



**Cultured Marble, Natural Granite, Laminate Countertop and Casegoods
ENGINEERED STONE
CARE & MAINTENANCE**

Rynone engineered stone is non-porous and requires no sealing to renew its look or color. Engineered Stone is resistant to stains from coffee, tea, wine, lemon juice, lipstick, olive oil, vinegar, and many other household products. Our engineered stone is very low maintenance as long as proper care is taken when spills occur.

Routine Care and Maintenance

Always wipe up spills as soon as possible with warm water and a cloth or paper towel. If necessary you can use a small amount of non-bleach, non abrasive cleaner such as 409®, Fantastik® or Windex®. After cleaning the spill be sure to rinse the area to clear any remaining residue.

Tougher Spills

For more difficult spills use a non-abrasive scrubbing pad with a glass or surface cleaner. It may be more effective to let the cleaning agent sit for up to ten minutes before scrubbing the spot.

For dried on spills use a plastic putty knife. If necessary Goo Gone® can be used to assist in loosening up difficult dried on material. After the dried material has been removed you may then use water and a towel to clean any remaining markings.

For cooking grease spills use a degreasing product such as Greased Lightning®.

Products to Avoid

Keep harsh chemicals (such as paint strippers, furniture strippers, bleach, nail polish and oil soaps) away from your countertop because these will have a discoloring effect on the surface of the engineered stone. If these products do come in contact with the countertop rinse immediately with clean warm water to minimize the negative effects.

Heat

Avoid sudden changes in temperature by putting excess heat (such as hair straightener, iron, etc...) directly on the countertop surface. This may cause damage to the top in the form of cracks from thermal shock or discoloration. We recommend putting a hot pad or some sort of protection down before placing heat on the engineered stone.

Scratches and Cracking

Direct contact with sharp knives, screwdrivers or other sharp objects is not recommended. Always use a cutting board or something else to protect the surface. Avoid excessive pressure or impact on the surface because this may cause chipping or cracking.