

Refer to this document for instructions on how to properly maintain your Solstone quartz surface.

- 1.** In everyday cleaning, use soap and water, or a mild detergent. If necessary, apply common, non-abrasive household cleaners on a cloth or sponge and wipe the surface, rinsing thoroughly after cleaning.
- 2.** Gum, grease, nail polish, paint, or any other similar materials that harden as they dry should be removed by gently scraping away the residue material with a plastic scraper. Clean the surface with a household vinegar or water solution, or a non-abrasive cleaning pad. Use a non-bleach, non-abrasive liquid cleaner. Rinse
- 3.** Quartz countertops are nonporous, so spills and stains are not absorbed into the surface, making it stain-resistant. Permanent markers/inks and some chemicals, solvents (acetone, paint thinner, nail polish remover) or dyes may, however, cause permanent discoloration and should be avoided. Should these agents come into contact with the surface, wipe up immediately and rinse with plenty of water.
- 4.** Do not use abrasive or harsh scrub pads, abrasive cleaning agents, strong alkaline, acetone, acid, free radicals, oxidizers, or the like. Do not expose the quartz to bleach, oven cleaners, products with pumice, batteries, paint removers, nail polish remover, furniture strippers, oil soaps, tarnish, or the like. Do not use sealers or topical treatments, as they will cause the gloss to appear dull or inconsistent.
- 5.** Solstone quartz countertops are heat resistant but not heat, chemical, or fracture-proof. Do not put heat-generating surfaces (such as hot pans, hot pots, electric grills, crock pots, or toasters) directly on the surface. Certain heat exposure might cause cracks due to thermal shock.
- 6.** Avoid using knives directly on the surface. Use a cutting board. Do not slide heavy pots, pans, or other heavy items across the surface. Chips and scratches are hard to repair and can void the manufacturer's warranty.