

CUSTOM HOSPITALITY FURNISHINGS

MADE IN USA
by American Hands

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

SECTION I: WOOD FURNITURE.....	1
SECTION II: FABRIC FURNITURE.....	3
SECTION III: CONCRETE FURNITURE.....	4
SECTION IV: QUARTZ PRODUCTS.....	6
SECTION V: MARBLE FURNITURE.....	8
SECTION VI: METAL FURNITURE.....	9
ADDENDUM: CDC COVID GUIDELINES.....	10
APPENDIX A: CORIAN QUARTZ FURNITURE	
APPENDIX B: CORIAN SOLID SURFACE FURNITURE	

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CURING & DURABILITY OF VARNISH

When you receive your furniture the finish is 80% cured. This is similar to cement, it is hard, protective, and ready to use right away, however, it takes an additional 3-4 weeks for the final natural hardening of the surface.

ABRASION & SCRATCHING

Catalyzed varnish is tough, but not bulletproof. There will be scratches and dents along the way if you use your furniture, but there are ways to avoid this. Do not slide items across furniture, make sure to lift and move. Sliding dishes or cups that have a rough bottom will scratch the surface. Customer assumes all liability for damage of varnish caused by misuse of furniture.

SPILLS & WATER RINGS

Blot up spills immediately. The surface finish provides a tight web of protection that makes most spills that would ruin a normal lacquer finish not a problem. However, moisture for an extended period of time can cause slight discoloration that, with time, will, in most cases disappear. Try to avoid this by blotting up any spills as soon as they happen.

EXTREME HEAT

Avoid placing extremely hot items on the surface, especially in the first 3-4 weeks after delivery. At anytime you should never take anything directly out of a microwave or oven and put directly on your furniture. The average heat out of a microwave is 211°F. Catalyzed varnish is tested to withstand temperatures up to 140°F.

NATURAL DARKENING

Darkening of wood will naturally occur over time. Especially with a natural or light colors.

HUMIDITY AND TEMPERATURE

Changes in the relative humidity – especially sudden changes – are the biggest concern for wood furniture. Experts suggest that the ideal range of temperature for wood furniture is 70 to 72 degrees Fahrenheit with humidity levels kept between 40 and 60 percent. If exposed to relative humidity in excess of 70%, wood may swell causing the furniture and finishes to crack. Wood furniture will dry out and crack if the relative humidity remains below 40% for an extended period of time. It may be necessary to add a humidifier in some environments to maintain the beauty of your furniture.

CLEANING

Care for your furniture with Spotless Hospitality Furniture & Glass Cleanser. It is formulated, specifically, to maintain the beauty and luster of furniture that has been finished with catalyzed varnish, but works on all finishes and wood species. Clean your furniture regularly with Spotless Hospitality Furniture & Glass Cleanser to remove dust, fingerprints, grease and food residue. Spotless Hospitality Furniture & Glass Cleanser is 99.9% antibacterial and can be used to clean wood, glass, vinyl, granite and many other hard surfaces. Approved for commercial environments including restaurant tables.

PRODUCTS TO AVOID

Please do not clean or polish your wood furniture with products that contain additives that will damage varnish over time. These additives include but are not limited to:

Wax - Produces a buildup on wood furniture that will react to moisture, heat and solvents causing hazing or blushing that would not typically occur on a clean surface

Silicone - Produces a buildup on wood furniture that will react to moisture, heat and solvents causing hazing or blushing that would not typically occur on a clean surface

Ammonia - Softens all finishes with repeated use making furniture sticky and causing deterioration of varnish

Alkyl - A lubricant that causes defects to varnished wood surfaces and makes it virtually impossible to refinish them if they need fixed. A common ingredient in all-purpose cleaners

Bleach/Chlorine - Bleach is considered a chlorine-based corrosive substance. Not intended for porous surfaces like wood

Disinfectants - Any cleaning product described as a disinfectant. Disinfectants are intended for solid surfaces like metal, ceramic and stone. They typically contain ingredients listed above as products to avoid

Bathroom, Stainless Steel, and Other Solid Surface Cleaning Agents - Typically contain ingredients listed above as products to avoid

Wood surfaces are porous and subject to damage if these type of agents are applied. Please have your desired wood furniture cleaning agent approved by CIX Direct before use. We will be happy to examine and advise if it would be suitable. Customer assumes all liability for varnish damage caused by use of unapproved cleaning agents.

