

Routine Care & Maintenance

Quartz Surfacing is made with high-performance, stain-resistant polymers, so your new countertop will be easy to maintain. Because the durable surface of Quartz Surfacing is nonporous, you can enjoy the beauty of natural stone without the worries. Unlike ordinary stone, Quartz Surfacing has extremely high resistance to chemicals, scratches and stains. With routine care, Quartz Surfacing will maintain its luster and beauty for many years.

REGULAR CLEANING

- To clean Quartz Surfacing, a damp cloth or paper towel is usually all you need. To clean up sticky spots, a little liquid detergent can help.
- As with any countertop, it makes sense to clean up spills as soon as you can. But rest assured; Quartz Surfacing can withstand exposure to tea, soda, wine, vinegar, lemon juice and fruits and vegetables, without permanently staining like ordinary stone.

CLEANING STUBBORN OR DRIED SPILLS

- For stubborn or dried spills, Bar Keeper's Friend is an effective cleanser. You can use it daily without damaging Quartz Surfacing. Other recommended cleaning products include Zud Cleanser, Lysol and Whirl. For extremely stubborn spills, a green scrub pad, such as Scotch-Brite™, can be used without damaging your countertop. Be sure to rinse thoroughly to remove any hazy residue that will diminish the shine and beauty of your countertop. Note: Avoid using cleansers that contain bleach.
- Always follow the manufacturer's instructions and exercise proper care when handling and storing any cleaning products.

POLISHING

- Because Quartz Surfacing is nonporous, you don't need to worry about using sealants or waxes as you would with ordinary stone. Quartz Surfacing will keep its lustrous gloss and ultra-smooth surface without polishing.
- However, some people like to polish their Quartz Surfacing countertops every few weeks for a shine that's even more brilliant. Regular polishing cannot harm Quartz Surfacing. In fact, occasional polishing can enhance stain resistance and ease of cleaning. For polishing, Weiman Blue White Diamond Marble Polish provides excellent results. Also, recommended are Goddard's Long Shine Marble Polish and Countertop Magic.

SPOT REMOVAL

- For spot removal (food, grease, gum, nail polish, paint, etc.), first, gently scrape away the excess with a razor blade or putty knife. However, Quartz Surfacing is much harder than a steel blade, so excessive scraping on the surface may leave a gray metal mark on the countertop. Not to worry. Just clean the area with one of the recommended cleaners (Bar Keeper's Friend, Zud Cleanser, Lysol, or Whirl) and a green scrub pad. Any residue from the spot and any metal marks should both quickly disappear.
- For heavier or stubborn spots, soak a pad of paper towels in water and cleanser. Apply to the spot and let soak for two to five minutes. Scour with a green scrub pad and cleanser. Rinse thoroughly.

NO SURFACE IS INDESTRUCTIBLE!

- As with any surface, Quartz Surfacing can be damaged by exposure to strong chemicals and solvents. Do not use products containing trichlorethane or methylene chloride, such as paint removers or furniture strippers. Avoid abrasive cleansers containing high alkaline/pH levels. Bleach, liquid bluing, nail polish remover and oil soaps also can damage your Quartz Surfacing countertop.
- In the event of accidental exposure to any of these damaging products, thoroughly rinse with water as soon as possible.