



Concrete Care and Maintenance

1. Clean up spills as soon as possible.
2. Complete routine cleaning daily, or whenever it is needed. Most of the time – warm, soapy water with a clean cloth will keep your product looking great. Do not use abrasive pads; rather, a normal sponge or cloth works well for daily cleaning.
3. If haze occurs (such as white marks or water marks), use a red pad (scotch-brite 7447 red pad) to quickly buff off the haze. The concrete will look brand new again – follow with polish spray or 100% beeswax.
4. When a heavier cleaning is needed, use a gentle cleaner like Simple Green All Purpose Cleaner. Products with bleach or ammonia should be avoided.
5. Using a stone polish will help keep its sheen and protect it from everyday use. Polish Spray is available for purchase in our maintenance kit.
6. Periodically, waxing the countertops with 100% beeswax will add a level of protection.
7. Concrete is a durable product; however, it can be damaged. Try to avoid dropping heavy objects on your concrete furniture as this can cause cracking.
8. Also avoid cutting directly on the concrete. It generally will not damage the concrete, but it will cut the sealer which can affect the sealer's ability to keep out water and stains. Always use a cutting board – it is better for the knives too.
9. Concrete is heat resistant, but like the issue of cutting on concrete countertops, putting hot pans can damage and/or discolor the sealer. We recommend using hot pads and coasters with all your concrete products.
10. Acidic liquids like wine, orange juice, lemon juice, and ketchup can break down the sealant and stain the surface – use caution with grease and oils as well.