

Natural Granite / CARE & MAINTENANCE

1. Variations in color and veining are a natural characteristic of the product. Color changes also may result from exposure to light, heat,

2. smoke, household cleaners, and other elements and environmental conditions that are part of the aging process. These materials

3. variations and changes are not covered by this warranty. Home Magic reserves the right to substitute discontinued product with the most

Cleaning

1. Clean stone surfaces with a few drops of non-acidic soap scum remover, or a mild liquid dishwashing detergent

2. Frequent or over-use of soap scum remover could result in dulling the surface of the stone.

3. Thoroughly rinse and dry the surface after washing.

4. Too much cleaner or soap may leave a film and cause streaks.

5. Blot up spills immediately.

6. Do not use products that contain lemon, vinegar or other acid content that may etch the surface.

7. Do not use abrasive cleaners such as dry cleaners or soft cleansers.

8. Do not use cleaners that contain acids such as bathroom cleaners, grout cleaners, or tile cleaners.

9. Do not mix bleach and ammonia, this combination creates a toxic and lethal gas.

Spills and Stains

Blot the spill with a paper towel immediately. Don't wipe the area, this will spread the spill. Flush the area with plain water and mild soap and rinse several times. Dry the area thoroughly with a soft cloth. Repeat as necessary.

Sealing the Granite Top

Most stones, once protected, will be easy to clean, and you may want to try just warm water at first to give you the results you need: towel dry to remove streaks. We recommend you re-seal your product thirty to sixty days after installing it with a Stone Care International granite sealer. With every stone vanity top is a care procedure that explains in detail the sealer process. Pour the sealer on the granite countertop and allow the sealer to absorb into the granite and then wipe off.

Natural Granite Disclaimer

Granite is a coarse grained crystalline igneous rock composed primarily of quartz and feldspar. It forms from slowly cooling magma that is subjected to extreme pressures deep beneath the earth's surface. Because it is a natural material, it is subject to variation in mineral composition affecting color, flecks, and other aspects of appearance.