To order Spotless Hospitality® cleaning products, please call Woodwright® at 1.800.322.8172

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The recommended method for cleaning your fabrics has been established at the mill of origin and is based on the fabric's content and construction. These cleaning codes are recommendations and therefore do not imply any guarantees that a particular fabric can always be cleaned in this way.

FABRIC CLEANING CODES

CLEANING CODE "W"

To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean using the foam only from a water based cleaning agent such as a mild detergent or non solvent upholstery shampoo product. Apply foam with a soft brush in a circular motion. Vacuum when dry. Pre-test small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaning service when an overall soiled condition has been reached.

CLEANING CODE "WS"

To prevent overall soil, frequent vacuuming or light brushing to remove dust and grime is recommended. Spot clean with a mild solvent, an upholstery shampoo, or foam from a mild detergent. When using a solvent or dry cleaning product, follow instructions carefully and clean only in a well-ventilated room. Avoid any product that contains Carbon Tetrachloride or other toxic materials. With either method, pre-test a small area before proceeding. Use a professional furniture cleaning service when an overall soiled condition has been reached.

CLEANING CODE "X"

Clean this fabric only by vacuuming or light brushing to prevent accumulation of dust and grime. Water based foam cleaner or solvent-based cleaning agents of any kind may cause excessive shrinking, staining or distortion of the surface pile and, therefore should not be used.

CLEANING CODE "V"

To prevent overall soil, frequent dusting with a thick, woven microfiber cloth is recommended. Spot clean using a mild detergent and water mixture, wiping the fabric gently with a non-abrasive sponge. Remove stains with an alcohol-based all purpose cleaner. Pre-tests small area before proceeding. To remove tough stains such as ink, lacquer, pencil or crayon – use isopropyl alcohol by dampening a cloth and rubbing the stain. Polyurethane fabrics can be polished with a silicone-based spray. Store all vinyl separately from other fabrics. Never use dry-cleaning solutions on vinyl fabrics.

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SPILLS

Wipe up any spills immediately. Most products will not stain the concrete after staying on the surface as long as 24 hours, but more acidic liquids can etch the sealer. Our products are all sealed for use in outdoor conditions so moisture will not easily penetrate the surface.

STAIN REMOVAL

If staining occurs it is sometimes possible to remove by making a thick paste with baking soda and water and applying it to the stained area, leaving it on for several hours before cleaning it off again. The sooner this is applied to a stain the better the chance of successfully removing it.

ABRASION & SCRATCHING

Concrete furniture is tough, but not bulletproof. There will be scratches and dents along the way if you use your furniture, but there are ways to avoid this. Do not slide items across furniture, make sure to lift and move. Sliding dishes or cups that have a rough bottom will scratch the surface. Customer assumes all liability for damage caused by misuse of furniture.

EXTREME HEAT

Avoid placing extremely hot items on the surface, especially in the first 3-4 weeks after delivery. At anytime you should never take anything directly out of a microwave or oven and put directly on your concrete furniture. The average heat out of a microwave is 211°F. Our furniture is tested to withstand temperatures up to 140°F.

CLEANING

Recommended cleaners are soap and water, or multi-surface cleaners like Spotless Hospitality or 409. Re-sealing your concrete will not be necessary but keeping it clean is important to maintain the luster of the finish.

