

## Why Solid Surface Countertops versus Granite?

### Composition:

#### Solid Surface:

Consistent color and pattern run all the way through and cannot wear away.

#### Granite:

Color and pattern run through entire thickness-but may not be consistent.

### Looks:

#### Solid Surface:

Hundreds of consistent colors and textures available that are rich in visual translucency.

#### Granite:

Mostly dark colors-no solids or whites. Varies in tone and texture. Shiny surface.

### Design Versatility:

#### Solid Surface:

Can be cut, formed, inlaid, carved, routed, and thermoformed to create unlimited, unique designs. Solid Surface sinks create seamless-looking countertops.

#### Granite:

Limited design versatility. No granite sinks available and installation creates visible seams.

### Ease of Cleaning:

#### Solid Surface:

Easy to clean with no open seams to trap dirt. Nonporous surface resists stains because liquids can't penetrate.

#### Granite:

Porous surface can stain and visible seams trap dirt and are difficult to clean.

### Durability/ Renewability:

#### Solid Surface:

Nick, cuts and scratches removes with ordinary abrasive cleaner or sandpaper.

#### Granite:

Scratches are hard to remove. Professional care required. Nicks, chips, and cracks may not be repairable. Must be professionally resealed and re-polished.

### Warranty:

#### Solid Surface:

Most solid surface backed by 10 year warranty that is transferable if you sell your home.

#### Granite:

No warranty unless provided by the installer.

### Routine Care:

#### COUNTERTOPS

| Finish:            | Matte/Satin                               | Semi-gloss | Hi-gloss |
|--------------------|---|------------|----------|
| <b>Cleaning</b>    |   |            |          |
| Most dirt & stains | Use soapy water or ammonia-based cleaner. |            |          |

|                  |  |  |   |
|------------------|--|--|---|
| Water marks      | Wipe with damp cloth; towel dry.   |  |   |
| Difficult stains | Use an abrasive cleaner and a green Scotch-Brite* pad.                               | Use Soft Scrub** or diluted bleach and a white Scotch-Brite pad. | Follow procedure for semi-gloss, but use a sponge instead of a Scotch-Brite pad, or use white polishing compound. |
| Disinfecting     | Occasionally wipe surface with diluted household bleach (1 part water/1 part bleach) |  |   |
| Maintenance      | Rub with Scotch-Brite pad alone.   |  |   |

### SINKS

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Finish:</b>      | <b>Matte/ Satin</b>   |
| <b>Cleaning</b>     | Same as above.  |
| <b>Disinfecting</b> | Same as above.  |
| <b>Maintenance</b>  | Occasionally clean by filling the sink one-quarter full with a 50/50 water/bleach solution. Let soak for 15 minutes, and then wash sides and bottom as solution drains. |

### REMOVING CUTS AND SCRATCHES

| Finish: | Matte/Satin  | Semi-gloss  | Hi-gloss  |
|---------|--|---|---|
|         | Sand with 180 or 220 grit fine sandpaper until cut is gone.            | Sand with 400 grit sandpaper.   | Sand with 400 grit sandpaper.   |
|         | Restore finish with an abrasive cleanser and a green Scotch-Brite pad. | Restore finish with non-abrasive cleanser and a white Scotch-Brite pad. | Wipe the surface and continue with 600 grit sandpaper.  |
|         |  |   | Buff with white polishing compound and a low-speed (1,500-2,000 rpm) polisher equipped with a wool pad. |

\* Registered trademark of the 3M Company.

\*\* Registered trademark of the Clorox Company.