

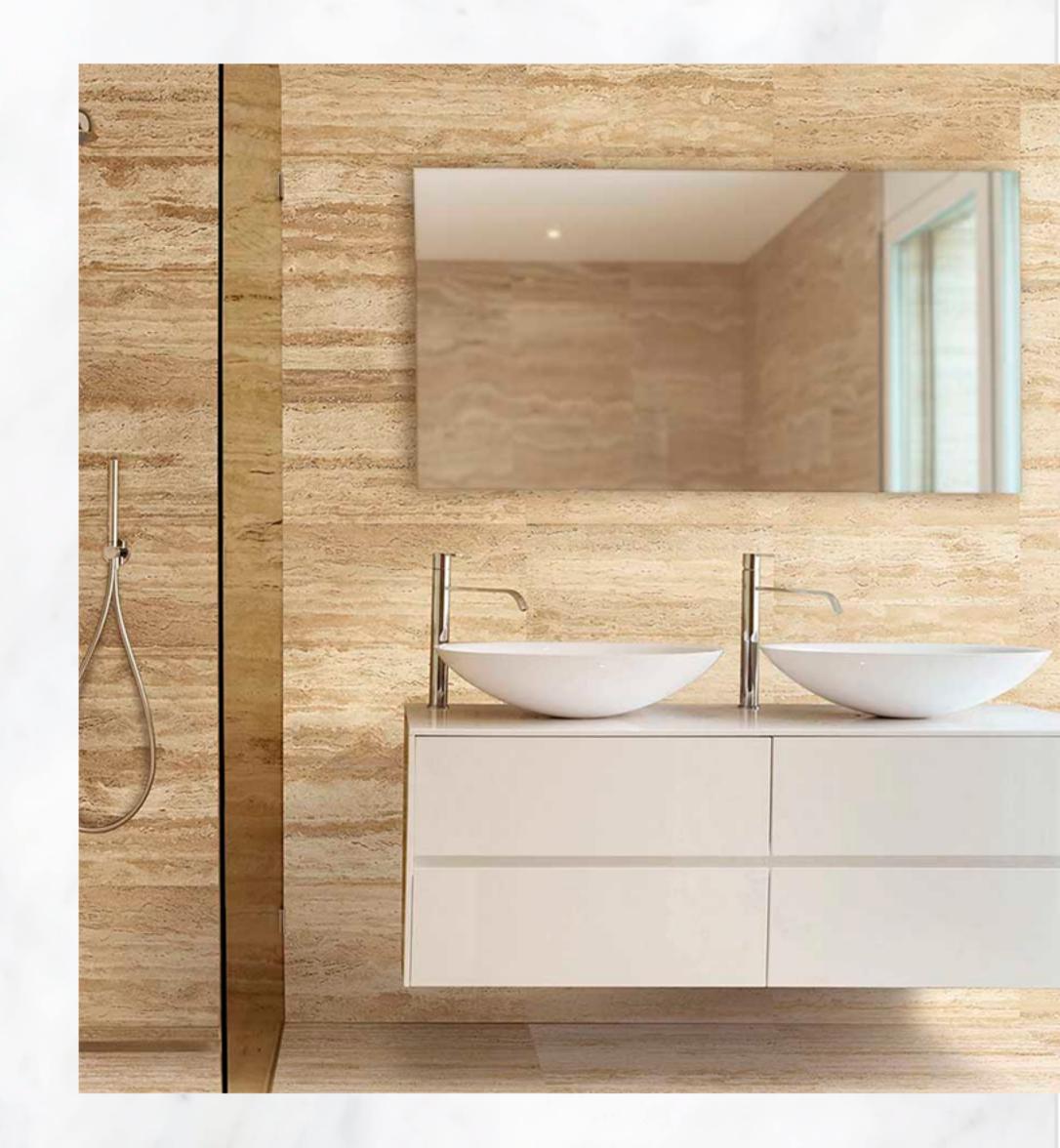
#### CLEAN UP LIQUID SPILLS INSTANTLY

It is important to clean up spills before they have a chance of damaging the stone. Because travertine stone is porous, allowing liquid to soak into the stone could cause staining. Clean with a dry cloth, then use a slightly damp cloth to finish.

