



## CARE INSTRUCTIONS-GRANITE STONE SINKS

Your sink will last longer and maintain its appearance if you follow the correct care instructions.

### **Routine Care**

The best way to clean the sink is to use a soft cloth or sponge with commonly available detergents diluted in water. Strong detergents should not be used. The surface of the sink should be washed with water, and the damp parts dried with a spongy cloth. This will help prevent the formation of limescale marks, especially on dark-colored sinks.

### **Removing Stubborn Stains**

Traces of stubborn dirt can be removed with a cloth soaked in diluted bleach or alcohol, or, in extreme cases, with acetone. After this, remember to rinse the surface well with water.

### **Special Cleaning**

The sink is composed of a mixture with a high percentage of inert fillers that make the product very hard and strong. This particular characteristic may cause streaking due to the continual rubbing of metal pans. The streaks are due to the release of small particles of metal, which can be removed with a brush (like Scotch-Brite) and commonly used detergents.

### **Further Recommendations**

Do not use highly alkaline substances like ammonia or caustic soda.

Do not put hot pans or coffee pots taken off the heat directly on or in your sink as they can sometimes reach temperatures of up to 500°C.

Do not pour boiling oil into the sink as this could deform the drain pipes.

Do not cut food directly in the sink. A chopping board should be used for this purpose.

Limescale residue can be removed with vinegar or acetic acid.

## **Quartz sinks are prone to scratches and color unevenness due to several reasons:**

### **Material Hardness and Texture**

Although quartz (engineered quartz) is very hard, second only to diamond in hardness, its surface can still be scratched by harder materials. For example, metal utensils, ceramics, and glass can inadvertently scratch the surface during use.

### **Improper Cleaning and Maintenance**

Using inappropriate cleaning tools and detergents can damage the quartz surface. For instance, using steel wool, hard brushes, or cleaners with strong acids or bases can leave scratches on the quartz surface.

### **Heat Impact**

While quartz is heat-resistant, placing hot pots or pans directly on it can cause thermal shock, which can damage the surface and create small cracks, making it more prone to scratches.

### **Heavy Object Impact**

Dropping heavy objects or collisions with the sink can cause physical damage to the surface, leading to scratches.

### **Daily Wear and Tear**

During daily use, small particles of grit or leftover hard food items can gradually leave fine scratches on the surface. Over time, these scratches may become more noticeable.

## **How to Reduce and Prevent Scratches**

### **Use Soft Cleaning Tools**

Choose soft sponges or cloths for cleaning and avoid using steel wool or other hard tools.

### **Choose Mild Detergents**

Use mild, neutral detergents and avoid those with strong acids or bases.

### **Avoid Direct Heat Contact**

Use heat pads or trivets to place hot pots and pans, avoiding direct contact with the quartz surface.

### **Prevent Heavy Object Impact**

Be careful with heavy objects and avoid dropping them directly onto the sink surface.

### **Regular Maintenance**

Regularly maintain the quartz sink by using specialized stone care products to protect the surface and reduce wear and tear.

## **How to Address Color Unevenness**

### **Proper Cleaning and Maintenance**

Use mild, neutral detergents and a soft cloth for regular cleaning. Avoid using strong acidic or alkaline cleaners that can damage the protective layer of the quartz. Rinse thoroughly and dry the sink after cleaning to prevent water spots and residues.

### **Avoid Prolonged Water Exposure**

Wipe the sink dry after use to prevent water from standing on the surface for extended periods, which can lead to water absorption and color changes.

### **Manage Water Quality**

If you have hard water, consider installing a water softener to reduce mineral deposits on the sink surface, preventing discoloration due to mineral absorption.

By following these methods, you can effectively reduce and prevent scratches and color unevenness on the surface of a quartz sink, maintaining its appearance and extending its lifespan.