



COMPAC

CLEANING, CONSERVATION
AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

/

TERRAZZO-PAVEMENT

CLEANING, CONSERVATION AND MAINTENANCE / TERRAZZO

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

To preserve and maintain the natural shine of COMPAC Terrazzo products, daily cleaning is recommended using classical ways (sweeps with a broom and mop). If necessary, use products with neutral pH to avoid damaging the material since Terrazzo is made up mostly of calcium carbonate, therefore, it is chemically attacked by acids.

Depending on the area, two types of maintenance should be taken into account:

- SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED AREAS (houses, offices, etc.)

No special care is required, daily dry maintenance with a mop is recommended and, when necessary, scrubbed with neutral detergent diluted in water. In coffee shops or restaurants, where the level of dirt is usually higher, alkaline detergents diluted in water may be used.

- LARGE AREAS (shopping centers, airports, stations, etc.)

Depending on the intensity of use and the condition of the material, it is recommended to use scrubbing machines, always using neutral detergents. Cleaning and maintenance operations must be carried out by specialized companies.

There are special fast-evaporating detergents that prevent droplet marks on the pavement after scrubbing.

In large areas subjected to intensive use, it is advisable to treat the pavement with special emulsions diluted in water. This type of product will be applied once the pavement is perfectly clean and dry.

When applying this type of emulsions, it is necessary every certain period to strip the pavement using a special detergent to strip it. The function of these detergents is to remove the old emulsion layers that are on the pavement and to leave the surface ready for protection.

The frequency of stripping operations will depend on the layers of emulsion that the pavement has. The detergents used to strip the emulsions will be diluted in water according to the concentrations recommended by the manufacturer.

Stripping detergents should never stay in contact with Terrazzo for long time. Immediately after using these detergents, rinse the surface with clean water.

CRYSTALLIZED OF TERRAZZO PAVEMENTS

One of the advantages of our Terrazzo is that it can recover its original shine after a long period of use using a rotative machine for the crystallize of pavements.

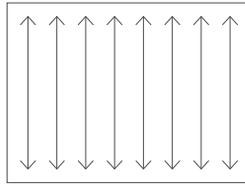
To perform the brightness procedure, the following indications should be followed:

- The pavement must be clean and dry. Depending on the type of dirt, apply an acid detergent (remains of cement or plaster, etc.) or alkaline (remains of waxes, grease, etc.) diluted in water.
- Attach a special rubber tine plate to the machine. Under that plate, a disk made with steel wool will be placed. The steel wool disc will be thinner or thicker depending on the maintenance required (thicker as more dirt the pavement has).

- Once the pavement is perfectly clean and dry, we recommend applying a first coat of crystallizer, spraying on a surface of 2 to 4 m². After application, the rotary machine will be passed with the steel wool disc, making parallel and crossed passes until the pavement is completely dry.



Direction of the first pass.



Direction of the second pass.

In this first phase of preparation, a complete cleaning and sealing of the pore is achieved. In addition, it provides the subsequent crystallization with greater adhesion and duration.

- Finally, the crystallizing product will be applied again on an area between 2 and 4 m². The crystallizer will be distributed with the rotary machine through parallel and crossed passes, until it is perfectly dry.

POLISHING OF TERRAZZO PAVEMENT

If a stain cannot be removed with adequate cleaning (for example, caused by a concentrated acid), the material can be polished with the appropriate machinery.

The recommended machinery for the polish must be of a weight not exceeding 160 kg so that the Terrazzo won't scratch.

The polisher must be constantly in motion, always with the stones well cooled by the water, which must fall continuously and constantly into them to prevent the Terrazzo from burning. In no case should the polisher be left in one place. It is recommended to use the following sequence of grains: 400, 600, 800 and 1200 (ask the technical department in case of doubt).

If you want to cover or hide existing cracks in the material, polyester putty will be used for the coating of Terrazzo of the appropriate color. This putty must be applied and dried according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

PRECAUTIONS AND TIPS

- Under no circumstances use products with an acidic or very alkaline pH that could damage the pavement.
- Never apply emulsions or waxes in their pure or concentrated state.
- Some greasy stains can be removed with solvents such as alcohol or acetone, removing the excess with plenty of water.

• Below is a table with different products:

Bleach	Do not use for maintenance. When this product remains on the surface for more than 12 hours the surface may lose its shine.
Alkaline cleaning products ph 12	
2% diluted hydrochloric acid, Weak acids	It can be used to remove a specific stain. After rubbing, remove the product by rinsing with clean water.
Acetone, Trichloroethylene	
Hydrofluoric acid, Iodhydric acid	Do not use under any circumstances.
Dichloromethane, Caustic soda, Stripping	

QUICK GUIDE FOR LAYING TERRAZZO COMPAC TILES

1. For the installation of COMPAC Terrazzo, it must be taken into account that the humidity contained in the support must be less than 2%. If this value is exceeded, adequate waterproofing of the support is necessary.
2. Both the tiles and the base of the pavement must be clean, dry and free of dust. Grease, paint and contaminants will be cleaned. The planimetry of the support must not have variations greater than 3 mm. The adhesive is prepared (sand + resin + cement).
3. Level the pavement with leveling paste. Place the adhesive on the ground with a serrated trowel, with a thickness of approximately 6-7 mm.
4. Place the adhesive on the back of the tile, with a flat trowel between 2-3 mm. (double gluing).
5. Lay the tiles one after the other, leaving expansion joints every 40-50 m². Also, leave at least 2 mm of joint between tiles indoors.
6. In the case of outdoor installation, the minimum joint between tiles must be at least 5 mm and expansion joints must be made every 30 m². For the installation of tiles larger than the standard format, both indoors and outdoors, the joints must be increased proportionally to the size of the tiles in accordance with the UNE EN 13888 standard.
7. Hit the tile with a rubber mallet so that it is completely glued to the adhesive.
8. Before grouting, clean the excess of adhesive that overflows from the joints with a moistened mop.
9. To fill the joints between tiles, use grouting cements in accordance with the UNE EN 13888 standard after 24/48 hours. There are colored grout cements on the market that can be used for this purpose.
10. Immediately clean the excess of cements that remains on the tiles.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not place the paving without joints.
- It is recommended to make a polishing of the surface at the end of the placement.
- From COMPAC we recommend the use of adhesives with C2F classification. For larger formats or high heat sites, COMPAC recommends the use of adhesives with classification C2FE – S1.
- In pavements exposed to moisture or requiring high chemical resistance, we recommend using an adhesive based on reactive resins R2 according to EN 13888.



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