

Natural Stone countertops, such as granite, marble, quartzite and soapstone, are not only stunning additions to your home but also require the proper care and maintenance to retain their beauty and durability for years to come. Below we have listed out a few guidelines to ensure your natural stone countertops remain in pristine condition.

DAILY CLEANING

USE GENTLE CLEANERS

Clean spills promptly using a pH-balanced, non-abrasive, and non-acidic stone cleaner. Avoid harsh chemicals like bleach or ammonia, as they can damage the stone's finish.

WARM WATER AND MILD SOAP For routine cleaning, mix a few drops of mild dish soap with warm water. Wipe down the countertop and rinse thoroughly.

SOFT CLOTH OR SPONGE

Use a soft cloth or sponge to clean the surface. Avoid abrasive materials that could scratch the stone.



PREVENTING DAMAGE

USE CUTTING BOARDS

Avoid cutting directly on the stone surface. Always use cutting boards to prevent scratches and nicks.

PROTECT FROM HEAT

Use trivets or hot pads under hot pans, pots, or appliances to prevent thermal shock, which can cause cracks and/or discoloration.

AVOID HEAVY IMPACT

Don't drop heavy objects on the countertop, as this can cause chipping or cracking.

USE COASTERS AND MATS

Place coasters under glasses to protect from condensation and mats under containers to prevent stains from acidic substances like citrus juices and beverages.

STAIN PREVENTION

WIPE UP SPILLS PROMPTLY

Accidental spills should be wiped up immediately to prevent staining, especially for substances like wine, oils, and acidic liquids.



CLEAN WITH SOAP & WATER



USE NON-ACIDIC CLEANER FOR STAINS



CHOOSE THE RIGHT SEALER



WIPE UP SPILLS PROMPTLY



AVOID IMPACT AND SCRATCHING



AVOID HEAT USE TRIVETS

SEALING

Please remember all natural stone must be sealed with the exception of non-porous soapstone.

TEST THE STONE

Perform a water droplet test to determine if your countertop needs sealing. If water drops are absorbed into the surface of the stone within 10–15 minutes, it's time to reseal.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT SEALER

Consult with your fabricator on selecting the right stone sealer based on your natural stone.

A QUICK NOTE:

A good sealer goes a long way.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

MARBLE CARE

Marble is more susceptible to etching from acids. Be cautious with acidic foods, liquids, and cleaning products.

GRANITE CARE

While Granite is highly durable, proper care and maintenance is essential.

Regularly clean with a pH-balanced stone cleaner and always promptly wipe up spills.

QUARTZITE CARE

Quartzite is generally more durable than marble but still requires sealing and careful treatment.

SOAPSTONE CARE

Soapstone darkens over time and develops a natural patina. You can oil soapstone to enhance its appearance and protect it from stains.



PROFESSIONAL MAINTENANCE

REGULAR INSPECTIONS

Periodically inspect the countertop for signs of wear, chipping or cracking. Address any issues promptly with your fabricator.

POLISHING AND RESTORATION

Engage professional stone restoration from your fabricator for polishing, repairing, and/or restoring the stone's original appearance if it becomes damaged or worn.

By following these care and maintenance guidelines, you can ensure that your natural stone countertops remain a stunning and functional focal point in your home for many years. Always refer to the specific care instructions provided by the fabricator for the best results.

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