



CLEANING & SEALING GUIDE

PACIFIC GRANITE & COBBLESTONES

During Laying :

During the laying process of all pavers, care should be taken to ensure that pavers are not marked or stained and that care is taken to remove cement and mortar stains with clean water immediately. The paving can be protected during and after the laying process by keeping people off the paving where possible as well as covering the pavers if exposed to falling leaves, bird droppings or other likely sources of discolouration. The cleaner you keep your job is at the finish, the easier it is to clean and seal.

As some sealing systems require a pre-seal, it is important to be aware of the sealing manufacturers requirements before the commencement of laying.

Cleaning with Chlorine :

For organic based stains such as leaf and fruit stains or stains from bird droppings, we recommend cleaning Granite with a solution of 10 parts water to 1 part Chlorine or Bleach. Not all stains can be removed this way and may require harsher treatment. The best way to remove these stains is in Ultraviolet light (Sun Light) however, this can take some time.

- 1.) Follow the same procedure as for Cleaning with Acid substituting the 1 part Chlorine to 10 parts water solution for the acid solution.

Cleaning with Acid :

Acid cleaning should only be done by professionals who specialize in stone or paving cleaning. If the procedure below is followed precisely, Granite can also be cleaned with a solution of 1 part Hydrochloric Acid to 25 parts water.

- 2.) Protect any surrounding plants or landscaping with plastic or drop sheets.
- 3.) Wet the paving surface so that it is evenly damp across the total area.
- 4.) Put on eye protection, an appropriate breathing mask,

- rubber gloves, rubber boots and full length clothing.
- 5.) Mix the 1 part Hydrochloric Acid to 25 parts water (acid is a dangerous material so exercise caution at all times).
 - 6.) A trial should be done on an off cut of paving so as to determine the expected reaction time.
 - 7.) The acid solution can be applied using a watering can, being careful to cover the surface evenly.
 - 8.) The solution should be left on for approximately 5 minutes, scrubbing any stubborn areas using a nylon bristled brush.
 - 9.) Wash the solution off using plenty of clean water. Water should be collected and disposed of as per council and building guidelines.
 - 10.) Care should be taken not to concentrate the solution in one area as an even finish will not be achieved.
 - 11.) The acid to water ratio should not be altered as "acid burn" marks may result.

Sealing :

Ensure that the paving is clean and dry. There should be no dirt, leaves, stains, mould mildew, mortar stains, building marks etc.. visible on the surface. Anything that is left on the surface prior to sealing will be visible difficult to remove later.

There are many sealers available and your reasons for using a sealer will be specific to your job. Sealers can be used for things such as stain prevention and prevention against salt attack. Make sure that the sealer you are using is suitable for use on cementitious pavers and that it is designed to meet your requirements. As application methods and systems vary, you should follow the directions provided on the can by the sealer manufacturer.

We recommend and sell sealing products by Klen and Dry Treat.

Special Note:

This Cleaning and sealing guide contains recommendations only. Conditions will vary from site to site (eg. soil condition, pool surrounds, driveways etc) and therefore the person doing the cleaning or sealing should decide whether these applications are adequate or whether further adjustments are to be made. There are no express or implied guarantees or warranties given in the supply of this product. The manufacturer liability is limited to replacement of product only and does not include application or removal costs.

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