

# **Limestone and Travertine – Care and Maintenance**

Limestone and Travertine worktops are naturally weak in resistance to scratches, etchings, and stains because of their softness. Therefore, if not appropriately maintained with routine sealing and daily cleans, Limestone and Travertine worktops have an extremely high chance of receiving damage from knife scratches, hot pot and pan burns, and oil and acid stains.

# **Daily Care**

For maximum cleaning results when dealing with your Limestone and Travertine worktops, use a microfiber cloth and water to clean your surface. Because Limestone and Travertine are porous natural stones, using abrasive products or generic chemicals to clean your Limestone and Travertine worktops is not recommended. Instead, investing in a cleaner specially designed for worktops is wise.

When uncertain about using a particular product, test it on the corner of the worktops before applying it to visible areas.

# Common Ways to Scratch and Stain Your Limestone and Travertine worktops

Limestone and Travertine are porous stones, which makes them susceptible to staining. Familiar stain producers, including acidic products like lemon, vinegar, and wine, can cause stains because they strip away the protective sealant that covers a Limestone and Travertine countertop. Another stain-producing substance is cooking oil. Oil seeps through the pores of Limestone and Travertine and stains worktops from the inside.

Excessive chopping, cutting, or dragging of heavy appliances can heavily damage your Limestone and Travertine worktops surface with numerous penetrating scratches.

Despite Limestone and Travertine's natural cool feel, it is not impervious to extreme temperatures. When using hot pots and pans, place a trivet under each one before setting them down on your worktops.

### **How to Care for Your Limestone and Travertine worktops**

Your Limestone and Travertine worktops have already been pre-sealed, but it's important to
reseal Limestone and Travertine worktops periodically. Sealing closes the pores inside
Limestone and Travertine, making them resistant to the absorption of chemicals, acids, and
other stain-producing moistures. It is recommended to have your Limestone and Travertine
worktops sealed once or twice a year, depending on how often you use them.



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- Clean regularly by wiping them clean after each use. Doing so eliminates any leftover particles that can scratch or stain the Limestone and Travertine. The best home cleaner you can use is a simple mixture of soap and water. Still, investing in a particular worktop cleaning solution (natural stone cleaner, ph. balanced: i.e., Lithofin Power Clean) is wise. Apply the solution on your Limestone and Travertine worktops with a soft sponge and gently blot. Remember to rinse the sponge with water to remove excess soap. Rinse with hot water. It is critical to note never use detergents, abrasive products, acidic chemicals, or generic household cleaners to clean your Limestone and Travertine worktops because they can cause unexpected heavy damage.
- Use a cutting board or other alternative surface during food preparation to protect the sealant
  on your Limestone and Travertine worktops from scratching. Avoid dragging heavy
  appliances over the Limestone and Travertine worktops because they, too, can damage the
  worktop. Using pads and coasters under kitchen appliances and drinks helps protect your
  Limestone and Travertine worktops from deep scratches.

Please find below a list of Limestone and Travertine dos and don'ts:

#### Do:

- seal your Limestone and Travertine worktops
- reseal your Limestone and Travertine worktops at least once a year
- use a special worktop cleaner for your Limestone and Travertine
- wipe spills immediately
- use cutting boards

# Do not:

- · expose your Limestone and Travertine worktops or tiles to wine, mustard, oils, and acids
- clean your Limestone and Travertine worktops or tiles with abrasive chemicals and common household cleaners
- place hot pots and pans on Limestone and Travertine
- place weighty materials for extended periods on Limestone and Travertine