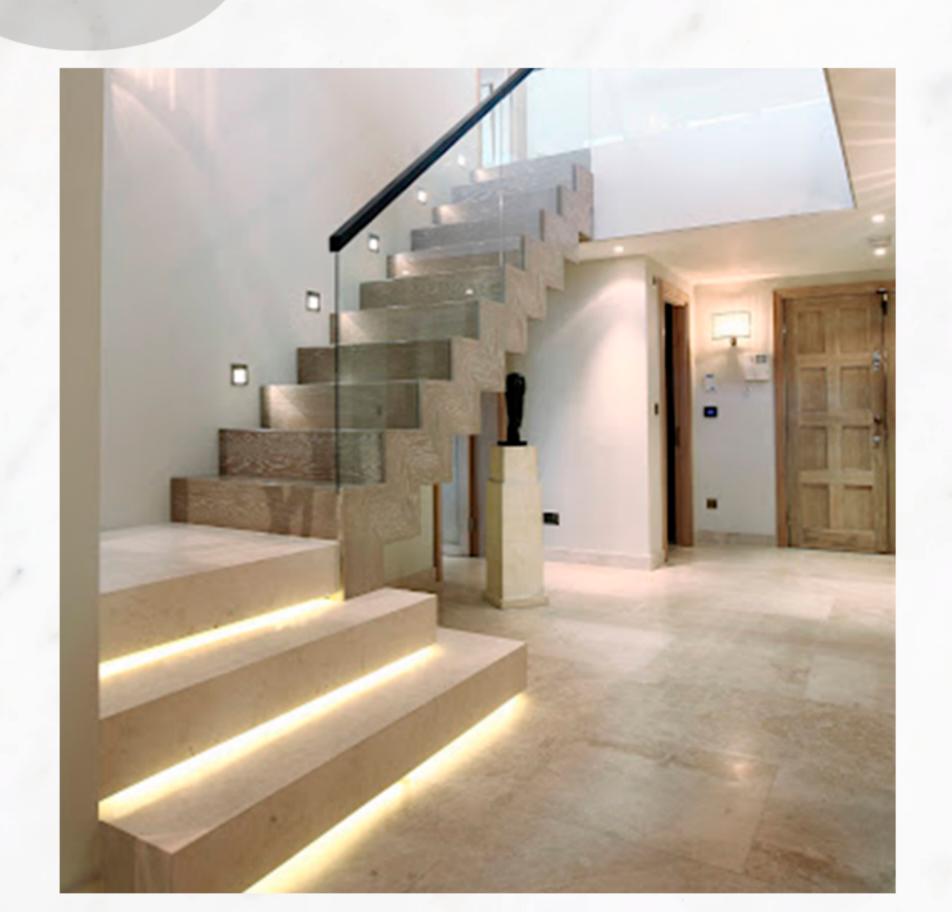


# CLEAN THE STONE PROPERLY

- 1. Clean the Stone blocks on dry ground, sweeping.
- 2. Wash the floor with a neutral PH cleaner. Do not use soap and water. Clean it by moving the brush as if yoy were sweeping.
- 3. Remove stains from the stone with hydrogen peroxide that can also be used in cases where an ink stain appears on a light colored travertine, while, for dark colored stones, use acetone on in some cases, thinner for lacquers.