PRODUCTS TO AVOID

Please do not clean or polish your wood furniture with products that contain additives that will damage varnish over time. These additives include but are not limited to:

Wax - Produces a buildup on wood furniture that will react to moisture, heat and solvents causing hazing or blushing that would not typically occur on a clean surface

Silicone - Produces a buildup on wood furniture that will react to moisture, heat and solvents causing hazing or blushing that would not typically occur on a clean surface

Ammonia - Softens all finishes with repeated use making furniture sticky and causing deterioration of varnish

Alkyl - A lubricant that causes defects to varnished wood surfaces and makes it virtually impossible to refinish them if they need fixed. A common ingredient in all-purpose cleaners

Bleach/Chlorine - Bleach is considered a chlorine-based corrosive substance. Not intended for porous surfaces like wood

Disinfectants - Any cleaning product described as a disinfectant. Disinfectants are intended for solid surfaces like metal, ceramic and stone. They typically contain ingredients listed above as products to avoid

Bathroom, Stainless Steel, and Other Solid Surface Cleaning Agents - Typically contain ingredients listed above as products to avoid

Vinegar or Anything Acidic

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DAILY CLEANING

For daily care, we recommend using mild, non-abrasive soaps and water. Dawn or 50/50 mix of Vinegar and water are great for daily clean up.

DISINFECTING COUNTERS

Lysol wipes, disinfectant spray, and rubbing alcohol 60% or greater can be used for disinfecting. Bleach must be diluted before using.

OTHER STAINS

For harder to remove stains, we recommend using the Soft Scrub Gel with Bleach or Bar Keepers Friend cleaner.

Includes stains such as: food coloring, herbs and spices, red wine, mustard, coffee/tea, fruits, ink, markers, paint, print from supermarket bags, hair shampoo, medical creams, make-up, olive oil, canola oil, machine oils. Because of the abrasive nature of this cleaner, place a small amount on a damp paper towel or clean cloth.

Using light pressure, wipe the area in a circular motion where the marks are, rinsing thoroughly with warm water and dry with a soft cloth or paper towel.

For more stubborn stains, allow the cleaner to sit on the surface no more than a minute and do not allow to dry. This is for special spot cleaning only. Do not use a scouring pad.

WHAT IS PATINA?

Patina is a thin layer that variously forms on the surface of stone over 6 months of use. Patina can present in 2 forms, natural patina and chemical patina. Natural patina forms in just that manner, naturally over a period of time. Chemical patina forms much quicker because of using the wrong type of cleaners on the surface. Quartz surfaces are designed to acquire a natural patina which adds to the character of the surface yet remains easy to clean and maintain. It is not a blemish or stain and can be easily removed with the recommended cleaners.

ARE WIPES SAFE TO USE?

Lysol wipes are safe to use on your Quartz countertops. Avoid wipes and cleaners specific to granite and natural stone. When it comes to disinfecting your surface, please take the proper precaution and remember that disinfecting should not take the place of your daily cleaning routine.

WHERE CAN I FIND THE RECOMMENDED CLEANING PRODUCTS?

You can find them at local hardware stores and most department stores in person or online. You can also visit the brand's website and look for their "Where to Buy" option to find retailers in your area.

WHAT TO AVOID

Prolonged exposure to cleaning solutions may cause permanent damage/discoloration to the countertop surface. Avoid exposing the surface to chemicals, such as oven grill cleaners, floor strippers, paint removers/strippers, toilet bowl cleaners, oil soaps, tarnish removers, furniture cleaners, drain products, battery acid, dishwasher detergent, etc. Should your surface accidentally be exposed to any potentially damaging products, rinse immediately with water and wipe dry.

CLEANING HONED, ROUGH AND CONCRETE FINISHES

Honed, Rough and Concrete finishes have more exposed surface area, which means fingerprints, metal marks and other signs of daily living will be more apparent but still relatively easy to maintain. They can require more daily maintenance than other product finishes. For tougher spills and stains, apply a multi-purpose cream cleaner on a cloth or a damp paper towel gently rubbing in a circular motion. Thoroughly rinse with water to remove cleaner and dry the surface with a clean cloth or paper towel.

Prevention is the key to keeping marbles looking new. Marble is more susceptible to staining and etching, because of the calcium carbonate component in the stone. Some liquids can etch the marble surface, even if the liquid is cleaned up immediately. In general, embrace the patina and minor imperfections marble countertops gain over the years.

