



Nile Quartz Surfaces – Care and Maintenance

First cleaning

Once installation is completed, remove dust with a soft broom or vacuum, being careful not to scratch the surface. A first deep cleaning is done with a soft cloth and neutral pH (or slightly alkaline) detergent specifically designed for quartz based engineered stones: follow the recommendations of the detergent's manufacturer. Cleaning machines are generally used for large commercial areas: make sure to use brushes or pads suitable for quartz flooring. After cleaning, rinse thoroughly with water, making sure you remove any detergent residue that might diminish the brilliance and beauty of the worktop.

Quartz surfaces containing mother of pearl chips should not be cleaned with acidic detergents that will damage the mother of pearl. Be careful in cleaning the delicate metallic pieces and other acid-sensitive materials that may be in the quartz surface.

Routine cleaning

Surface blend modern sophistication and timeless luxury with unbeatable strength and durability. Nile quartz surface are mainly made of quartz. Virtually maintenance-free. The everlasting finish requires only simple and routine care to maintain its good looks. Coloured liquid or stains that come in contact with the surface should be cleaned immediately, when the stain is still fresh. For the routine care/daily cleaning we recommend using warm water and the use of only neutral pH detergents designed for quartz or quartz based engineered stones, (carefully read the instructions on the detergent's label and, in doubt, carry out a test on a small, inconspicuous area). If necessary, use a non-scratch or delicate scrub pad. Afterwards, thoroughly rinse with clean water to remove residue. Be careful in cleaning the delicate metallic pieces and other acid-sensitive materials that may be in the quartz flooring.

Cleaning difficult stains

Nile quartz surfaces is highly resistant to staining. However, cleaning difficult stains may require special action, especially if these stains are not removed promptly. To remove adhered material such as food, gum, nail polish, grease or paint first scrape away excess material with a plastic putty knife and then use a damp cloth to remove any marks or residual dirt. Now deep clean the surface by spraying a neutral or slightly alkaline pH detergent specifically designed to deep clean quartz based engineered stone surfaces. Spread the detergent consistently on the floor. Allow the detergent to work for 15 minutes, and then thoroughly rinse with water until the detergent has been completely removed. Remove the excess water with a cloth and allow it to dry. Should the stain not be completely removed, repeat the whole process. For extra stubborn stains, a non-scratch scotch-Brite pad or similar is recommended along with a non-abrasive cleaner. Be careful with delicate metallic pieces and other acid-sensitive materials that may be present in the quartz worktop. How often the cleaning has to be repeated depends on the amount of usage and how quickly the worktop gets dirty. Clean the worktop with a soft cloth using a neutral pH detergent diluted in water following the recommendations of the detergent's manufacturer..

Chemicals to be avoidable :

Tough? Yes – Indestructible? No

Avoid exposing Nile quartz surfaces to chemicals and solvents, especially paint removers that might contain trichlorethane and methylene chloride. Keep solvents, alcohol, paint thinners, detergents containing bleach, laundry bluing, highly alkaline liquids such as bleach, caustic soda or oven cleaners, acids, descales, markers or ink, abrasive and micro-abrasive detergents away from the surface. Avoid using any detergent not specifically designed for quartz surfaces, especially acidic and highly alkaline detergents. Finally, avoid using highly abrasive sponges that may scratch the surface. Avoid any highly aggressive cleaning agents like Oven/Grill cleaner that have high alkaline/PH levels. Should your surface accidentally be exposed to any of these damaging products, rinse immediately with water to neutralize the effect. Other products that might harm the surface are Tricot llene, industrial solvents, hydrofluoric Acid, caustic soda and varnish solvents. Even though an occasional exposure to alkaline products does not damage. Nile quartz surfaces, Highly alkaline detergents (high pH) are not recommended for daily use on surfaces.

Heat tolerance

Nile quartz surfaces is more heat resistant than other stone surfaces including most marble and limestone; and is not effected by temperatures lower than 125 °C , However like all stone material Nile quartz surfaces can be damaged by sudden and rapid temperature changes. Therefore we suggest that hot pots and pans never be directly placed on the surface. We also recommend a hot pad or trivet be placed on

the surface under cooking units such as electric frying pans , crock pots or roaster ovens.

Scratch resistance

Quartz is one of the hardest materials in nature, which is an assurance that your Nile quartz surfaces will not easily scratch or chip. Although Nile quartz surfaces are extremely scratch resistance, it is not scratch proof. You should never cut or chop directly on your counter top. Always use a cutting board. However avoid abuse of the surface by refraining from using sharp objects such as sharp knives or screw drivers directly onto the surface.

Honed finish/Surface finish

In addition to the normal cleaning outlined above, occasional treatment with a wet look colour enhancing sealer will keep the Nile quartz surfaces looking its best and maintaining its lustre. If you have a honed or burnished surface, additional care will be required to maintain the surface. These finishes have a greater exposed surface area and as such metal marks, fingerprints, grease or fatty substance stains and other signs of daily living will show up more easily. Most of these marks can be easily removed with little effort and non-abrasive cleaning products. For honed or other surfaces, treat your Nile quartz surfaces with a wet looking enhancing sealer regularly.

Grease-removal detergents for the kitchen may be used but once the stain has been removed, the area must be rinsed thoroughly with water. Grease removal products are usually basic and, if left to act on quartz agglomerate for a long time they might change the surface, leaving stains

Detergents tested and approved

Deep cleaning detergents (neutral of slightly alkaline pH):

Detertek	Fila Industria Chimica SpA
LEM3	Bellinzoni srl
Tile cleaner	Faber Chimica srl

Daily cleaning (neutral or slightly acid pH):

Fila Cleaner	Fila Industria Chimica SpA
Floor Cleaner	Faber Chimica srl
LEM 3 *	Bellinzoni srl

*Slightly alkaline pH product.

Notes: Tile Cleaner tested at 1:3 dilutions

Detertek tested at 1:5 dilutions

LEM 3 tested at 1:10 dilutions

Fila Cleaner tested at 1:30 dilutions

Floor Cleaner tested at 1:100 dilutions

The detergents must be used at the dilution suggested by the manufacturer.