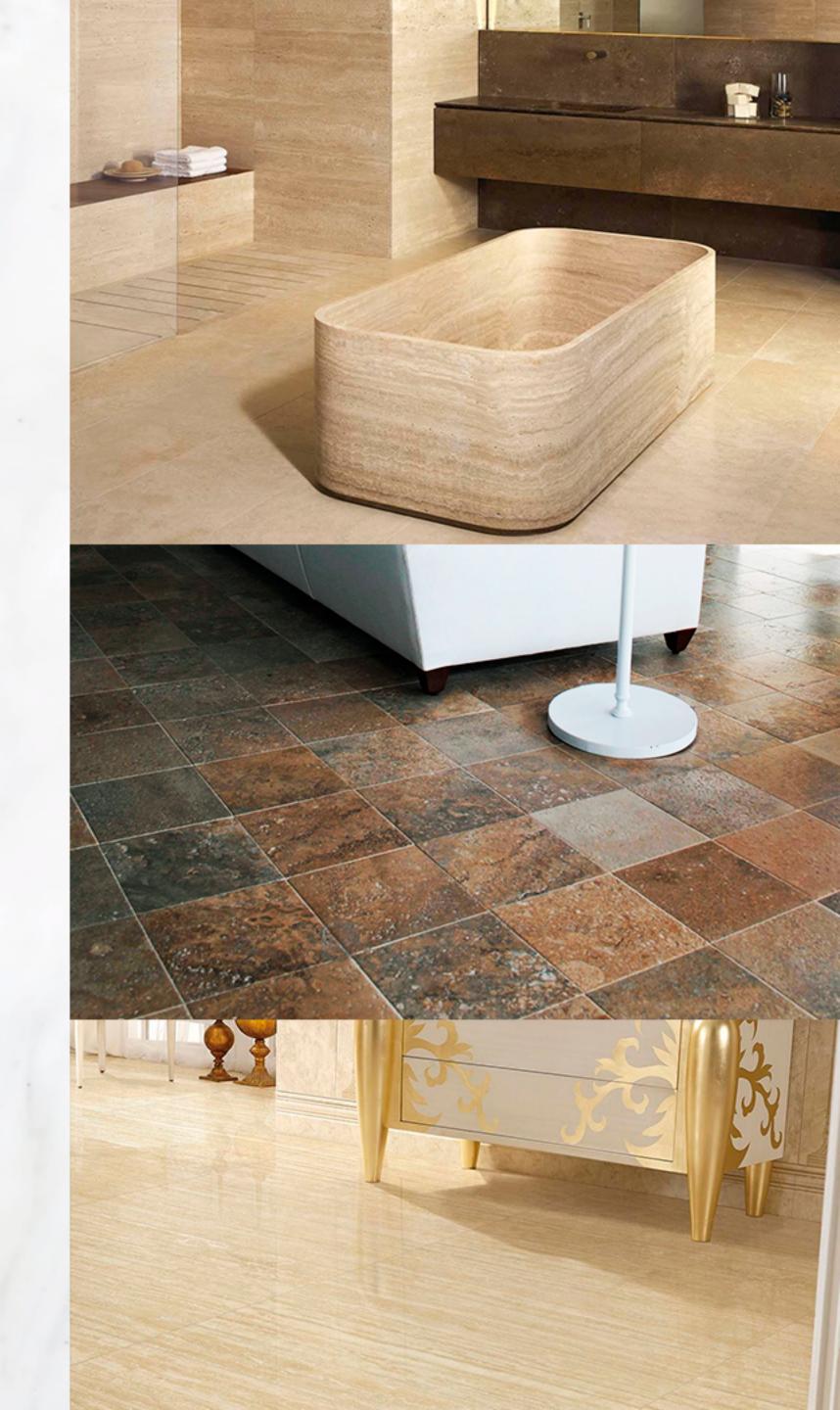
#### DO NOTUSE THE VACUUM CLEANER



You may be tempted to vacuum when it's time to clean debris from travertine floors, but this is a bad idea. While it's important to get rid of sand, dirt, and other gritty substances to avoid scratches, vacuum cleaners can cause chips or cracks if you're not careful. Instead use a soft broom.

