

Concrete Polishing – Resin Scratch / Stain Quick Diagnosis Sheet

Field reference for contractors using hybrid and resin diamond pads

Purpose: quickly identify whether visible marks after resin polishing come from sequence, floor condition, machine setup, contamination, or temporary surface residue.

1. What you may be seeing

What you see	Most likely reason	First action
Fine scratches still visible after 800 / 1500	Previous-step scratches were not fully removed	Go back 1–2 steps and fully clean up the pattern
Random deep scratches	Metal debris, dirt, or loose contamination on the floor	Stop, clean the slab and pads, then re-test
Patchy or uneven finish	Speed, pressure, or machine weight is inconsistent	Stabilize speed and reduce excessive pressure
Light color mark / haze	Surface residue or slurry film, not true staining	Clean the surface and re-check after the next step

2. Scratch diagnosis checklist

- Confirm the previous grit actually finished its cut before moving on.
- Clean the floor between every grit change. Resin pads can pick up dirt and re-scratch the slab.
- Check pad wear consistency. A damaged or loaded pad can create uneven cutting.
- Avoid jumping too many steps in one move, especially on softer concrete.

3. Color mark / stain diagnosis

Under normal use, resin pads do not truly dye the slab. If a color mark appears, it is usually temporary surface residue rather than permanent concrete staining.

Situation	What it means	Recommended action
Wet grinding on soft / open concrete	Colored slurry may sit briefly on the surface	Wash / vacuum promptly and inspect after drying
Very soft concrete	The surface can hold residue more easily	Use lighter pressure and test a small area first
Poor cleaning between steps	Residue from prior work can	Thoroughly clean before

	smear or haze	changing grit
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4. Recommended sequence reference

Standard path: Metal → Hybrid 50 / 100 → Resin 200 → 400 → 800 → 1500

Important: If the slab is difficult, do not force a large jump. A cleaner transition gives a better final finish and lowers the risk of visible scratch carry-over.

5. Best-practice reminders

- Keep machine speed stable.
- Do not overload the machine with pressure unless the floor clearly needs it.
- Test a small area first when using a new pad type or on an unfamiliar slab.
- If anything looks unusual, compare the suspect area against a properly cleaned test area before concluding the pad is at fault.

6. Quick feedback to send back

If you need remote support, send: slab hardness (soft / medium / hard), wet or dry process, machine model, current sequence, and photos or short videos of the affected area.