

The Remedy for Maintaining Vermont Danby Marble In Household Kitchen use. Using Comet with Bleach Scratch-Free Disinfectant Cleaner and Scotch-Brite Green- Heavy-Duty Scouring Pads



When utilized with an Enhanced Honed Finish this high density marble is resistant to staining. Any staining and etching that does occur can be removed and the top renovated, using simple methods by the homeowner.



Prior to installation, the Fabricator should wet all exposed surfaces of the marble then sprinkle Comet powder and begin to mix and spread with the Scotch-Brite pad. If needed, continue to add powder or water and mix until the paste is roughly the consistency of toothpaste. The mixing is not an exact science, as long as there is some cohesion to the paste it is then mixed well enough. Using a moderate amount of pressure spread the paste over all surfaces that will be exposed after installation. Continue to work the paste while adding small amounts of water to thin it out then rinse the slab clean once the paste is watery. Once the slab has dried the fabricator should apply their impregnator of choice to seal and protect the stone.



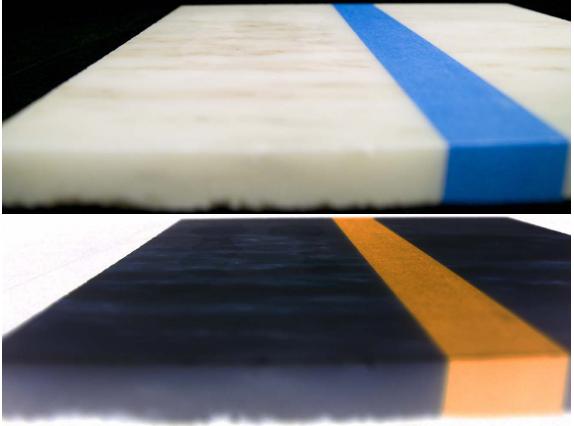
The face of this stone has been treated with Comet and sealed with 511 Impregnator. The left side will be stained and refinished; the right side will be left alone.



Ketchup and Relish were liberally applied to the sealed surface and allowed to set for 20 minutes. It was then rinsed off with water and the stone was dried.



The following 2 images show the etching immediately after rinsing and drying. Due to the combination of the natural stone density (.06 Porosity) and the Impregnator Sealer, staining was prevented in this instance. The colors in each of the following images were inverted to better show the areas where the stone was etched.





To remove etching and staining after installation the homeowner can wet the area to be treated then sprinkle the Comet powder over the area. They should then mix the two with the Scotch-Brite pad, adding water or powder as needed until it reaches the consistency of toothpaste (see below). Using this paste the area should be worked with the Scotch-Brite pad and a fair amount of pressure, occasionally adding water to thin the paste.



The following two photos show roughly the consistency to start with and the consistency to reach before rinsing the stone.

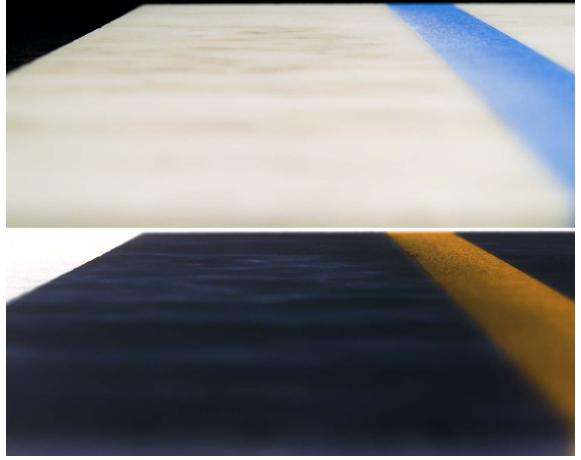


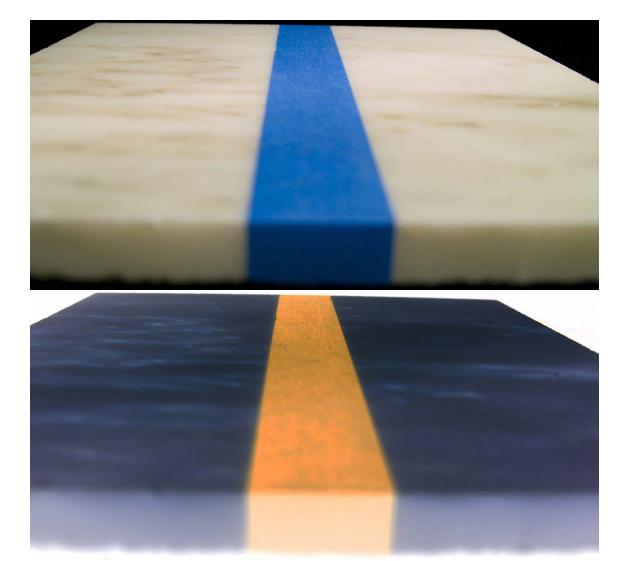


After rinsing the treated area, if etching or staining still exists, dry the stone then scour the area with a new dry Scotch-Brite pad then repeat the process with another mix of Comet powder and water. This process can be repeated as needed until the staining and etching has been removed but it is only in very extreme cases that it is needed more than twice. Once the staining and etching is removed the area should be resealed with Impregnator to protect against future staining and etching. This process can also be applied to the entire counter top once or twice annually as part of routine cleaning and maintenance then resealed with Impregnator.



Below is the etched area post treatment showing no evidence of the previous etches or stains.





For questions contact:

Vermont Quarries Corp 7 U.S. Route 4 Mendon, VT 05701 802 775 1065 todd@vermontquarries.com www.vermontquarries.com