# Take Care of your Concrete

Concrete in its nature is a porous material. Our product is polished and sealed making it hydrophobic and like a laminated surface. Concrete will age over time and wear like any other surface; this can add character since concrete is a natural material.

**Stains on your concrete:**

Stains can occur when spills are left unattended and not wiped down/off in a timely fashion.

Things to look out for includes but not limited to: Oils, acidic based products eg: vinegar, lemon juice etc.

**Cleaning your concrete:**

When cleaning, we find it best to use a wet rag and water or ph - neutral cleaner. Avoid the use of aggressive scrubbing pads that can wear away the sealer.

Stay away from abrasive cleaners as well as harsh chemical compounds and ammonia.

**Scratches and damage on your concrete:**

In most cases, scratches that occur are a result of general wear and tear and are generally limited to the sealer making this an easy repair.

Avoid direct intense heat on the concrete, this will damage the sealed surface. Make use of a potholder or a folded dish towel to prevent hot items from directly touching the top.

**Re-Seal your concrete:**

We recommend you do this to your own discretion, some table surfaces work harder than others eg: patio tables that might be in direct weather exposure or dining tables that are regularly in use. This differs from owner to owner.

**Stuff you will need:**

- Microfiber rag.

- Acrylic based cement sealer, this can be found in most hardware stores.

Apply in circular motions to create a natural effect and pattern.

To maintain the sheen/shine on your table, we recommend a paste wax. This will also aid in managing the porosity of the top.

**To apply the wax:**

- With a microfiber rag, apply a thin layer of wax onto the surface. Let dry for about 10 to 15 mins until it turns a hazy white colour, with a clean microfiber rag, buff the surface.

**Pitting:**

Pitting is a common and natural occurrence in concrete, this usually exaggerates over time. Pitting is characterized by small, crater-like holes or depressions that form on a concrete slab.

**How to manage pitting:**

The best way to mage pitting is with a grouting method, using general purpose cement or grout.

Steps:

1) Make a slurry mixture, aim for a consistency of toothpaste.
2) Apply the slurry mixture to the affected area and work it into the top with a soft sponge in a circular motion, a grout sponge works great for this. Be sure to use moderate to light pressure as to not damage the surface area of the top.
3) Once the slurry is applied, remove the excess while not fully dried.
4) Once the slurry has dried, wipe down the surface until all residue is removed.
5) Re – seal if required and maintain with wax.