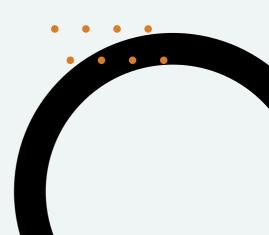


# CARE & MAINTENANCE

QUARTZ, GRANITE, LAMINATE



### QUARTZ

#### 1. Composition:

- Quartz countertops are engineered stone surfaces made from a combination of 90-95% crushed natural quartz crystals and a polymer resin binder.
- The high quartz content gives the countertops their strength and durability.

#### 2. Appearance:

- Quartz countertops come in a wide range of colors and patterns, mimicking the look of natural stone like granite or marble.
- They have a consistent and uniform appearance, as opposed to the natural variations found in some other stone surfaces.

#### 3. Durability:

 Quartz is highly resistant to scratches, stains, and impact.

 It is a non-porous material, which means it is less prone to harboring bacteria and requires less maintenance than some other countertop materials.

#### 4. Maintenance:

 One of the key advantages of quartz countertops is their low maintenance.

 Unlike natural stone, quartz countertops do not require sealing, as they are non-porous and resistant to staining.

### QUARTZ CLEANING TIPS .

#### • Daily Cleaning:

- Wipe down the surface with a soft cloth or sponge and mild dish soap to remove daily spills and grime.
- o For stubborn stains, a mixture of water and a gentle pHbalanced cleaner can be used.

#### **Avoid Harsh Cleaners:**

o Do not use abrasive cleaners, scouring pads, or harsh chemicals (such as bleach or acidic cleaners), as these can damage the surface and degrade the resin binder.

#### • Spill Cleanup:

 Clean up spills promptly to prevent staining. Quartz is resistant to many household substances, but certain chemicals or pigments can cause discoloration if left on the surface.

#### Heat Resistance:

 While quartz is heat-resistant to some extent, it's advisable to use trivets or hot pads to protect the surface from direct heat exposure. Sudden temperature changes can potentially damage the material.

#### Avoid Cutting Directly on the Surface:

 Use cutting boards to avoid scratching the quartz surface. While quartz is durable, it's not completely scratch-proof.

#### Routine Deep Cleaning:

o Periodically, you can use a non-abrasive surface cleaner or a mixture of water and vinegar for a deeper clean. Make sure to rinse thoroughly afterward.

#### • Gentle Scrubbing:

 For tough spots or dried-on substances, use a soft sponge or cloth and gentle scrubbing. Avoid using abrasive pads or brushes.

#### Preventive Measures:

 Use coasters under glasses and cups to prevent water rings, especially in areas with hard water.

### GRANITE

#### 1. Composition:

- Granite is a natural stone formed from the crystallization of molten magma. It primarily consists of quartz, feldspar, and mica.
- Granite is mined from the quarry in blocks, then cut and polished

#### 2. Appearance:

 Each granite slab is unique, showcasing a variety of colors, patterns, and veining.

#### 3. Durability:

• Granite is known for its durability and resistance to scratches and heat.

#### 4. Sealing:

 Most granite countertops require sealing to protect against stains. The frequency of sealing depends on the specific type of granite and the manufacturer's recommendations.



# GRANITE CLEANING TIPS

#### • Daily Cleaning:

- Wipe the surface with a soft cloth or sponge and a mild dish soap or a pH-balanced stone cleaner.
- Avoid using abrasive cleaners, as they can dull the finish over time.

#### • Stain Removal:

- Blot spills immediately to prevent them from seeping into the porous surface.
- For stubborn stains, create a paste using baking soda and water, apply it to the stain, cover with plastic wrap, and let it sit overnight. Rinse and wipe clean.

#### Avoid Acidic Substances:

 Granite can be sensitive to acidic substances like vinegar, citrus juices, or wine. Wipe up acidic spills promptly to prevent etching.

#### Heat Protection:

 Use trivets or hot pads to protect the granite surface from direct heat. While granite is heat-resistant, extreme temperature changes can cause thermal shock.

#### Sealing:

 Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for sealing to maintain the stone's resistance to stains.

#### Avoid Rough or Abrasive Items:

 Do not use abrasive pads or scouring powders on granite surfaces, as they can scratch the stone.

#### • Prevent Scratches:

 Use cutting boards to protect the surface from scratches. While granite is hard and durable, it can be susceptible to scratching over time.

#### • Regular Maintenance:

 Periodically check the sealant and reapply as needed. This helps maintain the protective barrier against stains.

### LAMINATE

#### 1. Composition:

 Laminate countertops are made of layers of paper or fabric impregnated with resin and bonded to particleboard or medium-density fiberboard (MDF).

#### 2. Appearance:

 Laminate countertops are versatile and come in a wide range of colors, patterns, and designs. Some laminates can mimic the look of natural stone.

#### 3. Durability:

 While laminate is generally durable, it can be susceptible to scratches, chips, and burns if not treated with care.



# LAMINATE CLEANING TIPS

#### Daily Cleaning:

- Wipe the surface with a soft cloth or sponge and a mild dish soap or an all-purpose cleaner.
- Avoid abrasive cleaners, scouring pads, or steel wool, as they can scratch the surface.

#### • Stain Prevention:

 Clean up spills promptly to prevent staining. Laminate is generally resistant to most household stains, but some substances may cause discoloration if left for an extended period.

#### Avoid Excessive Moisture:

 Laminate is susceptible to water damage, so avoid excessive moisture. Wipe up spills promptly to prevent the edges from lifting.

#### • Heat Protection:

 Use trivets or hot pads to protect the surface from hot cookware. While laminate is heat-resistant to a certain extent, prolonged exposure to high temperatures can cause damage.

#### Gentle Scrubbing:

 For tougher spots, use a soft sponge or cloth with a mild abrasive cleaner. Avoid using harsh abrasives that can scratch the surface.

#### Prevent Scratches:

Use cutting boards to protect the surface from scratches.
 Laminate, while durable, can be more prone to scratching compared to harder materials like granite or quartz.

#### Avoid Harsh Chemicals:

 Do not use harsh chemicals, bleach, or abrasive cleaners, as they can damage the surface and degrade the laminate material.

#### Regular Maintenance:

 Perform regular maintenance by cleaning the surface and inspecting for any damage. Repair or replace damaged areas promptly to prevent further issues.

# SHOWROOM LOCATIONS

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TWINSBURG 9345 Ravenna Rd ~ Unit J

PARMA 12000 Snow Rd ~ Unit 3

MAYFIELD 5734 Mayfield Rd

**WESTLAKE** 26125 Detroit Rd **CHARDON** 602 South St ~ Ste B4 **FAIRLAWN** 141 Ghent Rd

