

Quartz

Care & Maintenance

Care & Use

Maintaining your quartz countertops is simple and easy.

- For every day cleaning use a soft sponge or dishcloth with warm water.
- For stubborn or greasy clean-ups use a gentle liquid cleaner like Mr. Clean, 409, Simple Green, Fantastic etc. or ordinary dish washing detergent e.g. Palmolive with warm water and a “White Scotch Brite”
- Never use red or green Scotch Brite on quartz as they contain aluminum oxide (the same abrasive in sand paper) and may dull the finish.
- Do not use abrasive cleaning agents such as regular Comet and Ajax. If needed, Bon Ami and Bar keepers friend are both approved nonabrasive cleaning powders that will clean without affecting your finish.
- Though most common household cleaners have no effect of quartz, never allow your quartz countertop to come in contact with drain cleaners, paint strippers or products containing Hydrofluoric acid, Methylene chloride, Trichloroethylene or any product with a very high or very low PH. These types of chemicals may etch or discolor the surface of your quartz.
- There is no need to seal your quartz countertop. Sealers cannot penetrate quartz and will remain on the surface. Eventually the sealer will start to wear off unevenly in high use areas causing the polish to appear inconsistent.
- Quartz is scorch resistant and under normal conditions is not affected. Always use a trivet or hot pad between your quartz and any heat generating device including but not limited to crock pots, deep fryers, hot pots and pans or electric skillets. Sudden or rapid change of temperature or sustained heating, especially near edges and cut outs, may create enough thermal expansion energy to cause your countertop to crack. Damage caused by thermal expansion is not covered under the quartz warranty. Follow these simple care and use guidelines and your quartz countertop will provide you with many years of trouble free use.