

Care and maintenance of the B. Stucco surfaces

General guidelines

B.Stucco surfaces are made from compounds formulated with latest generation resins, additives and quartz aggregate offering excellent performance in terms of technical properties, lasting looks, hygiene, ease of maintenance and resistance.

To maintain the product properly, please follow the cleaning guidelines given below:

- when cleaning and/or restoring surfaces, always use the products and methods set out below, dabbing (Textured and Metal effect) or working in circles (Clay effect) over the whole surface.
- some cleaning products contain acids (e.g. methyl chloride or acetone). Do not use this kind of detergent to clean/treat surfaces.
Should a product of this kind accidentally come into contact with the material, immediately clean the surface with plenty of soapy water to prevent it becoming permanently stained.
- do not set hot objects down on the surface, such as pots, containers of any kind, etc... always use a pot stand with rubber feet or a heat-resistant protector.

For correct maintenance and cleaning, please follow the guidelines given below:

MAINTENANCE

- to avoid patches and spots, the operations described below must be carried out on the whole surface;
- use a soft cloth or a damp sponge and water for routine maintenance;
- for more thorough cleaning, use a gentle detergent applied using a damp soft cloth or sponge;
- for heavy soiling, use non-abrasive mild detergents (not containing limescale remover) on a soft damp sponge;
- once you have finished, wipe down the whole surface using a soft cloth dipped in water and wrung out well and dry the surface completely using a soft dry cloth.

DAILY CLEANING

These are entirely solid surface materials and are easy to clean with a damp cloth or a sponge and clean water.

Liquids cannot penetrate the surfaces, though it is best not to let liquids sit on surfaces for any length of time.

- To maintain the uniform appearance, it is essential you clean the whole surface every time.

STUBBORN DIRT

Certain substances - such as food colourings, tea, fruit juices, vinegar, coffee, ketchup, red wine, vegetable oils, currant, and saffron - can result in more stubborn soiling on the product.

These stains can be removed easily by proceeding as follows:

use a common detergent and leave it on for a few minutes, then wipe off using clean water and a



damp sponge.

STAINS PRODUCED BY CHEMICALS

Uncontrolled or prolonged exposure to chemicals damages the surfaces. Accidental stains produced by aggressive chemicals, such as paint removers, professional cleaning products, metal or oven cleaners, products containing methyl chloride, acids, nail polish thinners, acetone-based products, etc... must be removed without delay using plenty of water and soap or gentle detergents.

- Once you have finished, in order to restore the original appearance, it is essential to wash the surface with a generic detergent followed by clean water, wiping over the whole surface to maintain the original uniform appearance.

POINTED AND/OR SHARP-EDGED OBJECTS

- Be careful not to cut tops and/or drag sharp-edged or pointed objects across them as this can result in cuts or scratches in the surfaces.

DO NOT ALLOW

- liquids to sit on surfaces for any length of time as this can result in stubborn stains;
- blunt objects to hit or scrape against the material as they can scratch the surface and consequently remove its protective coating.

DO NOT USE

- denatured alcohol, bleach or detergents with a highly basic pH, trichloroethylene, industrial solvents, hydrofluoric acid, caustic soda, paint solvents, or hair dye;
- abrasive products.

POINTED/SHARP-EDGED OBJECTS

Be careful not to cut tops and/or drag sharp-edged or pointed objects across them as this can result in cuts or scratches in the surfaces.

SERIOUS DAMAGE

Contact the dealer.