

Marble, Limestone & Quartzite

General

Marble and limestone are soft stones that are susceptible to corrosion and stains if they are not carefully protected. In general, avoid marble and limestone coming into contact with acid-based solutions and acidic cleaners (such as vinegar, lemon juice, etc.), as these can leave permanent stains. Quartzite is a durable stone which is more resistant to acids and scratching.

Natural stones are known for their exclusive look. No two surfaces are alike. Sand holes, glass veins and porosity can often occur on the surface. All are characteristic features and indications of real marble and limestone.

Mineralisation creates quartz crystals in the form of calcite veins, which originate from open waterways in the stone, where mineral deposits in the water have collected. These are natural formations and therefore are not accepted as a complaint.

Gray Pietra

This is a grey marble with a matte surface featuring natural white veins. The occurrence of white veins can vary considerably from stone to stone.

White Carrara

A matte marble characterised by its classic, milky-white background and greyish veins on the surface. The white background can vary in tone and the appearance of veins can vary in quantity and colour intensity from grey to almost black.

Black Marquina

This is a black marble with white veins and a matte surface. The proportion and thickness of the veins can vary considerably from stone to stone.

Dark Atlantico Limestone

A grey sandstone with fossil sediments and differences in colour visible on the surface. Sand holes, glass veins and porosity can also occur. These are all characteristic marks with colour variations that appear naturally and therefore are not accepted as a complaint.

Ivory Quartzite

Quartzite is a durable stone with a matt ivory surface in varied hues giving it an elegant look. Resistant to acids and scratching.

Please note

Δ Always wipe up any liquid spilled onto the surface immediately, as it may leave marks or stains, if allowed to penetrate the surface.

Δ DO NOT use cleaning products that contain acid, such as bathroom or tile cleaners, cement or abrasives.

Δ DO NOT use paper, sponges or steel wool with abrasive properties.

Daily cleaning

Wipe the surface with a soft cloth that's been dampened with warm water and wrung out. For persistent dirt, natural soap shavings without added chemicals can be added to the warm water. However, this will not remove marks or stains that have penetrated the surface.

