

Cleaning Procedures and Recommendations

Countertops and Vanities

Clean stone surfaces with a few drops of neutral cleaner, stone soap or a mild liquid dishwashing detergent and warm water. Rinse the surface thoroughly after washing with the soap solution and dry with a soft cloth.

- Too much cleaner or soap may leave a film and cause streaks.
- Do not use products containing lemon, vinegar or other acids on marble or other calcareous stones.
- Do not use scouring powders or creams; these products contain abrasives that may scratch softer stones.

Regular cleaning will remove residues from cooking oils and everyday food spills, as well as hair spray or other cosmetics.

Floor Surfaces

Dust interior floors frequently using a clean, non-treated, dry dust mop. Sand, dirt and grit do the most damage to natural stone surfaces due to their abrasiveness. Mats or area rugs inside and outside an entrance will help to minimize the potential damage from these particles.

*Be careful when using a vacuum cleaner as the metal or plastic attachments or wheels may scratch the surface. Damp mop the stone floor with a diluted solution of a neutral cleaner or stone soap.

Bath and Other Wet Areas

Soap scum and hard water deposits can be minimized by using a squeegee after each use. To remove soap scum, use a non-acidic soap scum remover or a solution of ammonia and water (about ½ cup ammonia to a gallon of water).

Use a clean rag mop on floors and a soft cloth for other surfaces for best results. Know Your Stone

Information Provided Courtesy of Terra Bella, Inc – www.StoneForMyHome.com