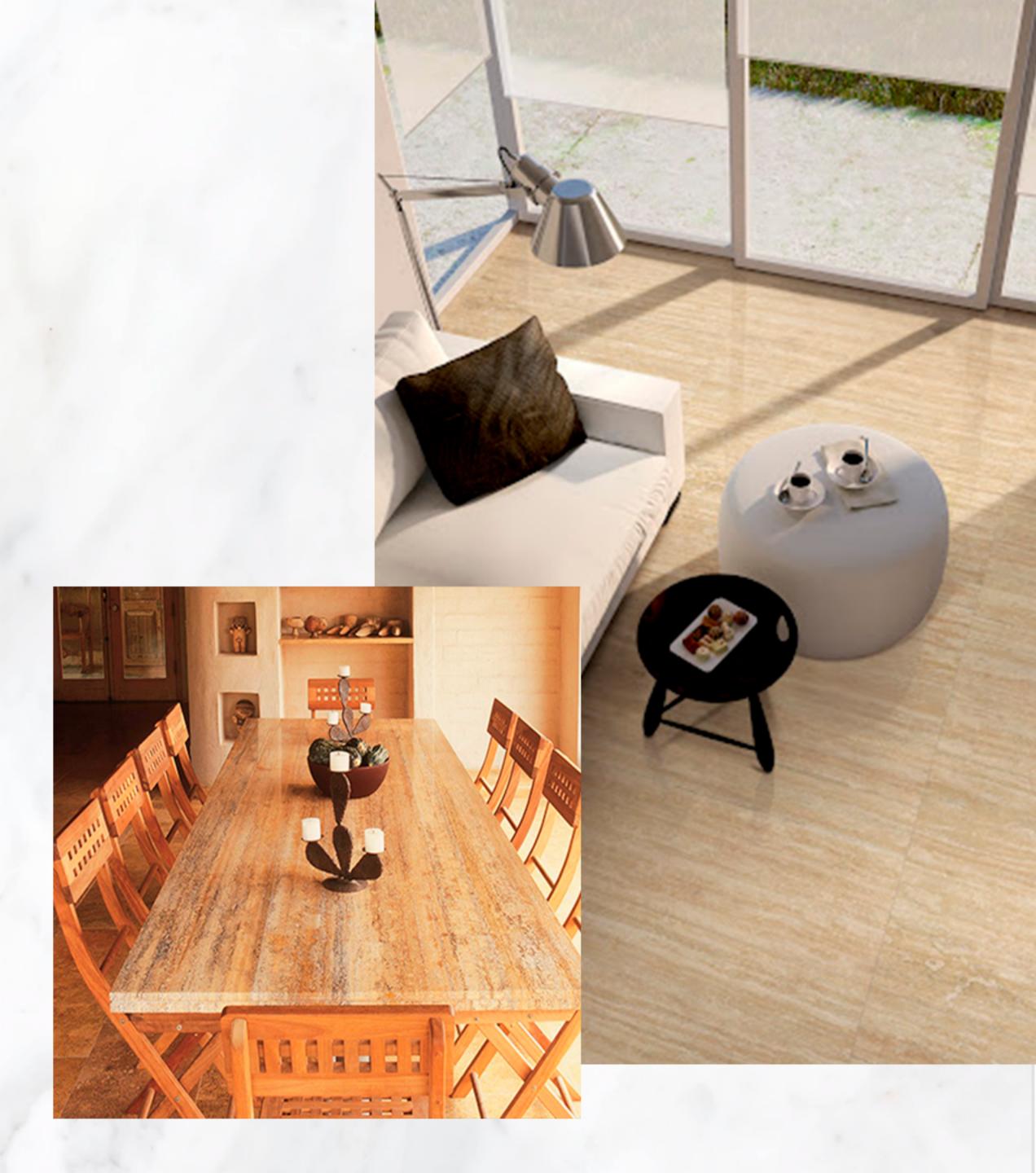
#### DO NOTUSE CHEMICAL CLEANERS

Travertine is very acid reactive, which means that no old cleaner can be used to keep stones looking spotless. Vinegar, bleach, and ammonia are prime suspects, but since most all-purpose, bathroom, grout, tub, and abrasive cleaners contain acid, they are best avoided altogether. Instead, use a cleaner that is specifically designed for natural stone. It should be PH neutral with no added chemicals to soften hard water.



### DON'T FORGET TO SEAL THE SEALER APPLICATION

It should be closed tightly after using the sealer. A thick coat applied approximately every year will help protect your stone floor from spills, scratches, stains, and other types of damage.





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