HERE ARE A FEW BASIC TIPS FOR MARBLE COUNTERTOP CLEANING AND CARE:

- Clean up spills immediately--especially oil and acidic foods such as tomato sauce, wine, coffee, fruit juice and soda.
- Hard water, if left unattended, can possibly etch the countertop due to minerals in the water. Be attentive to leaks around faucets, to prevent etching around fixtures, and keep these areas dry.
- Products specifically made for cleaning marbles are recommended for everyday cleaning.
- If stone cleaners are not available, use a damp sponge or microfiber cloth with warm water and mild dish soap to clean minor spills and loosen dirt. Repeated use of dish soap could cause residue build-up and diminish the marble's shine. Cleaners with ammonia, vinegar, and bleach can break down the sealer over time and could possibly affect the finish of the marble counters and are not recommended
- Use a hot pad or trivet under very hot pots or pans when placing them on the countertops. Use a coaster or place mat for drinks and plates to prevent accidental spills from getting on the marble countertops.
- Using a knife on your countertops can damage the knife and possibly scratch the marble. Always use a cutting board on your marble surface.

MARBLE STAINING

Although all countertops are sealed prior to installation, a marble may stain when a substance is absorbed into the pores of the marble.

For added protection, we advise that all marble countertops be sealed with an advanced sealer designed to provide maximum protection on natural stone against the toughest oil and water-based stains. CR also offers a 25-year stain protection warranty, which is available at an additional cost.

MARBLE ETCHING

Etching is physical damage to the stone caused by contact with certain substances. Substances containing acids, such as juice, coffee, citrus, wine will immediately etch the marble. Etching is not a stain, it is a corrosive reaction which strips away the surface layer revealing raw marble. The etching will appear duller, and lighter in color. Sealers will not protect marble from etching.

You can use any mild household cleaner (such as Spotless Hospitality) or automobile cleaners with a soft applicator.

CORROSION AND CHEMICAL PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

After ambient temperature immersion in the listed solvent or reagent, the following results were reported for HAA polyester (TGIC-free) formulations. "Verification of resistance properties should be made for each chemical proposed for use with specific coating, as results can vary greatly depending on formulation. Specific test results or additional testing can be acquired upon request.

SOLUTION	24 HOURS	3 DAYS	7 DAYS	2 WEEKS	1 MONTHS	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS
DI Water	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
20% Acetic Acid	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Discolors/Dulls
20% Sulfuric Acid	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
10% Nitric Acid	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Blisters	NA
10% Sodium Hydroxide	Dulls	Dulls	Dulls	NA	NA	NA	NA
10% Ammonia	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Blisters	NA
30% Sodium Chlorate	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Discolors	NA
Isopropyl Alcohol	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Blisters	NA
Ethanol	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Blisters
Aliphatic Solvent (Essence E)	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Aromatic Solvent (Toluene)	Reversible softening	Reversible softening	Dulls/Softens	NA	NA	NA	NA
M.E.K.	Reversible softening	Dulls/Softens	Dulls/Softens	Dulls/Softens	Dulls/Softens	Dulls/Softens	Dulls/Softens
White Spirit	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

CUSTOM HOSPITALITY FURNISHINGS

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We suggest alcohol-based cleaners. Almost anything with a 70% alcohol level. Isopropyl Alcohol is what we suggest, but ethyl alcohol is fine as well.

PRODUCTS TO AVOID

Ammonia – This is one solvent that will definitely damage any type of finish. Absolutely do not use it.

Lubricants – They are often used in heavy-duty cleaning products. They are typically found in bathroom-type cleaners. (For example, we made tables for an NFL stadium several years back. They damaged them before the restaurant opened by using an industrial bathroom cleaner to clean them. In the end, they had to get all new tabletops because they could not be refinished due to lubricants.)

Ingredients in cleaners are often written with scientific names and can be confusing. We are happy to look at anything that our customers are considering using and approve or disapprove them. We've always offered this service and will continue to. Note: This is the best way to ensure the product is safe.

CARING FOR CORIAN® QUARTZ



CORIAN® QUARTZ FOR EASY CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Learning how to clean Corian® Quartz countertops takes no time at all—thanks to the stain-resistance of this remarkable material. Corian® Quartz is a tough, nonporous, chemically resistant, high-performance surface that elevates residential kitchen aesthetics with the natural beauty of quartz.

