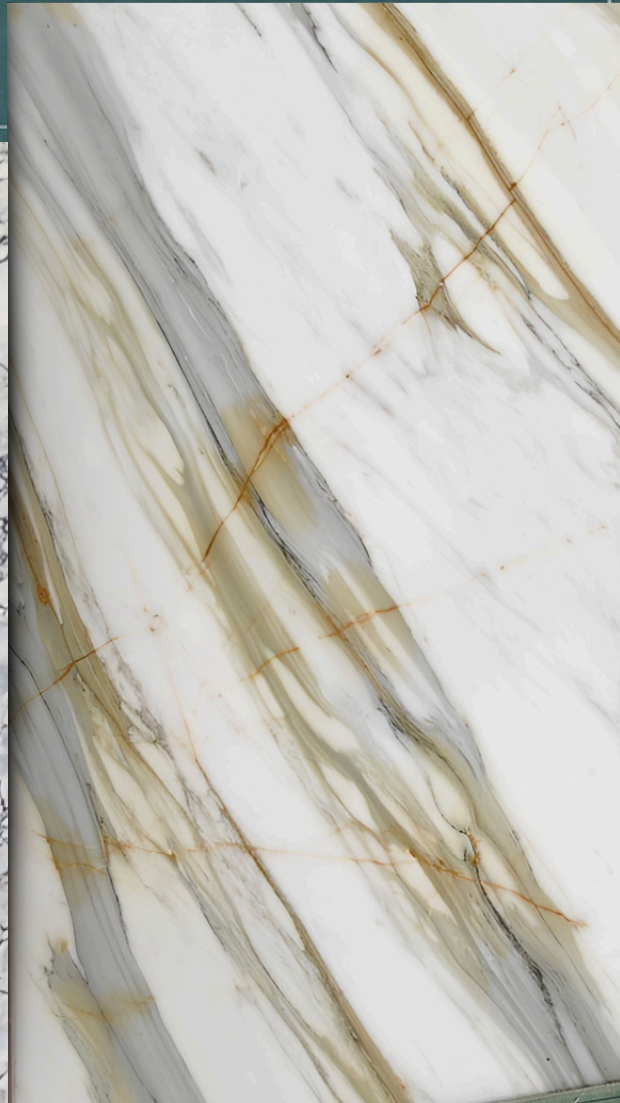


Marble Care Guide

PRESERVING THE BEAUTY OF NATURAL STONE



CARE GUIDE

MARBLE CARE GUIDE

Marble is a natural stone known for its timeless beauty, elegant veining, and unique character. Each slab has its own color, pattern, and texture.



DAILY CLEANING

Clean with warm water, mild dish soap, and a soft microfiber cloth. Dry with a clean towel. For deeper cleaning, use only pH-neutral stone cleaners.



WHAT TO AVOID

Avoid vinegar, lemon juice, bleach, ammonia, glass cleaners, bathroom cleaners, oven cleaners, strong degreasers, abrasive powders, steel wool, rough sponges, and acidic products.

Do not cut directly on marble or place hot items directly on the surface.



SPILLS & ETCHING

Clean spills immediately, especially wine, coffee, citrus juice, tomato sauce, oil, vinegar, alcohol, makeup, perfume, and colored liquids. Blot with a clean cloth.

Etching is a dull mark caused by acids and may require professional polishing.



SEALING

Marble should be sealed after installation and resealed as needed. To test the sealer, place water on the surface for 15 minutes. If the stone darkens, it may be time to reseal.



BEST PRACTICES

Use coasters, trays, cutting boards, and trivets. Protect edges, corners, seams, and sink cutouts.

With proper care, marble can remain beautiful for many years.

CARE GUIDE

CARE & MAINTENANCE OVERVIEW

Marble is a natural stone valued for its timeless elegance, soft veining, and unique character. With the right care, it can remain beautiful and refined in vanities, walls, fireplaces, floors, bathrooms, and selected countertop applications.

For daily cleaning, use warm water, mild dish soap, and a soft microfiber cloth. Dry the surface with a clean towel to help prevent water spots and cloudy residue. Avoid acidic products, abrasive cleaners, harsh chemicals, and direct contact with excessive heat.

Marble should be sealed after installation and resealed as needed to help reduce absorption. However, sealing does not make marble stain-proof, heat-proof, scratch-proof, or acid-proof. To preserve the surface, always use coasters, trays, cutting boards, and trivets, and protect edges, corners, seams, and sink cutouts from strong impact.

With gentle cleaning, quick spill removal, proper sealing, and daily protection, marble can maintain its beauty and sophistication for many years.

CARE ESSENTIALS



Preserve the natural beauty of marble



Maintain the finish you love



Use the right products



Care today for lasting performance



DAILY CLEANING

Clean with warm water, mild dish soap, and a soft microfiber cloth. Dry with a clean towel to help prevent water spots and cloudy residue. For deeper cleaning, use only pH-neutral stone cleaners.



WHAT TO AVOID

Avoid vinegar, lemon juice, bleach, ammonia, glass cleaners, bathroom cleaners, oven cleaners, strong degreasers, abrasive powders, steel wool, rough sponges, and acidic products.

Do not cut directly on marble or place hot items directly on the surface.



SEALING & PROTECTION

Marble should be sealed after installation and resealed as needed to help reduce absorption. However, sealing does not make marble stain-proof, heat-proof, scratch-proof, or acid-proof.

Use coasters, trays, cutting boards, and trivets. Protect edges, corners, seams, and sink cutouts from strong impact.



BEFORE YOU CLEAN

Before using any cleaning product, always make sure it is safe for marble or natural stone. Marble is sensitive to acidic and abrasive products, which can damage the finish or cause dull marks known as etching.

When in doubt, follow the manufacturer's care instructions or contact a Pacific Shore Stones specialist for guidance before applying any cleaner or treatment.