

## **1. Cleaning surfaces & sinks**

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Most dirt and stains are cleaned by using water with soap and ammonia-based cleanser. In case of watermarks, wipe with damp cloth or sponge, and dry with towel.

In order to remove severe and difficult stains,

- 1) in case of a dull finish, use an abrasive cleanser and a green Scotch-Brite® (registered trademark of the 3M Company) pad in a circular motion.
- 2) in case of a semi-gloss finish, use Soft Scrub® (registered trademark of the Clorox Company) diluted bleach and a white Scotch-Brite® pad in a circular motion.
- 3) in case of a high-gloss finish, follow procedure for semi gloss, but use a sponge instead of a Scotch-Brite® pad, or use a white polishing compound .



## **2. Disinfecting surfaces and sinks**

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Occasionally wipe with diluted household bleach (1/1 water/bleach solution)

## **3. Removing cuts & scratches**

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- 1) In case of a dull finish.

Sand with 180-(120 micron) or 220-grit(60 micron) fine sandpaper until the cut and scratch is removed; restore finish with an abrasive cleanser and a green Scotch-Brite pad to the same finish as the adjacent surface.

- 2) In case of semi-gloss finish.

Sand with 400-grit(30 micron) sandpaper; restore finish with a nonabrasive cleanser and a white Scotch-Brite pad.

3) In case of high-gloss finish.

Sand with 400-grit(30 micron) sandpaper; sand with 600-grit(20 micron) sandpaper; buff with polishing compound and a low speed (1500-2000 rpm) polisher equipped with a wool pad; finish with a wax.

**⚠ All the above sanding and polishing should be done in a circular motion.**



#### **4. Preventing damage**

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In most cases, Staron can be repaired with ease if accidentally damaged. However, be sure to follow the guidelines here to prevent any permanent damage to Staron.

1) Heat damage

Even though Staron has an excellent heat resistant property compared with other ordinary countertops, placing hot pans, as well as some heat-generating appliances such as frying pans or crockpots can damage a Staron surface. Always use a hot pad or a trivet with rubber feet to protect Staron. Avoid using Staron for a long time over 80iÉ (170çμ).

2) Other damage

- Avoid exposing Staron to strong chemicals such as paint removers, oven cleaners, etc. Surfaces exposed to these chemicals should be promptly flushed with water. Contact over a long period of time will cause spots and require extensive sanding to remove.
- Do not cut directly on a Staron surface.
- Use a cutting board.
- Run cold water when pouring boiling water into sinks.
- Remove nail polish with a non-acetone-based nail polish remover and flush with water.

**⚠ All the above sanding and polishing should be done in a**

## circular motion



**Staron** is a homogeneous and solid mineral-filled acrylic polymer material so that it is easy and convenient to care and maintain. Simple routine maintenance is required to keep it looking new and fresh.