Leathered surfaces are more prone to showing signs of daily use and residual oil or other liquids may create a darker appearance. More frequent cleaning is recommended. Clean spills promptly.

ROUTINE CARE

JUST USE WATER AND A PAPER TOWEL

With simple care, Corian® Quartz will retain its radiant, lustrous appearance for many years. For routine cleaning, simply wipe down your countertop with a damp cloth or paper towel and, if necessary, a small amount of non-bleach, non-abrasive cleanser.

CLEAN UP SPILLS RIGHT AWAY—BEFORE THEY CAN DRY

Even though Corian® Quartz resists permanent staining when exposed to liquids (such as wine, vinegar, tea, lemon juice and soda) or fruits and vegetables, you'll want to wipe up food and liquid spills as soon as possible.

For stubborn or dried spills, use a nonabrasive cleaning pad such as a white 3M Scotch-Brite™¹ scrub pad coupled with Formula 409² Glass & Surface Cleaner or a comparable cleaning product.

REMOVING COOKING GREASE

When grease from cooking is an issue, use Greased Lightning³, or a comparable degreasing product, to help loosen and remove the grease from the surface. Follow the cleaner manufacturer's instructions for use.

DEALING WITH MORE DIFFICULT SPILLS AND MATERIALS

Materials that harden as they dry (such as gum, food, grease, nail polish or paint) are especially tenacious. Remove these by gently scraping away the excess with a plastic putty knife.

CUTTING BOARDS AND TRIVETS

Corian® Quartz are heat- and scratch-resistant, but not heat- and scratch-proof. Use trivets or pads with hot skillets or roasting pans, and always use a cutting board. Never chop or slice food directly on your countertops.

WHAT NOT TO USE

NO WAX OR POLISH NECESSARY

Because it is nonporous, Corian® Quartz does not require sealants or waxes. Corian® Quartz keeps its lustrous gloss and ultra-smooth surface without polishing or applying sealant.

If any of the substances mentioned below come into contact with Corian® Quartz, rinse the exposed surface immediately and thoroughly with water.

CARING FOR CORIAN® QUARTZ

USE CAUTION WITH BLEACH

Casual exposure to diluted bleach will not damage Corian® Quartz. Avoid using cleaners that contain high concentrations of bleach. Always follow the cleaner manufacturer's use instructions and exercise proper care when handling and storing any cleaning products.

AVOID HIGH-PH CLEANERS

Casual exposure to weakly alkaline solutions will not damage Corian® Quartz. Highly alkaline (high pH) cleaners, such as oven cleaners and concentrated bleach, are not recommended.

PERMANENT MARKERS

Keep permanent markers and inks away from your countertops. Should these agents come into contact with the surface, clean first as outlined above in Routine Care. If the stain persists, moisten a cloth with Goo Gone®⁴, or a comparable product, and rub it into the stain. Rinse thoroughly with warm water to remove any cleaner residue.

KEEP SOLVENTS AND POWERFUL CHEMICALS OFF THE COUNTER

Avoid exposing Corian® Quartz to strong chemicals and solvents, especially paint removers or furniture strippers containing trichlorethane or methylene chloride. Keep nail polish remover, bleach, bluing, permanent markers or inks, and oil soaps away from your Corian® Quartz countertops.

10-YEAR LIMITED RESIDENTIAL WARRANTY

In the unlikely event that you do experience any problems due to a manufacturer's defect, you can rest assured that DuPont backs its Corian® brand quartz with a ten-year limited residential warranty.



FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT CORIANQUARTZ.COM OR CORIANDESIGN.COM OR CONTACT YOUR LOCAL AUTHORIZED CORIAN® DESIGN RETAILER.

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1) Scotch-Brite™ is a trademark of the 3M Company. 2) Formula 409® Glass & Surface Cleaner is a registered trademark of the Clorox Company. 3) Greased Lightning® is a registered trademark of Homecare Labs, Inc. 4) Goo Gone® is a registered trademark of Weiman Products, LLC.

