

# ABOUT MARBLE



## CHARACTER

### **Delicate. Timeless. Needs Daily Care.**

Marble is softer than many other natural stones and will bring a lifetime of beauty to your home.

**In the kitchen** - Spills should be wiped up immediately and rinsed with water. Coasters should be placed under glasses, especially those containing liquor or citrus juices. Hot plates should be used under heated dishes and pans. In any area | Polished marble surfaces should be given the same consideration as a fine wood finish. Any material that is harder than the stone (e.g. sand, steel cutlery, diamonds, gemstones, abrasive cleansers) will scratch the surface.

## PROTECTION

**Sealing** - Marble is softer than other natural stones. We strongly recommend sealing with an impregnating sealer to help eliminate the occurrence of stains. We will apply a 15-year sealer to your polished or honed surface at installation.

**Resealing** - For jobs installed before 2022, we recommend the re-application of an impregnating sealer every 6-12 months, although you may wish to seal heavily used areas more often. Rumford Stone carries a full line of impregnating sealers at our showroom.

## DAILY CARE

**Cleaners** - Cleaners designed for natural marble, applied with a soft cloth are recommended. Clear glass and surface cleaners are an acceptable choice for cleaning your marble. Non-soap cleansers should be used to minimize streaking and filming. Rumford Stone carries cleaning products specially formulated for stone surfaces at our showroom.

**Honed** - Powder soft cream cleansers (e.g. SoftScrub®) are appropriate when applied with overlapping, swirling strokes and rinsed with clean water.

**Polished** - Cleaners with added phosphorous or bleach and products such as Scotchbrite® pads.

## BE AWARE

**Stains** - Counters that are properly sealed two or three times per year should resist stains. Some materials such as rust, oil, ink, coffee or cosmetics may cause a stain with an unsealed surface. Most stains will dissipate over time, but can be avoided by keeping the stone's surface clean and using coasters under cooking oils or other liquids stored on the countertop.

**Etching** - Some materials, especially those containing acids (e.g. citrus juices, vinegar), may etch the surface of the stone. This is more common with softer materials than granite, but can be avoided on all materials by keeping the stone's surface clean.

## NOTE:

**Caulking** - When your countertop is installed, we will caulk all transitions where stone meets stone or stone meets wood. However, because there are so many backsplash-finishing materials available, we do not caulk areas where the stone meets the wall. If you wish to caulk this area, we recommend using a quality, paintable caulking material, tested first on an inconspicuous area of stone.