

ΟΖΛΡΚÉ

MAINTENANCE MANUAL

OZARKÉ

Thank you for shopping with Ozarké, we really appreciate your business. Our goal is to provide an excellent customer service before, during and after delivery. We've included a guide on how to install this light, should you require additional assistance please feel free to email us at info@ozarke.com and one of our customer service reps will reach out to assist you.

Stone Types and Features:

All natural stone products are supplied in their untreated state. It is important to note that there may be variations in color and pattern among individual items, which are not eligible for warranty claims. Occasionally, specific veins are treated with mastic to fill them. This procedure is standard and necessary to ensure the delivery of a high-quality product. Moreover, certain types of natural stones require additional reinforcement, which is achieved by applying a fabric adhesive to the bottom of the board. It is crucial not to remove this reinforcement.

Marble, a metamorphic rock formed through the recrystallization of carbonate minerals, exhibits a diverse range of colors and distinctive veins. Consequently, each marble item possesses a unique character, making it an individual piece. No two marble items will be precisely identical, allowing for a truly unique experience.

Granite is a frequently encountered felsic intrusive igneous rock characterized by its granular and phaneritic texture. It is known for its durability, as it exhibits a high resistance to scratches, and has a low porosity level.

Onyx is a type of stone characterized by the presence of concentric zones of calcite or aragonite, which are formed by the deposition of minerals from cold-water solutions in caves, crevices, and around spring outlets. Although these stones are not technically marble or true onyx, they bear a striking resemblance to onyx in terms of appearance and possess similar features such as vibrant colors and the ability to transmit light.

Travertine is a type of stone known for its distinct fibrous or concentric appearance. It is available in a range of colors including white, tan, cream, and even rusty hues. This stone is formed through the rapid precipitation of calcium carbonate, often occurring near the mouth of hot springs or within limestone caves. It is widely utilized as a construction material in Italy and other locations. One of the notable attributes of travertine is its porous structure, enabling it to withstand outdoor environments. Additionally, the stone naturally exhibits varied pitting, which contributes to its unique character. While larger pits are filled, smaller holes are left unfilled. It is worth noting that tabletops tend to have smaller pits compared to the base.

Treatment Instructions

Natural stone products are highly valuable, and therefore, it is essential to take proper care of them if you own such items. Marble, in particular, requires delicate handling compared to granite. Sealing the stone and ensuring regular cleaning are crucial steps to maintain its beauty and durability. To assist you in using a natural stone table without causing damage, consider this comprehensive guide as your ultimate resource.

Step 1:

For every natural stone product, it is crucial to begin the cleaning process by using pure water to pre-clean the surface. Afterward, ensure that the natural stone is completely dry before moving on to the application of a stain-stop product. Prior to impregnating the stone with the stain-stop solution, carefully inspect the surface to ensure that no stains or remnants of stains are visible, as the stain-stop could potentially trap them within the stone's pores. Therefore, it is important to first remove any stains and allow the surface to thoroughly dry before initiating the treatment with the stain-stop product.

Step 2:

Before applying the stain-stop treatment to the entire natural stone surface, it is highly recommended to test the product in an inconspicuous area. This preliminary test ensures that the product is compatible with the stone and produces the desired results. Furthermore, it is essential to carefully follow the instructions provided on the packaging of the stain-stop product. It's important to note that there are various stain-stop products available in the market, some of which may have a color-deepening effect. When selecting a stain-stop product, be sure to choose the one that aligns with your specific treatment requirements and desired outcome.

Step 3:

Gently apply the sealer to the table's surface, ensuring even coverage. If any areas become dry, spray them again to maintain a wet surface. Keep the table wet for 15 minutes, then use an absorbent towel to remove all excess sealer. Avoid leaving any sealer on the surface or wiping it onto the floor. Use multiple towels if needed for thorough absorption and removal.

Step 4:

For optimal protection, treat granite at least twice and marble at least three times. After treatment, ensure the stone is fully dry before final installation. Wait at least 24 hours to allow thorough drying, ensuring effective treatment and avoiding installation issues.

Step 5:

Treat natural stone products several times a year with an impregnating agent (stain-stop) to prevent product infiltration. Treat granite at least twice a year and marble at least four times a year.

Daily Use and Maintenance

Maintaining natural stone, such as marble surfaces, does require some effort, but the beauty it adds to your home makes it worth it. Here are the rewired steps for the aftercare of your natural stone product:

Blot spills immediately and rinse with a clean, damp cloth.

Avoid placing hot items directly on the marble surface.

To prevent ring marks, use coasters or trivets under glasses and dishes. For hard objects that may scratch the surface, use mats or runners.

Dust the surface frequently with a clean, soft cloth.

Periodically wash the surface with a cloth dampened with warm water. If needed, use a small amount of mild dishwashing liquid or stone soap. Use a second damp cloth to thoroughly remove the soap.

Do not use chemical cleansers, sprays, abrasive cleaners, furniture polish, or products containing lemon, vinegar, or other acids. These can cause irreparable damage to natural stone.

While it may require vigilance, the elegance and natural touch that marble adds to your home are well worth the effort. By following these steps, you can enjoy the beauty of natural stone without any fear.