FORMA

SURFACE DESIGN

AFTERCARE GUIDE

Living With Microcement

Caring for your Viero Oltre surface

What's Actually On Your Surface

Microcement isn't paint, and it isn't tile — it's a mineral coating built up in four thin layers, each with its own job. Understanding the layers is the quickest way to understand why the care rules exist.

1 — Primer	Bonds the system to your existing surface: tile, plaster, board or concrete.
2 — Barrier	The waterproofing layer, two coats, used on every floor and every wet-room wall to stop moisture reaching the substrate.
3 — Style	The decorative finish, the colour and texture you chose. Two coats, hand-trowelled.
4 — Top 2K Sealer	A two-part polyurethane topcoat. This is what touches your cloth, your feet and your pans, and what every rule below protects.

Everything you clean, scratch or spill on is that top sealer layer, not the coloured finish underneath. Looked after, it keeps the whole system waterproof and looking sharp for years. Damaged by the wrong chemical or a dragged appliance, it's the sealer that fails first — which is also why aftercare damage isn't covered by the workmanship guarantee.

Resealing: the sealer is designed to be renewed, not to last forever. Depending on how hard a surface works — a busy kitchen floor versus a feature wall — plan to have it resealed every 3–5 years to keep the waterproofing performing.

The First Two Weeks

The surface is safe for normal use from handover, but the sealer keeps hardening for a short while after. Avoid dragging in heavy furniture, hold off laying down rugs or mats, and don't leave standing water sitting on it — let it fully settle in before it takes everyday punishment.

Everywhere, Every Day

Clean with a soft cloth or mop and warm water, or a pH-neutral cleaner — that's all it needs. Wipe up spills promptly: wine, oil, coffee and acidic foods will dull the sealer if left to sit. Use felt pads under furniture legs and appliance feet, and lift rather than drag. Never use bleach, ammonia, vinegar or other acidic and descaling products, steel wool, abrasive scourers, or steam cleaners — they break the sealer down, and it shows.

Care, By Area

WET ROOMS & BATHROOMS

DO

- Use daily as normal — the Barrier stage is built for it
- Squeegee glass and walls after showering to cut down on limescale
- Wipe away any pooled water rather than leaving it to sit

DON'T

- Use limescale remover or bathroom sprays directly on the surface
- Leave standing water sitting in one spot for long periods
- Use abrasive bathroom scourers on grout-free junctions

WALLS

DO

- Wipe with a soft, damp cloth for everyday marks
- Treat splashback areas the same as worktops — wipe promptly after cooking

DON'T

- Scrub with abrasive sponges, especially behind hobs
- Use oven-strength degreasers directly on the finish

FLOORS

DO

- Vacuum with a soft brush head before mopping, to lift grit before it grinds in
- Damp mop with a pH-neutral cleaner
- Bring underfloor heating up and down gradually

DON'T

- Flood the floor with water and detergent
- Drag furniture or appliances across the surface
- Use rubber-backed mats that trap grit against the finish

WORKTOPS & FURNITURE

DO

- Use a chopping board — the sealer resists scratches, but a blade will still mark it
- Use a trivet or heat mat under hot pans and dishes
- Wipe up wine, oil and citrus promptly

DON'T

- Cut directly on the surface
- Place very hot cookware straight from the hob onto the surface
- Leave acidic spills to dry on their own

Sean Smyth
Questions, or something doesn't look right? Get in touch before trying to fix it yourself.
info@formasurfacedesign.co.uk · 07788 280589 · formasurfacedesign.co.uk · @formasurfacedesign