



CARE INSTRUCTIONS



Stainless Steel Benchtop

Day To Day Care: Routine cleaning of your stainless steel is easy if the following simple procedure is followed. After use wipe the stainless steel product surface with a soft damp soapy cloth, rinse with water. In hard-water areas, an application of Jif will avoid any build up of dull film of waterborne deposits. Although stainless steel is an extremely durable material and will withstand a great deal of hard use, it can be scratched by hard or sharp objects, if the surfaces are to be kept in a blemish free condition reasonable care should be taken when handling such items.

Cleaning: Always use a soft cloth. The use of coarse grit scouring powders or soap filled wire wool cleaning pads is not recommended, since both will mark the stainless steel surface. Wire wool pads can leave tiny fragments of wire embedded in the surface and these can rest and leave small brown rust stains. Vigorous rubbing with a soft cloth, Jif, neat detergent, cleaning cream or liquid will remove these stains. A little baby oil on a cloth will give a great finish to stainless steel.

Granite Benchtop

Granite is a natural stone full of irregular patterns, veins, crystals and colours. It is most suitable as a bench top material as it is heat resistant and less likely to stain than any other natural stone.

To care for you Granite, wash with warm water and a mild detergent. Glass cleaners provide a streak free look. To help the shine use a spray on wax/polish product.

Laminate Benchtop

When cared for, you laminate benchtop surface will last for many years. It is resistant to reasonable wear and tear but does have its limits and does need regular care and attention.

For regular cleaning wash down with clean, warm soapy water.

Never use any of the following on Laminate: Abrasive cleaners, bleaches, scourer pads, wire wool, sandpaper, any strong mineral acid.

Marble & Limestone Care

Although Marble and Limestone are both natural stones, they are not as durable as igneous rocks such as Granite or Basalt. As such both Limestone and Marble require a little more maintenance.

Despite either polishing or honing of the surface on both of these stones, it still remains porous. Penetrating sealers are applied to keep the natural look of the stone and protect any spills from soaking into the material. All spills should be wiped up immediately, just as you would from a wooden surface.

Limestone and Marble can be washed with luke warm water and wiped dry with a clean cloth. Wiping surfaces with a damp chamois will not leave streaks. Depending on soiling, wash with a mild detergent (hand dishwashing detergent and warm water), rinse and wipe dry. Do not use any products that contain acidic based chemicals. Daily wiping / cleaning with a silicone based spray polish is a must.

If any staining does occur this can be removed with diluted Jano / chlorine products (on honed surfaces only), a poultice can be applied.