



## Do's and Don'ts of Stone Care



### DO'S AND DON'TS OF STONE CARE

- Do use coasters under glasses, especially if they contain alcohol or citrus.
- Do use mats under hot dishes & cookware.
- Do use place mats under china, silver or other objects that may scratch stone surface.
- Do dust countertops, islands and vanities frequently.
- Do blot up spills immediately to minimize permanent damages to stone.
- Don't use vinegar, bleach, ammonia or other general purpose cleaners.
- Don't use cleaners that contain acid.
- Don't use abrasive cleaners.

### GRANITE AND MARBLE PRODUCT & CARE INFORMATION NATURAL STONE CARE FACTS:

Stone is a material that is made of natural minerals that may react to chemicals that are not intended for stone care use. Stone is a common term that classifies: marble, granite, slate, limestone, terra cotta, and pavers. Understand that marble is made from calcium, just like your teeth and it needs to be cared for properly. Most mineral surfaces are porous and act like a sponge in the presence of moisture and fluids. Since most natural stones are by no means impervious to staining, a penetrating sealer should be applied for protection. However, even when sealed, some natural stones are still susceptible to staining. It is vital to maintain natural stone in accordance to stone care recommendations.

Natural Stone should be sealed with sealer at least once a year. (You can purchase sealer from Classic Granite & Marble)

- Always maintain stone with clean rayon mops, sponges, towels, or rags.
- Replace old mops, towels, and rags frequently because the loose there cleaning ability as they age.
- Always remove loose debris from stone surfaces to prevent scratching.
- Pick up spills immediately to prevent staining and etching.
- Use coasters under drink glasses to help prevent glass rings from occurring.
- Popular products that damage stone surfaces: Juices, shaving cream, alcoholic beverages, soda, perfume/cologne, nail polish remover, ketchup, mustard, vinegar, cooking oil, supermarket cleaning chemicals, dishwashing soap, hair perm chemicals, shampoos, and body soaps that contain EDTA, rock salt, sand, toothpaste, drain openers, toilet bowl cleaners, and any fluid that contains an acid or alkali.