

MARBLE, TRAVERTINE, & ONYX FACTS AND CARE



Marble



Onyx

Marble is a natural surface of enduring popularity for its beauty and durability. It is composed primarily of limestone that has been exposed to extreme pressure and heat within the earth. While marble has a highly polished surface, it needs to be treated with a penetrating sealer to prevent the absorption of odors. Travertine is very similar to marble but its hues are limited to earthy tones. We recommend the use of support bars or additional support built into the cabinet with all marble kitchen sinks.Onyx is classified as a sibling to marble because both stones have the same mineral content. Onyx has a sparkly transluncence that belies the fact that is rock. It has gemstone feautures, that makes it an extraordinary stone.Silicone should be used to install the drain, taking care to keep silicone off exposed sink surface.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Before installation you should seal your marble sink. We recommend Stone Tech Heavy Duty Sealer. Basin should be wiped dry after each use to prevent water deposits. Your sink should be resealed twice per year.

Clean your sink regularly using a soft cloth and stone soap, a mild liquid dishwashing detergent or a granite and marble cleaner such as Stonetech Revitalizing Cleaner and Protector. Too much soap will leave a residue. Rinse thoroughly and buff dry with a soft cloth. Polish with a marble polish containing tin oxide.

STAINS:

OIL BASED STAINS (Grease, cooking oil, milk, cosmetics)- will darken stone - gently clean with a soft liquid cleanser with bleach or household detergent or ammonia or mineral spirits or acetone. ORGANIC STAINS (Coffe, tea, fruit, tobacco) - a pinkish brown stain - clean with 12% hydrogen peroxide and a few drops of ammonia.

METAL STAIN (Iron, rust, copper, bronze) - orange, green or brown - deeply seated rust stains are extremely difficult to remove and may permanently stain the stone. Consult a professional. BIOLOGICAL STAIN (Algae, mildew, moss, fungi) - clean with diluted (1/2 cup per gallon of water) ammonia or hydrogen peroxide.

DO NOT MIX BLEACH AND AMMONIA TOGETHER! THIS CREATES A TOXIC GAS!

SCRATCHES & NICKS:

Slight surface scratches may be buffed with a dry 0000 steel wool and then polished. Deeper scratches and nicks in the surface should be repaired and repolished by a professional.

Tips and Warnings:

DO NOT USE PLUMBERS PUTTY. IT WILL STAIN THE STONE

Powdered cleansers will scratch or damage marble.

Do not use tub or grout cleaners or harsh chemicals on marble.

Even weak acids (vinegar, wine, orange juice, cola) can damage marble.

Do not place hot items directly on stone surface.



Travertine