

Tile Cleaning & Maintenance Guide

You have selected your tiles for their beauty, durability, and ease of care. With simple, regular maintenance, your tiled surfaces will stay looking fresh and performing well for many years. This guide explains how to care for the tile types used in your home and the best ways to keep them clean - safely and effectively.

Tile Types Explained

Tile Type	Where You'll Find It	Care Notes
Porcelain	Commonly used on floors, can also be used on walls	Dense and durable - ideal for high-traffic areas
Ceramic	Usually found on walls (kitchens & bathrooms)	Glazed surface, easy to clean
Natural Stone (e.g. marble, slate, travertine)	Feature areas, floors, or vanity splashbacks	Requires pH-neutral, stone-safe products only

1. Initial Aftercare – Post-Installation Clean

Once tiles are installed, a one-time deep clean is essential to remove grout residue and installation dust.

Tile Type	Recommended Product Type
Porcelain	Cement residue remover (e.g. Lithofin KF)
Ceramic (glazed)	Ceramic-safe cleaner
Natural Stone	Stone-safe alkaline cleaner (e.g. Lithofin MN Power Clean, Fila PS87)

2. Routine Cleaning - Daily or Weekly

Regular cleaning helps prevent dirt build-up and keeps surfaces hygienic. Always start by vacuuming or sweeping to remove dust and grit.

Suitable Products (widely available):

- **Lithofin Easy-Care** - safe for all tile types
- **HG Tile Cleaner** - gentle and effective, safe for all tile types.
- **LTP Waxwash** - pH-neutral detergent suitable for all ceramic and porcelain tile surfaces
- **Flash pH Neutral Cleaner** (diluted) - okay for floors

Always check labels to ensure the cleaner is pH-neutral and suitable for your tile type.

3. Wet Areas – Bathrooms & Kitchens

For glazed ceramic walls, splashbacks, and showers:

- Wipe down regularly with a non-abrasive bathroom spray
- Use a squeegee or microfiber cloth after showering to reduce water spots

Avoid bleach sprays or harsh descalers that can damage grout and glazes.

4. Deep Cleaning – Every Few Months

Use a more intensive cleaner occasionally to lift ingrained dirt, especially on floors.

- Choose a tile-specific intensive cleaner (avoid household degreasers)
- For stone, use only neutral or alkaline stone cleaners

Do not use acidic or vinegar-based products — especially on natural stone, which can etch or stain.

Wall Tile Maintenance Tips

- Dust with a dry cloth first
- Use a mild spray cleaner (tile or glass-safe)
- Avoid scouring pads or abrasive creams

What to Avoid

Don't Use	Why
Bleach sprays / acid-based cleaners	Can damage tile surfaces and grout
Abrasive powders or scouring pads	Can scratch glazed tiles
Vinegar or lemon juice	Highly acidic – not safe for natural stone
Steam cleaners on stone and nano-sealed polished porcelain	Can weaken sealants over time
Soap-based cleaners	Leave residues that attract dirt

Top Maintenance Tips

- Use soft mop heads or microfiber cloths
- Wipe up spills quickly, especially on pale grout or natural stone
- Place door mats at entrances to reduce grit and dirt on floors
- Reseal natural stone tiles every 12–18 months (if unsealed)

Recommended Brands

We suggest choosing from the following well-trusted cleaning brands, available in DIY stores and online:

Brand	Suitable For
Lithofin	Specialist tile and stone care (widely recommended)
HG	DIY-focused tile cleaning range
LTP	Excellent for porcelain & natural stone
Flash (pH Neutral)	Basic option for porcelain/ceramic tiles

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