

CARE & MAINTENANCE

Tips to keeping your quartz looking beautiful



Pro|Quartz

The Homeowner’s Guide to Quartz Maintenance

Essential advice for keeping your quartz looking brand new for a lifetime.



Engineered quartz is a popular surface around the world. Known for it’s durability, non-porous nature and, stain resistance. ProQuartz and SIGMAquartz surfaces do not require sealing or consistent maintenance therefore, keeping them looking good is incredibly easy.

DAILY



Keep it Simple: Use a soft microfiber cloth with some dish soap and water. Do not use harsh chemicals.



Wipe up spills early: While quartz is non-porous, dried liquid like coffee or spices can create build up that may dull the stone’s appearance.



No abrasive tools: No steel wool, abrasive scrubbers or scouring powders,



Micorscopic scratches from these tools may alter the factory polish permanently.

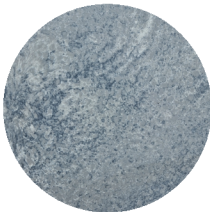
ACCIDENTAL SPILLS & HEAVY DEBRIS



Dried food, batter or paint: Avoid using sharp tools, metal knives or scrapers. Instead, use a plastic scraper or a credit card edge to gently remove the debris.



Ink, markers, orcosmetic pigements: Moisten a micorfiber cloth with a small amount of rubbing alcohol. Gently dab the mark and rinse with water.



NOTE: MATTE OR LEATHERED TEXTURES

Premium modern industrial surfaces-such as matte or leathered textures-possess a tactile surface structure to achieve their raw assthetic. Consequently. they naturally show fingerprints, daily oils and metal rub marks (from pots or jewelry) more easily than high-gloss polished slabs. This is not a permanent stain. Clean matte finishes more regularly using a soft cloth and a gentle, non-abrasive cleanser approved for engineered stone.

PREVENTITIVE CARE

Thermal Shock Prevention



Quartz slabs are comprised of up to 93% natural quartz minerals bound tightly with polymer resins. While the stone minerals are highly heat resistant, the resin binding formula is vulnerable to rapid, extreme temperature changes



Rule: Avoid putting scorching hot pots, pans or baking trays directly on the quartz surface. Always use a wooden, silicone or cork trivet.

Chemical Exposure Warning



Strong chemical agents may break-down or discolour the surface polymer resins.



Oven cleaners, commercial grill degreasers, and heavy drain unblockers.



Pain strippers, acetone, or solvents containing methylene chloride.



High-concentration bleach or chlorine cleaners.

QUICK REFERENCES

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS		ACTIONS TO AVOID	
	 Clean with a soft cloth and mild cleaner. Clean up spills immediately.		 Avoid placing hot pots, pans, kettles or trays directly on the stone.
	 Always use a trivet when placing hot objects on the surface		 Avoid harsh tools when cleaning the surface. No steel wool, wire brushes or scouring powder.
	 Remove dried food with a plastic scraper or a plastic card.		 Avoid exposing the surface to harsh chemicals or acids.