

# QUALITY STONE

## **CLEANING AND CARE PROCEDURES**

Quality Stone, like all exterior products, will get dirty. Quality Stone is designed to for low maintenance and easy to use care instructions. In most cases, a little rain or washing with a simple garden hose is all you need. However, please read the following information on how to handle most issues concerning the maintenance and care of Quality Stone.

### Easy Cleaning

Because of the closed cell high-density polyurethane formulation used, Quality Stone products are easily cleaned with a standard garden hose and water with a soft bristle brush. Do not use a wire brush as it will cause damage to the surface. Rinse immediately with fresh water.

### Stubborn Dirt / Items

Stubborn debris can be eliminated using liquid soap or a light spray of simple green or the equivalent, followed by light brushing with a soft bristle brush will work. Always trial a small area first to ensure the procedure is working, and to check for color fastness. Quality Stone does not recommend using a pressure washer, but if you do choose to - do not to get closer than 12 inches and not more than 1500 PSI.

### Salt and De-Icing Chemicals

Like most exterior products, Quality Stone products can be damaged by salt. Quality Stone products are not warranted against damage incurred from salt or other chemicals used to remove snow or ice. De-icing chemicals should not be used on areas immediately adjacent to Quality Stone.

### Scuffing

Scuffing occurs on all exterior products. If scuff marks occur, they can be removed by cleaning as described above.

### Sealers

Sealers are not necessary on Quality Stone products. If you choose to use sealers to help prevent staining in applications prone to smoke, soot, dirt or water splashing sealer, make sure it is compatible with polyurethane high-grade exterior oxides. Sealers may darken the color of the stone, and usually add different degrees of shine as well.

### Water

Quality Stone is not affected by natural water that is not subject to potential damage from adverse freeze thaw. Water should be drained below susceptible materials prior to freezing temperatures. However, discoloration will likely occur if Quality Stone is installed in an application that places it below water levels in which the water is chlorinated or chemically treated. This includes pool water, which typically contain acid. Quality Stone may also be affected by exposure to extensive salt-water conditions.

Abrasion due to constant fast flowing water may also cause surface deterioration. Quality Stone should not be considered a waterproof material.