

BREVARD STONE INC.

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GRANITE CARE

- * NEVER sit or stand on stone Counter Tops.
- * Make sure your plumber knows NOT to use plumber=s putty where it can contact the stone.
- * Oils will leave a dark blotchy stain on granite.
- * Cleaning chemicals that will not damage granite are Lysol, Windex, 409 or any other spray cleaner of this type.
- * **NOTE: Brevard Stone sells professional cleaning and maintenance products for your counter tops. Brevard Stone also offers a {Clean & Seal Service} * Contact for appointment***
- * Bleach based cleaners will not damage stone, but may lighten caulk or epoxy. As a counter top material granite is similar to stainless steel in its bacteria resistance capacity.
- * AVOID abrasive cleaners such as Comet and SoftScrub. These abrasive products could cause permanent damage to any stone.
- * Any acidic cleaner is Ok to use on granite EXCEPT cleaners that contain HYDROFLUORIC ACID (commonly found in rust removers). Granite is resistant to all other acids.
- * Since granite is harder than steel, using the flat side of a razor blade works great for removing stuck on things such as tape residue, dried paint, glue, dried food, etc.
- * Steel wool is good at removing dried water spots, smudges hazy areas, and for general cleaning to bring out the shine. Be sure not to get the steel wool wet because it will rust and not be reusable. #000 or finer wool is recommended.
- * Granite is very hard, but because of this it is also a little bit brittle. A hard impact from a heavy object could cause a >compression chip=. Do not put tools or other objects on counters.
- * Aluminum will not scratch granite, but will leave a trail - like a pencil lead on paper. Use care if you have aluminum pots & pans, utensils, or appliances with aluminum trim. If you get an aluminum trail on granite, you can get rid of most of it by scrubbing VERY hard with a pencil eraser.
- * Cooking oils can cause stains. These can be removed using a poultice solution of baking soda, but many people consider such a darkening of the stone as a >patina= or >character=. It=s up to the end user.
- * Silicone caulks should be avoided. Use an acrylic/latex caulk instead. Note: If the caulk label says ASiliconized Latex@ it=s OK to use.
- * Heat is not a problem for granite unless it=s over about 9000 degrees. However RAPID and extreme heat changes could possibly cause damage. We have never seen this in residential use, but theoretically, if you took a piece of granite from the freezer and poured boiling water on it, there could be damage. Granite makes a great >heat plate= for keeping a pot warm right off the stove.
- * Stone is a product of nature and is subject to many variations in color, grain structure and veining. Each piece is unique. The polish surface of granite cannot be diminished through a lifetime of normal use and should never require buffing. Natural voids in the surface are common to all stones and should not be filled (These voids never had stone in them. They are not chips or defects.)

THANKS FOR CHOOSING BREVARD STONE AS YOUR GRANITE FABRICATOR



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