

Quartz Countertops

Care & Maintenance

Quartz is easy to maintain. It is a non-porous material that is highly resistant to stains, scratches and heat. However, it is not stain, scratch or heat proof. Following the proper care and maintenance regime will help keep the quartz surfaces beautiful for many years.

Routine Care & Maintenance

Simply clean with soap and water on a regular basis to keep the lustrous gloss and radiant sheen. Use warm water and a damp cloth with a small amount of non-abrasive cleaner that does not contain bleach. Although quartz is resistant to staining, 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

Quartz is designed to be resistant to heat and can withstand normal exposure for brief periods of time without being damaged. Although quartz withstands heat better than most surfacing materials, 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, crock-pots or other heat generating kitchenware on the surface.

SCRATCHES

Quartz's durable surface is designed to withstand normal use, while it is resistant to scratches, cuts, and chipping, cutting directly on the quartz surfaces should be avoided. Using cutting boards and taking care not to drop or move heavy objects on the surface will help to ensure long-lasting beauty.

CHEMICAL

Avoid exposing quartz countertops 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, the following products may be used with short-term exposure (removing and rinsing immediately after application with water) to clean difficult stains or residues. Always handle such cleaning agents with care and rinse the applied surface with water completely afterwards.

Recommended Cleaners

Simple Green
Soap and Water
Rock Doctor Cleaner

Tenax Stone Polish
Denatured Alcohol
Method Stone Cleaner

Magic Eraser by Mr. Clean
Hopes Surface cleaner

All products must have all excess removed immediately after application with water and cloth. Prolonged exposure may ruin the surface of the slab.

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Chemicals to Avoid

The chemicals below should be avoided but it is not a complete list of chemicals that could damage quartz countertops. The effect of any chemical on quartz is ultimately dependant on the type of chemical, the length of exposure, and the degree of concentration.

- Oil soap, bluing agents, dyes, stains, paint thinner or strippers.
- Solvents such as acetone, nail polish, lacquer thinner, or bleach (short-term exposure is acceptable for purpose of cleaning difficult stains provided that they are removed and rinsed off within 5 minutes).
- Chlorinated solvents such as trichloroethylene or methylene chloride.
- Benzene, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone.
- Concentrated acids such as hydrocyanic acid, hydrofluoric acid, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acids, nitric acid.
- Chemicals with high alkaline/PH levels (PH>10)

If any of the substances listed above come into contact with the quartz countertops, rinse with plenty of water and follow routine cleaning procedures immediately.

Removing Difficult Spills

On stubborn or dried spills where routine cleaning procedures do not work, use a non-abrasive cleaning pad along with the following recommended cleaners.

Simple Green	Tenax Stone Polish	Magic Eraser by Mr. Clean
Soap and Water	Denatured Alcohol	Hopes Surface cleaner
Rock Doctor Cleaner	Method Stone Cleaner	Barkeepers Friend

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.