

Crafted by nature, granite is made to last. Its density and durability make it scratch, water and heat resistant. These innate properties, along with proper granite care will keep your granite countertops, granite table tops or granite tile looking beautiful for a lifetime.

Routine Care and Maintenance

For normal day-to-day care we recommend a regular dusting with a dry soft cloth to prevent dirt build up of the surface. Cleaning with a mild soap and water regularly will keep the dazzling gloss and the luminous sheen. Blot any spills quickly as some natural stone's may stain if liquids are left on the surface too long. Use coasters for glasses and try to keep anything acidic like fruit juice or wine away from your granite kitchen countertops.

Sealing Natural Stone Countertops

World Stone does not seal the countertops as a standard for two reasons. We have found that numerous people feel that it is unnecessary, and choose to let the product remain as is. Another reason that we do not seal our counters is that many of our clients have chosen a natural product for that very reason, that it is a natural material. These clients wish to maintain the natural aspect of the material by not adding any chemical based products.

For those clients that choose to seal their granite countertops with a non-toxic sealer to make them *more* stain resistant. A sealant will need to be reapplied **every 6 to 12 months. (Sealer kits are available at World Stone).**

Heat

Natural stones are able to tolerate moderately hot temperatures for brief periods of time, however extreme temperature changes for brief and prolonged periods of time is not recommended and should be avoided as this can lead to thermal cracking and other issues. Consider using trivets and hot pads when placing hot skillets, pans, crockpots and other heat generating kitchenware on your natural stone surface.

Scratching

Natural stone surfaces are highly scratch resistant and are able to withstand normal use; however abuse of the surface should be avoided by refraining from using sharp objects such as knives and screwdrivers directly on the surface. Use of a cutting boards and avoidance of dropping or dragging heavy objects on the quartz surface will help ensure ever-lasting beauty.

Cleaning and Chemical Agents to Avoid

The below list is a compilation of cleaning and chemical agents that World Stone recommends to avoid with your quartz surfaces. This is not a complete list and there may be other chemical that are not listed that may damage your quartz. The effect of cleaning and chemical agents on your quartz will be entirely dependent on the type of chemical, length of exposure and the degree of concentration.

- Oil soaps and cleaning agents that have a sealer component included.
 - Products that contain oils, sealers or powders may leave a residue and will need to be rinsed off thoroughly.
- Solvents such as acetone, nail polish remover, laquer thinner, or bleach
 - Short term exposure can be acceptable for purpose of cleaning difficult stains; based on removing and rinsing the area within 5 minutes.
- Chlorinated solvents such as trichlorethane or methylene chloride.
- Benzene, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, kerosene.
- Concentrated acids such as hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, hydrocyanic acid, sulfuric acid, and nitric acid.
- Chemical agents that have high alkaline/pH levels (pH 8.5 or higher).

**If you have any question or concerns,
please contact us and one of our customer
service representatives will be happy to
assist you!**

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