CORIAN® SOLID SURFACE CARE AND MAINTENANCE



Introduction

Corian® Solid Surface meets the demanding needs of today's surfacing applications. As a solid, nonporous surface, Corian® Solid Surface can be maintained with minimum care to retain the original appearance. Because it can be repaired, Corian® Solid Surface will still look and perform like a new installation, while other surfacing materials will often need to be replaced. With proper care the Corian® Solid Surface in your application will stay looking like new.

Some of the guidance for renewing Corian® Solid Surface with Resilience Technology™ is different as noted below.

For more information, call 1-800-4Corian (1-800-430-6072).

A. OVERVIEW

This document provides care and maintenance guidance for end-users and facilities management. More severe damage may require professional repair.

B. ROUTINE CARE OF YOUR CORIAN® SOLID SURFACE COUNTERTOP

There are three types of Corian® Solid Surface finishes: matte/ satin, semi-gloss and high-gloss. Contact your Corian® Design sales expert if you are unsure of your finish. Typically, lighter colors have a matte finish, while darker colors have a semi-gloss or gloss finish. All sinks and lavatories are finished with a matte/ satin finish. Some guidance may vary by finish type. Clean spills promptly, many materials only stain if left in contact with the surface for extended periods.

Warm soapy water, ammonia-based cleaners or commercially available solid surface cleaners will remove most dirt and residue from all types of finishes. Avoid window cleaners, however, as they can leave a waxy build-up that dulls the surface. Experience has shown that a film builds up on the surface if water is left to dry on the countertop. This film will dull the look of the countertop making the finish appear blotchy and uneven. To prevent buildup of the film, it is very important to wipe the countertop completely dry after spills and cleaning. Some Corian® colors may require more frequent cleaning to maintain a uniform finish. Darker colors tend to require more attention than lighter colors. Over time, even with proper care, your countertop will acquire a patina, changing the appearance of the finish.

Some of the guidance for renewing Corian® Solid Surface with Resilience Technology™ is different as noted below.

Please review the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all the cleaners and chemicals mentioned below and follow the manufacturer's guidance for protective equipment and procedures.

A KEY TO KEEPING YOUR COUNTERTOPS LOOKING GOOD IS TO THOROUGHLY RINSE AND WIPE COMPLETELY DRY AFTER CLEANING.

COUNTERTOPS

Most Dirt & Residue	Use soapy water, ammonia-based cleaner (not window cleaner), rinse and wipe completely dry. Commercially available solid surface cleaners, such as Clean EnCounters® will also work well.
Preventing Hard Water Marks	Rinse and wipe completely dry after cleaning; clean up spills before they dry.
Removing Hard Water Marks	Use cleaner formulated for removing hard water marks, such as CLR® or Lime-A-Way®.
Disinfecting	Occasionally wipe surface with diluted household bleach - 1:100 (5 Tbsp. of bleach to 1 gallon of water, as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for disinfection of surfaces).

- Avoid getting the bleach solution in your eyes or on bare skin. Always follow the bleach manufacturer’s safety instructions when working with bleach.
- To enhance the gloss level on semi-gloss and high-gloss finishes, use a countertop polish such as Countertop Magic®, or Hope’s® Perfect Countertop™.

SINKS & LAVATORIES

Cleaning	Follow procedures above or use Soft Scrub® and a maroon or green Scotch-Brite™ pad to remove residue. Rub Scotch-Brite™ pad over entire sink to blend in finish. NOTE: Do Not Use a Green Scotch-Brite™ pad on the countertop surface as this will dull the surface!
Disinfecting	Fill your sink ¼ full with diluted household bleach (5 Tbsp. bleach to 1 gallon water). Be sure to get some of the solution into the overflow opening to disinfect. Let the solution stay in the sink for 15 minutes; then wash sides and bottom as solution drains. Rinse out the sink with water.

For more information, please visit: <http://www.corian.com/-use-care->

C. PREVENTING HEAT DAMAGE

While Corian® Solid Surface is heat resistant, as with all countertop materials, it is important to minimize direct heat exposure to protect your surface and investment.

