PRODUCT CARE & MAINTENANCE

A GUIDE TO THE CARE OF YOUR NEW MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

GUIDE TO CARING FOR YOUR:

- **>** FLOORS
- COUNTERTOPS
- > FINISHED CABINETRY
- > GLASS SHOWER DOORS















HARDWOOD

- Hardwood is a natural material and can be dented, scratched, and damaged by water.
- It is easy to clean and maintain. It typically only requires sweeping and vacuuming.
- Occasionally it may need damp mopping or cleaning with a wood-specific cleaner.
- Do not steam clean.

ENGINEERED

- Engineered flooring can be re-finished 1-2 times depending on the thickness of the top hardwood layer.
- It is easy to clean and maintain. Typically it only requires sweeping and vacuuming.
- Occasionally it may need damp mopping or cleaning with a wood-specific cleaner.
- Do not steam clean.

LVT/LUXURY VINYL TILE

- LVT is very resistant to scratches, dents, scuffs and dings. It is great for pets!
- It is easy to clean and maintain.
- Typically it only requires sweeping and vacuuming.
- It can be mopped with most cleaners, just avoid using anything with ammonia (this dries the floor out).
- Avoid abrasive scrubs/cleaners.
- Do not steam clean.





PORCELAIN TILE

Characteristics:

- Porcelain tile is completely non-porous and would be very difficult to stain or scratch.
- It is extremely water resistant and is great for use in bathrooms and high traffic areas.
- It is versatile in color, shape, size, and texture.It
 does not require sealing but does typically need
 to be grouted. The grout itself can stain if it is not
 cleaned or sealed properly.

Care & Maintenance:

- It is easy to clean and maintain. Use a neutral tile-friendly cleaner (non-acidic, no bleach, no ammonia) such as Mighty Indigo with a sponge or soft cotton swiffer.
- Grout may require additional scrubbing or sealing if it should get stained.
- Professional cleaning of the grout and tile can be done every few years.

NATURAL TILE

Characteristics:

- All natural stone requires sealing, some more frequently than others.
- It can scratch and stain, so more care or use of floor mats and sweeping is beneficial.
- It is versatile in color, shape, size, and texture.
- It is durable and hardy and will age with your home.

Care & Maintenance:

- Frequent cleaning helps the quality of the product to last longer. Lack of proper care can lead to cracking, scratches, or stains.
- Never use any cleaners with ammonia, bleach, lemon or acids as these can etch and discolor natural tile.
- Use a neutral pH solution. For oil stains and mold, use Stone Tech Oil and Stone Tech Mold & Mildew. For older or deeper stains, we recommend a Poultice Powder cleaner, to help bring the stains out.
- Professional cleaning of the grout and tile can be done very few years.



CARING FOR YOUR







GRANITE

- Granite is naturally durable, heat and water resistant.
- It comes in a variety of colors and patterns.
- One of the hardest stones, it is very unlikely to be scratched- however, cutting directly on granite will dull your knives.
- When honed, the material becomes more susceptible to absorbing oils.
- Granite needs to be sealed.
 The frequency is up to the user.
- Clean with a damp cloth and mild soap, and wipe clean with water after to avoid a soapy film.

QUARTZ

- Quartz is a manmade product, composed of roughly 80-90% natural quartzite mixed with a resin binder and colorant to create a very durable, non-porous material.
- It comes in a huge array of colors/patterns which mimic natural stone.
- While extremely durable and stain resistant, the resin in quartz does not like high temperatures. Avoid placing pans fresh out of the oven, or hot curling irons, directly onto the surface.
- Simply wash with warm water and a microfiber cloth, or mild soap can also be used if desired.

SOAPSTONE

- Soapstone is an igneous stone with a very high talc content.
- It comes in a variety of colors from grey to green to black with different veining patterns.
- It is heat retentive and antimicrobial, making it a great selection for kitchens.
- Soapstone will age and "patina" over time. The stone will darken in reaction to oils from soaps, foods and even human skin.
- Because of this, soapstone only wants to be cleaned with water and a soft soap. Keep in mind, some soaps contain degreasers.









CABINETRY - FINISHED GOODS

Both painted and stained cabinetry are finished with a highly durable clear coat. The clear coat durability is the same on all finishes, though darker finishes and stains tend to conceal blemishes better than lighter finishes.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

- It is recommended to use a clean, soft, non-abrasive cloth such as a microfiber cloth when cleaning.
- Lightly dampen the cloth before wiping down the cabinetry to avoid scratching the finish surface.
- Wipe in the direction of the wood grain when dusting or cleaning, as wiping across the grain will make any small scratches more visible.
- If needed, add a mild, non-abrasive detergent to the water. Never use cleaning products with bleach, ammonia, or other harsh abrasive chemicals on cabinetry.
- Dry all wet surfaces immediately with a soft cloth and never leave wet cloths hanging on cabinetry surfaces. If liquid works its way into the framing, the wood can expand and cause damage to the joints and finish.
- Waxes and polishes are not recommended and should be avoided.









SHOWER DOORS

Shower glass makes for a beautiful shower enclosure but does require consistent maintenance. All glass is prone to water spotting, especially with hard water. Glass has a natural iron content, which can make the glass appear green in color. Some shower door options are available in low-iron glass, which helps to decrease (almost entirely) this green tint.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

- To further protect your shower glass, you can opt for Diamon-Fusion glass coating. Diamon-Fusion is a two-step coating that fills and seals the glass's microscopic pores. While this still needs to be cleaned and squeegeed, it protects the glass and keeps it cleaner longer.
- All shower enclosures will "leak" in some capacity at the door openings. Therefore, it is important to clean these areas as well to avoid staining or moisture build up.

