



SANDSTONE FACTS AND CARE



Your sandstone sink is sculpted from natural sandstone. Sandstone has been used in building and art throughout history. It is created when sand is compacted under great pressure for long periods of time. It can take hundreds of years for sandstone to form. Sandstone is composed primarily of quartz, but can also contain various other minerals, resulting in a vast variety of colors and designs and making every sandstone sink a one-of-a-kind creation.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Sandstone is very porous so before installation you should seal your sink. We recommend Stone Tech Heavy Duty Sealer. Basin should be wiped dry after each use to prevent water deposits. Your sink should be resealed twice per year.

Silicone should be used to install the drain in your granite sink, taking care to keep silicone off the exposed sink surface. Plumbers putty and oil based sealer will stain the the surface and should not be used.

The most effective maintenance for your sandstone sink is regular cleaning, using a soft cloth and stone soap or a mild liquid dishwashing detergent. Too much soap will leave a residue. Rinse thoroughly and buff dry with a soft cloth.

Limescale deposits from hard water can be loosened by soaking with hot water and vinegar (3 parts water to 1 part vinegar). After soaking they can be removed by regular cleaning method. Always rinse your sink thoroughly and dry with a soft cloth after cleaning. Beware of household cleaners and wipes with acidics or abrasives.

Tips and Warnings:

DO NOT USE PLUMBERS PUTTY. IT WILL STAIN THE STONE.

Abrasive cleansers can scratch or damage the sink surface.

Do not use tub or grout cleaners or harsh chemicals.

Even weak acids (vinegar, wine, orange juice, cola) can damage stone.

Do not place hot items directly on stone surface.