

MARBLE MAINTENANCE

Dust floor frequently using a clean non-treated dust mop. Sand, dirt and grit do the most damage to natural stone surfaces due to their abrasive qualities. Clean with a mild dish washing soap and warm water. Too much cleaner or soap may leave a film and cause streaks. Rinse the surface thoroughly after washing with the soap solution and dry with a soft cloth. Do not use products that contain lemon, vinegar or other acids on marble or limestone. Seal the stone using a penetrating sealer, we recommend our own rain-stop, a sealer protects the stone from staining and spills that can etch the surface. All stones should be sealed, marble, granite, limestone, etc. To remove any grit deposits from the surface use 0000 steel wool, be gently rubbing on the surface.

COUNTER TOPS

Vanity tops may need to have penetrating sealer applied. A good quality marble wax or non-yellowing automobile paste wax can be applied to minimize water spotting.

BATH AND WET AREAS

In the bath or other wet areas, soap scum 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). Frequent or overuse of an ammonia solution may eventually dull the surface of the stone.

PRECAUTIONS

Use coasters under all glasses, particularly those containing alcohol or citrus acids. Many common foods and drinks contain acids that will etch or dull the stone surface. Use hot pads or mats under hot dishes and place mats under china, ceramics, silver or other objects that can scratch the surface.