

Engineered Stone is easy to clean and maintain with soap and water, glass cleaning products or other cleaning products containing vinegar.

For a deep cleansing, use a product manufactured specifically for engineered stone (consult the product's manufacturer for use recommendations).

You may use the following chemicals and products to remove difficult spots or spills:

- Acetate
- Ammonia
- Bleach
- Vinegar
- Mineral Spirits
- Rubbing Alcohol
- Vinegar

Caution should be exercised in the handling and storage of any of the above chemicals/products.

CAUTION MUST BE USED FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- Products containing oils or powders may leave a residue.
- Repetitive exposure to extreme heat may damage finish.
- Oven cleaners, Drano, Liquid Plummer, and floor strippers may damage finish.
- Use of oven/grill cleaner may discolor the stone and should be avoided.

DIFFICULT SPOTS

- Soak affected area with one of the recommended cleaning products for up to 10 minutes.
- Scrub the area.
- Bleach may be applied for up to 5 minutes.

Cleansers

Prior to usage, consult the manufacturer of the cleaner, cleanser or detergent for more detailed instructions for use and the impact of their cleaning solution to your tile product.

NEVER combine ammonia with products containing bleach – hazardous gases may result.

Do's and Don'ts

- Do not use cleansers containing acid or bleach for routine maintenance (repeated regular use will deteriorate grout).
- Do not use wax cleaners, oil-based detergents or sealants to maintain your tile. The use of these products may decrease the slip resistance of the tile and can create staining problems.
- Do not use harsh cleaning aids like steel wool pads or any scouring pads containing metal.
- Do not use a cleaning agent that contains color on unglazed tile.
- Do test scouring powders on a small area.

