

# **CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES**

## **CARE & MAINTENANCE**

ItalianStone ™ surfaces are durable and non-poous, providing excellent stain, scratch, and chemical resistance.

#### EASY CLEANING

ItalianStone has a polished finish which makes for easy clean up. A damp cloth or paper towel, in combination with a mild detergent, is all that is needed to maintain its beauty. Products specifically designed for natural stone can also be used. Do not use any of the following to clean ItalianStone: bleach, alkaline cleaning products, painting solvent, caustic soda, hydrofluoric acid, dichloromethane.

### REMOVING STUBBORN STAINS

To remove dried-on subtances (chewing gum, foods containg mustard or curry) and stains casued by fats or grease, start by gently scraping aways the residue witha glass scraper. Then clean your top with a non-abrasive cleaning pad and household kitchen spray cleaner. Rinse thoroughly with warm clean water and dry the surface with a clean cloth. Repeat if necessary.

#### SCRATCH RESISTANT

ItalianStone surfaces are very durable and scratch resistant. However, since no surface is indestructible, the use of a cutting board is always recommended. Avoid using knives or sharp objects directly on the surface.

#### ACID AND LIQUID RESISTANT

ItalianStone surfaces are non-porous, making the product highly resistant to liquids including, but not limited to, coffee, wine, olive oil, vinegar, acid, soft drinks, disinfectants, tea, and makeup.

## **HEAT RESISTANT**

ItalianStone surfaces can withstand high temperatures for incidental contact. However, the material is not heat proof, so we recommend the use of trivets or other heat resistant pads. Avoid direct contact with heat sources such as saucepans, frying pans, deep fryers, pots, irons, and open flame. No damages have been experienced with brief exposures to to moderatley hot temperatures (up to 300° F [149°C]).

## **PRECAUTIONS**

#### Avoid contact with:

- Alkaline chemicals (acetone, caustic soda, etc.)
- Pure ammonia or ammonia-based cleaners
- Solvents in general (eg. nail polish removers or paint solvents containing trichloroethylene and/or methylene chloride)
- Brighteners, oily soaps, inks, and permanent markers
- Steel wool pads, abrasive and micro-abrasive cleaners such as creams or powders
- Strong detergents, such as those used for cleaning the oven
- Wax polishes or products containing wax

In case of contact with any of the above, it is recommended to immediately rinse thoroughly with water. Avoid any misuse.

## **CONTACT US**

Please visit our website or call us for any questions concerning ItalianStone care and maintenance.