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Maple Lake, MN 55358

## *Engineered Quartz Care & Maintenance*

### **Routine Care & Maintenance**

Simply clean Engineered Quartz with soap and water on a regular basis to keep the lustrous gloss and radiant sheen. For routine cleaning, use warm water and a damp cloth with a small amount of non-abrasive cleaner that does not contain bleach.

Although Engineered Quartz is resistant to stain, spills should be cleaned as soon as possible. Liquid spills and stains from fruits, vegetables, or other foods should be wiped up and cleaned with soap and water.

### **Preventing Damage**

**Heat** - Engineered Quartz is designed to be extremely resistant to heat and can withstand exposure to normal cooking environment for brief periods of time without being damaged. Although Engineered Quartz withstands heat better than most surfacing materials on the market, all surfacing materials, including stone, can be damaged by extreme temperature changes, whether prolonged or sudden. Trivets and hot pads should be used when placing hot skillets, pans, or other heat generating kitchenware on the surface.

**Scratches** - Engineered Quartz surface is designed to withstand normal use. While it is resistant to scratches, cuts, and chipping, cutting directly on Engineered Quartz should be avoided. Using cutting boards and taking care not to drop or move heavy objects on the surface will help to ensure the long-lasting beauty of Engineered Quartz.

**Chemical** - Avoid exposing Engineered Quartz to any strong chemicals and solvents. It is important to note that some of these chemicals and solvents can be found in household items like paint removers, paint and stain strippers that contain trichlorethane or methylene chloride, nail polish removers, bleach, furniture cleaners, oil soaps, permanent markers or inks, and chemicals with high alkaline/PH levels (Oven Cleaners, Drain Openers, etc.). Avoid using cleaning products that contain oils, powders or abrasives.

Although long-term or frequent exposure must be avoided at all times, products that contain acetone or bleach may be used with short-term exposure (removing and rinsing within 5 minutes of application) to clean difficult stains or residues. Always handle such cleaning agents with care and rinse the applied surface with water completely afterwards.

### **Removing Difficult Spills**

On stubborn or dried spills where routine cleaning procedures do not work, use a nonabrasive cleaning pad along with a common household cleaner. If gum, nail polish, paint, or other substances are accidentally allowed to adhere to the surface, they can be removed with the use of a plastic scraper or putty knife to gently scrape off the substance and by following routine cleaning procedures.