

CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Thank you for purchasing Trends in Quartz.

Trends in Quartz offers tough, nonporous, chemical resistant, high-performance surfaces that elevate residential kitchen aesthetics with the natural beauty of quartz and make cleaning quick and easy. Frequent and prompt cleaning is recommended.

Daily Cleaning:

Always use water and a non-abrasive cloth when cleaning to avoid dulling your surfaces and to ensure that Trends in Quartz retains its radiant, lustrous appearance for many years. For daily cleaning, simply wipe down your countertop with a damp cloth or damp paper towel and if necessary, a small amount of non-bleach, non-abrasive cleanser.

Clean up Spills Right Away (Before They Can Dry)

Even though Trends in Quartz resists permanent staining when exposed to liquids (such as wine, vinegar, tea, lemon juice, and soda) or fruits and vegetables, you'll want to wipe up food and spills as soon as possible.

For stubborn or dried spills, use a non-abrasive cleaning pad such as a white 3M Scotch-Brite scrub pad coupled with Formula 409 Glass & Surface Cleaner or a comparable cleaning product.

Removing Cooking Grease

When grease from cooking is an issue, use Greased Lighting or a comparable degreasing product to help loosen and remove the grease from the surface. Follow the cleaner manufacturer's instructions for use.

Dealing with More Difficult Spills and Materials

Materials that harden as they dry (such as gum, food, grease, nail polish, or paint) may be especially tenacious. Remove these materials by gently scraping away the excess with a plastic putty knife.

Cutting Boards and Trivets

Trends in Quartz surfaces are heat-resistant and scratch-resistant but not heat-proof and scratch-proof. Use trivets or pads with hot skillets or roasting pans, and always use a cutting board. Never chop or slice food directly on your countertops.

WHAT NOT TO USE

No Wax or Polish Necessary

Trends in Quartz does not require sealants or waxes. Trends in Quartz keeps its lustrous gloss and ultra-smooth surface without polishing or applying sealant. If any of the substances mentioned below come into contact with Trends in Quartz, rinse the exposed surface immediately and thoroughly with water.

Use Caution with Bleach

Casual exposure to diluted bleach will not damage Trends in Quartz. Avoid using cleaners that contain high concentrations of bleach. Always follow the cleaner manufacturer's use instructions and exercise proper care when handling and storing any cleaning products.

Avoid High-PH Cleaner

Casual exposure to weakly alkaline solutions will not damage Trends in Quartz. Highly alkaline (high PH) cleaners, such as oven cleaners and concentrated bleach, are not recommended.

Permanent Markers

Keep permanent markers and inks away from your countertops. Should these agents come into contact with the surface, begin by cleaning the surface as described above in 'Daily Cleaning'. If the stain persists, moisten a cloth with Goo Gone (or a comparable product) and rub it into the stain. Rinse thoroughly with warm water to remove any cleaner residue.

Keep Solvents and Powerful Chemicals off the Counter

Avoid exposing Trends in Quartz to strong chemicals and solvents, especially paint removers or furniture strippers containing trichloroethane or methylene chloride. Keep nail polish remover, bleach, bluing, permanent markers or inks, and oil soaps away from your Trends in Quartz countertop.

Note:

The following are some extra tips we recommend for efficient cleaning:

1. Daily Cleaning: Use mild soap with water or a rubbing alcohol and water solution.
2. Oils: Use mild soap with water or dishwashing liquid or rubbing alcohol.
3. Cosmetics (Shampoo, Creams, Makeup): Use mild soap with water or rubbing alcohol or hydrogen peroxide (max 30%), then rinse and wipe with water.
4. Metal (Kitchen Tools, Metal Pots, Knife Marks): Use a white latex eraser and lightly rub the eraser on the affected area. Once the stain is gone, clean the surface with one of the daily cleaning solutions as recommended.
5. Based Markers: Use rubbing alcohol on the stain to remove it.
6. Food Coloring: Use mild soap and water or rubbing alcohol and water solution. Another option is to soak a cloth with 50% bleach concentration, then leave it on top of stains for 10 minutes.
7. Hard Water: Use cleaning vinegar.
8. Silicone: Use rubbing alcohol or DAP silicone remover.