

A dimly lit interior space, likely a sunroom or conservatory, featuring stone flooring. In the background, there is a dining table with chairs, a sofa, and a wicker basket. The overall atmosphere is serene and elegant.

Stone Flooring Care & Maintenance Guide

Thank you for choosing natural stone from T.L. Floor and Design! Stone flooring offers timeless beauty and durability, and proper care will help it last for generations. Please review the following guidelines to maintain its appearance and performance.

Sealing & Protection

Sealing is essential for most natural stone surfaces. Stone is porous and can absorb liquids, which may cause staining or damage over time.

Apply a high-quality penetrating sealer before and after grouting, and reapply as recommended (typically every 1–3 years depending on use and traffic).

Always test sealers in an inconspicuous area and follow the manufacturer's instructions.



Mosaic Stone vs. Stone Tile



Mosaic Stone

These smaller pieces set on mesh backing may require more frequent sealing due to increased grout lines and potential for more surface area exposure.



Stone Tile

Larger format stone tiles may be easier to clean and may require less frequent sealing, but all stone types should be protected.

Both types should be sealed thoroughly, especially in wet areas like showers or high-traffic zones.

Cleaning Guidelines



Use pH-neutral cleaners

Use a pH-neutral stone cleaner for routine cleaning. Avoid vinegar, lemon juice, ammonia, bleach, or abrasive cleaners as they can etch or dull the surface.



Spill management

Blot up spills immediately, especially acidic or oily substances.



Proper mopping technique

Mop with warm water and a microfiber or soft mop—avoid excessive water.



Avoid steam cleaners

Do not use steam cleaners unless approved for use on sealed natural stone.

Maintenance Tips

- Place mats or rugs at entrances to catch dirt and grit that could scratch the surface.
- Use felt pads under furniture legs to prevent scratching.
- Avoid dragging heavy furniture or items across the floor.
- Regularly check grout lines and reseal or repair as needed to prevent moisture intrusion.

Special Considerations

Shower & Wet Areas

Ensure proper slope for drainage and seal frequently. Clean soap scum and hard water buildup with appropriate stone-safe products.

Outdoor Stone

Use exterior-rated sealers and cleaners. Monitor for freeze-thaw cycles that may damage certain stone types.

Honed vs. Polished

Honed finishes may show wear more gradually; polished surfaces can be more susceptible to etching from acidic substances.



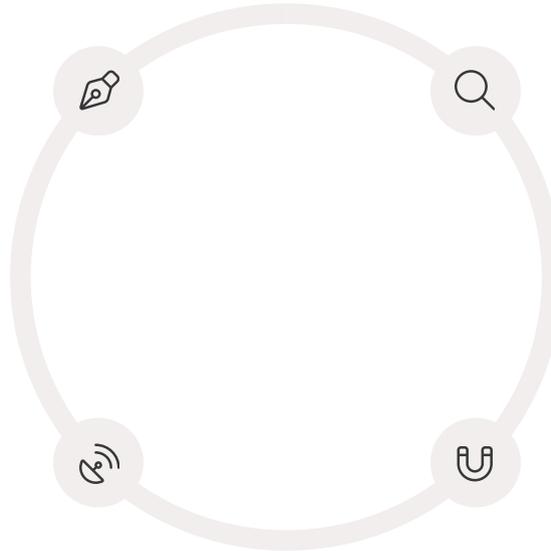
Stone Types and Their Needs

Marble

Highly susceptible to etching from acids. Requires frequent sealing and immediate cleanup of spills.

Slate

Naturally textured surface that can hide dirt. May need special cleaners to maintain appearance.



Granite

More resistant to scratching and etching. Still requires regular sealing but generally more durable.

Limestone

Soft and porous. Needs careful protection from scratches and stains with regular sealing.

Each stone type has unique characteristics that affect maintenance requirements. Understanding your specific stone type will help you provide the appropriate care.

Contact Information

Questions or Concerns? We're here to help you keep your stone surfaces looking beautiful and performing their best.

Jodi Rowell

TL Floor and Design

Email

JodiR@tlflooranddesign.com

Phone

801-901-2576

