

# GRANITE CARE SHEET

Granite Natural Stone is an igneous rock formed from magma, which originated in the earth's core. The durability, strength and hardness of the material make it an ideal choice for surfaces in homes, offices, hotels and numerous other applications. In addition to its natural strength, Granite is a beautiful stone that adds colour, class and warmth to any setting.

## **BASIC STONE CARE DOS & DON'TS**

**DO** use coasters under glasses, especially if they contain alcohol or citrus juices.

**DO** use trivets or mats under hot dishes or cookware. Placing extremely hot items on your countertop for an extended period of time may result in the sealant being removed.

**DO** use place mats under china, ceramics, silver or other objects that may scratch your stone's surface.

**DO** blot up spills immediately to minimize permanent damage to the stone (see further information below).

**DO** clean surfaces regularly with neutral cleaners specifically designed for stone.

**DON'T** use vinegar, bleach, ammonia, other general purpose cleaners, bathroom cleaners or tub and tile cleaners.

**DON'T** use abrasive cleaners such as dry cleansers or soft cleansers.

DON'T use alkaline cleaners not specifically formulated for stone

## **CLEANING YOUR GRANITE SURFACE**

Granite surfaces should only be cleaned with cleaners specially formulated for natural stone surfaces. Many general purpose cleaners contain acidic and alkaline ingredients, abrasives, ammonia or bleach which can break down sealers and damage the natural stone which is porous without the sealant.

What to do when a spill occurs?

No matter how careful you are spills are going to happen. A quick response and the right solutions can keep spills from damaging your stone or degrading the sealer.

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## **Food Spills**

Scoop up the food with a plastic spoon. Spray the area with a neutral stone cleaner and wipe off excess with a clean cloth

# **Liquid Spills**

Blot away the excess with a dry cloth. Spray the area with a neutral stone cleaner and wipe off with a clean cloth.

# **Lime/Hard Water Deposits**

Lime Away should not be used on any granite surface. Lime deposits especially in the sink area should be removed with a plastic scraper.

#### Mud

Let the mud stain dry completely. Remove dried mud with a soft plastic or nylon brush. Spray affected area with a neutral stone cleaner. Wipe dry with a clean cloth. If the stain remains, contact a professional cleaner.

#### **Etch Marks**

Highly acidic substances such as orange juice, coffee, vinegar, wine, tomato products, mustard and many soft drinks will "etch" most marble, limestone and travertine. Sealing allows you time to wipe up a spill, but it cannot stop the chemical reaction that may leave a dull mark.

Professional refinishing is the best way to permanently remove etch marks and restore your natural stone's even finish.

## Oily Stains

Oil based stains (from foods like salad, cooking oils, butter or some cosmetics) may need to be removed professionally by using a poultice. Please contact us at 428-2920.

For general daily cleaning we recommend using products that say specifically on the label "for use on natural stone". These cleaners are available at most hardware stores and some grocery stores.

#### **RESEALING**

All stone countertops purchased from Fiberpol are given a complimentary initial seal with installation. In order to guarantee that the original beauty of your Granite countertop is retained, we do recommend that you have us come in and reseal your counters approximately every three years.