DO NOT PLACE HOT POTS, PANS, ETC., DIRECTLY ON THE COUNTERTOP SURFACE.

Always use heat trivets or hot pads when placing hot objects on any surface. Always use a trivet under portable heat generating appliances such as a toaster oven. Allow cookware to cool before placing it into a Corian® Solid Surface sink.

D. PREVENTING OTHER DAMAGE

In most cases Corian® Solid Surface can be repaired if damaged. Be sure to follow these guidelines to help you prevent permanent damage.

- Avoid getting strong chemicals, such as paint removers and oven cleaners, on your Corian® Solid Surface countertop. If a spill does occur, promptly flush the surface with water to fully rinse off the chemical.
- Do not cut directly on Corian® Solid Surface countertops. Use a cutting board.
- Boiling water alone will not damage your Corian® Solid Surface sink; however, it is a recommended practice to run cold water from the faucet while pouring boiling water into the sink.

Corian® Solid Surface is unaffected by common household and commercial cleaners such as:

- Powdered abrasive cleaners with bleach are suitable for matte finishes, use on semi-gloss and gloss finishes may dull the finish.
- Ammonia
- Strong detergents
- Oxalic acid solutions
- Dilute hydrochloric acid solutions
- Dilute trisodium phosphate solutions

Acid drain cleaners may cause surface damage and should not be used on Corian® Solid Surface.

Unlike other surface materials stains or marks caused by cigarettes, alcohol, food, lipstick, hair dye, shoe polish, iodine, marking pens, etc. can be removed by the instructions in this bulletin. This type of maintenance will not harm the Corian® surface, and will restore it to “like new” condition.

Corian® Solid Surface can usually be restored with no permanent damage. Tough to remove stains, fine scratches, and small cuts can be removed using standard repair techniques.

E. PROFESSIONAL REPAIR

You can repair minor damage and restore the finish up to matte finishes for Corian® Solid Surface. For Corian® Solid Surface with Resilience Technology™ minor repairs can be done up to a semi-gloss finish. Hand finishing of higher gloss finishes requires proper tools and techniques to get a uniform finish.

The impact resistance of Corian® Solid Surface allows it to withstand harsh use without chipping, breaking, or cracking. However, if damaged due to extreme abuse, satisfactory repairs can often be made. For more severe damage and refinishing higher gloss surfaces professional repair is recommended.

Contact Corian® Design (800.426.7426), or your supplier, for information on how to have your Corian® Solid Surfaces professionally repaired and restored to their original finish. If you believe your facility may have the proper equipment for professional repairs, contact Corian® Design or your local distributor for additional information.

F. GUARANTEED QUALITY

With proper care, your Corian® countertop can stay looking like new. Your Corian® Solid Surface carries a 10-Year, Limited Residential or Commercial Warranty.

G. MAKING YOUR OWN REPAIRS

The general approach is to start with nonabrasive cleansers to remove stains. To remove stains and scratches with abrasive methods it is best to start with less aggressive techniques, moving to more aggressive methods until the state of scratches removed. The surface then must be restored to its original finish.

Some of the guidance for renewing Corian® Solid Surface with Resilience Technology™ is different as noted below.

G.1. Corian® Solid Surface

The following techniques are suitable for matte finishes. They will remove stains and scratches from all finishes, however it is difficult to uniformly restore semi-gloss and gloss finishes without professional tools and techniques.

Removing Blotchy Appearance or Fine Scratches

You may notice that the surface of your countertop begins to look blotchy. Typically, this is caused by leaving hard water to dry on the surface which will leave a film of minerals.

- As a first step, wash with hot soapy water and dry completely. This will remove any dirt and may remove some hard water deposits.
- For a blotchy appearance from hard water deposits first use a cleaner formulated for removing hard water marks, such as CLR® or Lime-A-Way®.
- If the surface is in clean or you are removing fine scratches, pour some mild abrasive liquid cleanser, such as Soft Scrub®, on a damp sponge or cloth and rub over area using small circular motions, from the front to the back, then side to side, overlapping the circles until the entire area has been cleaned.
- Rinse the top thoroughly with clean water and wipe surface completely dry.
- Check to see if blotchiness or fine scratches are gone. If not, repeat procedure applying more pressure on the sponge or cloth.
- Continue over all affected areas until all film or fine scratches is removed.

