a few drops of all-purpose cleanser. Spray this solution directly onto the microfiber cloth and then use it to clean the surface.

- Bathrooms

In bathrooms it may be necessary to replace the neutral or mildly alkaline cleaner with an acidic cleaner in order to remove limescale or urine deposits. Dilute the cleanser as instructed by the manufacturer, and spray the solution directly onto the surface. Allow it to work on the surface briefly, then rinse with clean water and wipe dry with a microfiber cloth. Acid-based limescale removers or cement residue removers must be used with care since they can damage decorative elements such as inserts or decorative strips made of natural stone or stainless steel.

- Floor tiles

Depending on frequency of use, regular care can be carried out with a floor wiper and a dry wiping cloth (not impregnated with cleaning products) or adhesive wipe, a vacuum cleaner, a damp microfiber mop, or a scrubber drier. Floor wiper or vacuum cleaner For low frequency of use or light soil. Flat tiles: Clean daily with a floor wiper and dry wiping cloths. Textured tiles: Vacuum daily.

- Microfiber floor mop

For small spaces or as an alternative to dry wiping or vacuuming with normal frequency of use or light soil. Clean daily with a microfiber mop system. Use a slightly damp mop with a high proportion of microfibers (at least 50%). It is recommended to use a system with an integrated liquid dispenser, like the Sprenkler system by Greenspeed (www.greenspeed.info) or premoistened mops. For lightly textured floor tiles, use a deep-pile microfiber mop.

If desired, add 0.1% and no more than 0.5% (10-50 ml per 10 litres of water) cleaning product or cleaning vinegar to the water. Make sure that the cleaning product is suitable for unglazed floor tiles.

- Scrubber drier machines

For large surfaces, or to supplement daily dry or wet maintenance. Add no more than 0.5% (50 ml per 10 litres of water) cleaning product or cleaning vinegar to the water in the machine. The cleaning product should be low-lather so that it can be used in scrubber drier machines and suitable for use on unglazed floor tiles.

For flat tiles, use at most a red scrubbing disc.

Anti-slip tiles and textured tiles

Textured floor tiles and tiles with raised designs are more sensitive to dirt and generally require more intensive maintenance than flat tiles. Cleaning products and methods should be adjusted to meet the particular conditions. The choice of cleaning product and method must not have a negative effect on the floor tile's anti-slip properties. Choose a scrubbing disc that is sufficiently flexible (such as a white disc) or a brush which is capable of adjusting to the contour of the floor. For thorough results, it is advisable that regular dry or wet cleaning by hand be supplemented with a once-weekly cleaning using a scrubber drier. Changing between cleaning agents may further reduce the risk of building up a residue.

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Maintenance advice for consumers

Mosa tiles have a timeless appearance which they will retain for their entire useable life if looked after correctly. This is simple so long as a few pieces of advice are followed, such as making limited use of cleaning products.

Builders clean

A good beginning is half the work done: a good builders clean will enhance the ease of maintenance of your Mosa wall and floor tiles. For further information about the builders clean plesae visit the the English pages of www.mosa.com under the header "Information".

Spot cleaning

Spot cleaning means a reactive cleaning of ad hoc spillages. Remove dirt immediately and thoroughly using appropriate materials (e.g. a wet cloth, paper towel, sponge or mop) and dry with a clean dry cloth or mop. For advise on how to remove specific, tenacious stains please contact Mosa through info@mosa.nl.

Regular maintenance

The daily or weekly cleaning of floor or wall tiles.

Wall tiles

Wipe down wall tiles regularly with a moist microfibre cloth. An all-purpose cleaner can be used in the case of more tenacious dirt. It is recommended to use a spray bottle containing water and just a few drops of the all-purpose cleaner. Spray this solution directly onto the microfibre cloth and then use it to clean the surface concerned. If necessary, dry with a dry cloth. Once saturated with dirt, replace the microfibre cloth with a clean one.

Floor tiles

- Regular vacuuming or wiping prevents the accumulation of dust and dirt. Special dusting cloths are available with a special fibrous texture that attracts and keeps hold of dust and dirt. The use of impregnated cloths is not recommended. These cloths contain oil or paraffin, and leave a thin layer behind on the tiles during wiping which easily attracts new dust and dirt. Impregnated cloths can often be recognised by the foil packaging often resealable that prevents them from drying out.
- The floor will need to be wet-cleaned regularly to remove more tenacious dirt. Prior to wet cleaning, first remove loose dirt by vacuuming or sweeping.
- Mosa recommends cleaning floor tiles with a flat-mop system with a microfibre mop.
- The microfibre mop should be lightly moistened with water; the use of too much water will reduce the effectiveness of the microfibres.
- We recommend the use of a microfibre system with an integrated water-dispensing system, like the Sprenkler system by Greenspeed (www.greenspeed.info).
- Alternatively us a spray bottle and spray a little water directly onto the microfibre mop. Moisten the mop again if it becomes too dry.
- A little bit of cleaning vinegar or ammonia or just a few drops of a special tile cleaner, e.g. HMK R157 from Moeller Stonecare (www.moellerstonecare.co.uk), may be added to the water.
- Replace the mop with a clean one if it becomes saturated with dirt. Microfibre mops and cloths can be machinewashed after use.

 Do not use a fabric conditioner in the wash.

Deep cleaning

Floor tiles that in time get a dirty and patchy appearance can be restored to their original state by means of a deep cleaning. For advice on deep cleaning please see www.mosa.com, under the header "Information".