

PRE-INSTALLATION NOTES, CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

PRE-INSTALLATION NOTES

- It is extremely important that you correctly read and understand the information given before starting with the installation as an incorrect use or maintenance of the installation may result in the cancelation of the manufacturer's warranty.
- Carefully inspect ALL material prior to installation, in order to verify that it has no defects. Materials installed with visible defects are not covered by this warranty.
- If you are not satisfied with the material prior to installing, please contact your dealer. DO NOT INSTALL.
- We recommend that, as a final inspector, you examine the color, finish, style, and quality BEFORE installing. Verify that the material is right. We will not be liable for any expenses incurred once the pieces with visible defects are installed.
- It is the installer's and owner's responsibility to ensure that working conditions and the work area are suitable, before installing the material.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Cleaning

For the best results, use a clean soft cloth to wash natural stone surfaces with a few drops of neutral cleaner, stone soap, or a mild liquid dishwashing detergent and warm water. **DO NOT USE PRODUCTS THAT CONTAIN ACIDS.**Check out the Marble Institute of America for more information on cleaning.

Sealant - Water Test

A key to protecting your natural stone is knowing when and how to treat it with a natural stone sealer. Keeping natural stone sealed can help them resist staining. Use a water test to check if it's time to apply a sealant. Pour some water on the surface of your natural stone. The faster the stone absorbs the water, the more it needs to be sealed.

Tips

- Use coasters particularly those containing alcohol or citrus juices.
- To avoid the risk of staining, simply clean immediately.
- Avoid using dyes and permanent marker.
- Clean spills by blotting with a paper towel. Don't wipe the area, it will spread the spill. Flush the area with water and mild soap and rinse several times. Dry the area thoroughly with a soft cloth. Repeat as necessary.
- Use trivets or mats to protect against heat.
- Use a clean non-treated dry dust mop to clean interior floors frequently because sand, dirt, and grit are abrasive and can damage natural stone.
- Use a slip-resistant mat or rug to prevent abrasives from scratching the floor.
- Routine cleaners should never contain harsh chemicals as these can damage tile.

Questions?