



## SANTA FE STONE SINKS

### CARE & MAINTENANCE TIPS



#### Cleaning Guide

Santa Fe Stone sinks are amazingly beautiful sinks that can be enjoyed indefinitely with a little bit of regular care and maintenance.

As with most stone and marble sinks, staining can occur because of its porous nature. Fluids can enter within the pores of the stone and become embedded below the surface. The longer a stain remains, the deeper it penetrates and becomes more permanent. It is very important to remove a stain as soon as it occurs.

For regular cleaning, use a soapy nylon brush in a circular motion and rinse thoroughly. Cleaning on a regular basis will help prevent the development of hard water deposits. If persistent stains are encountered, try a non-abrasive cleaner such as dishwasher soap or Soft Scrub. Be sure to avoid strong alkalis such as ammonia and drain unblocking chemicals that involve filling the sink with water. If you encounter a rust stain, usually caused by iron particles from water, cookware, etc., use a cleaner containing oxalic acid, such as Lime Away. Do not use bleach directly on Santa Fe Stone sinks.

Some of the sinks in the Santa Fe Stone collection are marble, and have a shiny finish. Maintaining this look can be achieved by sealing the marble, which helps keep the stone from absorbing fluids. Acidic liquids, such as orange juice, lemons, soft drinks, various foods, and common household cleaners, can cause a dull etched spot. We do not recommend the use of acidic cleaners on your Santa Fe Stone marble sinks.

#### The following types of cleaners should never be used:

- Coarse cleaners with grit (Ajax)
- Acidic chemicals
- Alcohol based cleaners

#### Keep abrasive cleaning pads away from your Santa Fe Stone sink, including:

- Steel Wool
- Brillo Pads
- Pumice Products
- Wire Brushes

#### Stain Removing

For removing tough stains from your Santa Fe Stone sink, it is always recommended to consult a trained kitchen & bath professional. You can try the following steps to reduce or remove minor stains from your sink:

- 1) Clean the area using a stone cleaner with a neutral pH. If this does not help, try a more aggressive cleaner.
- 2) Wet your surface with distilled water. This will keep the chemical from drying too fast, allowing it to stay in contact with the stain longer.
- 3) Prepare a poultice. A poultice is generally a paste composed of baking soda and water applied with a sponge - generally the consistency of peanut butter. For red wine stains, add hydrogen peroxide to the poultice.
- 4) Generously cover the stain using the poultice you have created and cover with a plastic wrap (ie Saran Wrap™) and tape the edges down with masking tape which will not leave a permanent residue. Let sit overnight.
- 5) After 24 hours, remove the plastic. Let sit uncovered until the poultice is dry. This step is important because the drying is what pulls the stain out of the stone. You can then remove the poultice by scraping it off with a razor blade or putty knife. Clean off the remaining residue with water and a neutral cleaner.

#### Removing Water Spots

To avoid water spots, rinse and dry your Santa Fe Stone sink after each use. The only way to remove etching and water spots is by refinishing and re-polishing by a professional. For regular care, use a soft, liquid cleanser or a common household detergent.

Please Note: If you want to keep your sinks in pristine condition, dry them immediately after each use.

The manufacturer and distributor will not be responsible or liable for any errors when using the following care and maintenance guide. Please consult a professional sink installer or fabricator for more details on proper care and maintenance of Santa Fe Stone sinks.