

Travertine Care Guide

PRESERVING THE BEAUTY OF NATURAL STONE



CARE GUIDE

TRAVERTINE CARE GUIDE

Travertine is a natural stone admired for its warm character, timeless beauty, and subtle movement. 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 the surface or place hot items directly on the surface.



SPILLS & STAINS

Clean spills immediately, especially acidic items such as coffee, citrus juice, tomato sauce, oil, vinegar, alcohol, makeup, perfume, and colored liquids.

Blot with a clean cloth.

Prompt cleanup helps preserve the stone's natural beauty.



SEALING

Travertine should be sealed after installation and resealed as needed.

To test the sealer, place water on the surface for 5 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 cut-outs.

Lift items instead of dragging them across the surface.

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

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Travertine is a natural stone admired for its warm character, timeless beauty, and subtle movement. Each slab has its own color, pattern, and texture, making every installation truly one of a kind.

For daily cleaning, use warm water, mild dish soap, or a pH-neutral stone cleaner and a soft microfiber cloth. Dry the surface with a clean towel to preserve its natural appearance and help prevent water spots.

Travertine should be properly sealed after installation and resealed as needed to help protect the stone and maintain its beauty. However, sealing does not make travertine stain-proof, heat-proof, scratch-proof, or acid-proof. To preserve the surface, always use coasters, trivets, cutting boards, and proper care to protect edges, corners, seams, and sink cutouts.

With gentle cleaning, quick spill removal, proper sealing, and daily protection, travertine can preserve its natural elegance and beauty for generations.

CARE ESSENTIALS



Preserve the natural beauty of travertine



Maintain the finish you love



Use the right products



Care today for lasting performance



DAILY CLEANING

Travertine is not stain-resistant. Use warm water, mild dish soap, and a soft microfiber cloth. Wipe up spills immediately to help prevent water spots and cloudy residue. For deeper cleaning, use a pH-neutral stone cleaner.



WHAT TO AVOID

Avoid vinegar, lemon juice, bleach, ammonia, glass cleaners, bathroom cleaners, or abrasive scouring compounds. Avoidance products may dull or etch travertine. Do not use density can be warm or place hot pans directly on the surface.



SEALING & PROTECTION

Travertine should be sealed after installation and resealed as needed to help reduce absorption. However, sealing does not make travertine stain-proof, heat-proof, scratch-proof, or acid-proof. Use coasters, trivets, cutting boards, and protective pads in high-traffic areas, and avoid

with colored liquids or strong impacts.



BEFORE YOU CLEAN

Before using any cleaning product, always try on a tiny invisible area for approval on travertine. Sealant reduces the failure or products, could use reactive on sealer finish. When in doubt, follow the manufacturer's care instructions or contact a stone care specialist before applying any cleaners or treatments.