Note: While this procedure may remove or minimize the look of very fine scratches, other deeper scratches may remain. They may be removed by following the procedure below or you may wish to hire a professional refinisher to refinish your countertop. Contact the Authorized Corian® retailer from whom you purchased your Corian® solid surface product to inquire about getting a quote for refinishing.

Removing Minor Cuts and Scratches

Because the beauty of Corian® Solid Surface goes all the way through, they are renewable. You can remove minor cuts and scratches yourself by following these instructions. Deeper scratches may also be removed, but repair is best done by professionals.

First, wash the area with hot soapy water and dry where the scratch is located, to remove any film on the surface.

To restore a matte finish

- Use P240 grit sandpaper or 60µ paper to remove scratch. Wash to remove residue, then follow by buffing with a Scotch-Brite™ pad 7447 A VFN (maroon) pad in a circular motion.

To restore a semi-gloss finish

It is difficult to create a uniform semi-gloss finish by hand. The following may be suitable for small sections of horizontal surfaces. Use either P grade or micron paper for the entire sequence. Do not mix types as the grid sizes are not equivalent. For larger areas, particularly where reflected light which show nonuniformity of the surface, professional finishing is recommended.

- Light colors: Use P240 grit sandpaper or 60µ paper to remove scratch. Wash and follow by P400 grit or 30µ paper. Wash to remove residue, then follow by buffing with a Scotch-Brite™ 7448 S ULF (gray) pad in a circular motion.
- Dark colors: Use P240 grit sandpaper or 80µ paper to remove scratch. Wash and follow by P400 grit or 60µ paper. Wash and follow by P600 grit or 30µ paper. Wash to remove residue, then follow by buffing with a Scotch-Brite™ 7448 S ULF (gray) pad in a circular motion.

A high gloss finish is best restored by a professional. Contact your supplier or Corian® Design.

G.2. Corian® Solid Surface with Resilience Technology™

This guidance is suitable for Corian® Solid Surface with Resilience Technology™ surfaces with a matte or semi-gloss finish. High gloss finishes will require professional tools to restore the high gloss finish after stain or scratch removal.

Stain

1. Renew the surface using a Scotch-Brite™ pad [7447 A VFN (maroon) for a matte surface or 7448 S ULF (gray) for a semi-gloss finish] and water.
2. Wet the sample, pad and wash using a circular motion for 30 seconds. Do not apply excessive pressure.
3. Dry sample and observe to see if stain has been removed. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until stain has been removed.

CORIAN® SOLID SURFACE CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Scratch

4. Renew the surface using a Scotch-Brite™ pad [7447 A VFN (maroon) for a matte surface or 7448 S ULF (gray) for a semi-gloss finish] and water.
5. Wet the sample, pad and wash using a circular motion for 1 minute.
6. Dry the sample and observe if there is still visible damage. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until scratch has been removed.

H. SOURCES FOR MATERIALS MENTIONED ABOVE

CLR®	Local Retail
Registered trademark of Jelmor	
Clean EnCounters®	Stone Care International (800) 839-1654
Registered trademark of Stone Care International	
Countertop Magic®	Magic American Corporation (800) 328-9248
Registered trademark of Magic American Corporation	
Hope's® Perfect Countertop™	The Hope Co. (800) 325-4026
Registered trademark of The Hope Company	
Lime-A-Way®	Local Retail
Registered trademark of Reckitt Benckiser, Inc.	
Scotch-Brite™	Green - Local Retail, Maroon and Gray Online or Woodworking Supply
Registered trademark of 3M Company	
Soft Scrub®	Local Retail
Registered trademark of The Dial Corporation	

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE: WWW.CORIAN.COM OR CONTACT YOUR CORIAN® REPRESENTATIVE FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT CORIAN® SOLID SURFACE

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