

# Quartzite Stain Removal Guide

The following are recommendations and guidelines for the removal of stains to include oil, food products, embedded dirt and synthetic materials for natural quartzite stone.



**Intrusion of oil in Kitchen Island.**



**Intrusion of oil from the side. Oil collecting between the cook top and countertop gradually seeps into the stone.**



**This image shows how deep oil can penetrate.**



**Water intrusion in a shower. Sealing front and back of quartzite is very important.**

**Step 1.** Clean the surface with stone specific cleaner such as [Granite Gold Daily Cleaner](#), dish soap, or alcohol.

**Step 2.** Place [Mangia Machia](#) on stain as directed and allow to sit for 12 hours. Remove and discard. If stain is on a vertical surface cover the Mangia Machia with plastic. Use blue tape to secure the edges and corners. Allow to sit on the surface for 12 hours.

**Step 3.** Remove Mangia Machia with plastic spatula and remove residual with a damp cloth or damp paper towel. If Mangia Machia is successful, rinse with water, allow to dry, and seal the stone.

**Step 4.** Treat any remaining discoloration by pouring [Salon Care #40](#) over the stained area. Be sure it overlaps the stain approximately one-half inch. If the stain is on a vertical surface. Soak a paper towel in Salon Care #40 and place on stain and cover with plastic. Use blue tape to secure the edges and corners. Allow to sit on the surface for 1 hour. Remove and discard paper towel. Wipe with damp cloth or paper towel. We recommend wearing rubber gloves.

**Step 5.** Allow to air dry. This may take 12 to 48 hours to dry to see the results. We recommend using a hair dryer or [heat lamp](#) with [heat lamp bulbs](#). If using a heat lamp, set at [timer](#) for 1 hour on and then off for 30 minutes. Repeat the cycle until desired results. Do not allow the stone surface to heat up to the point where the surface feels hot to the touch. Keep the surface at a warm temperature.

Stain removal can be stubborn and time consuming, you may require repeating steps 1-5 until desired results are achieved. Be sure to thoroughly seal the stone when completed.



**Sealing Treatments and installation recommendation's**

Although Quartzite is a hard material it also has enough porosity that poses issues with absorption. We are recommending the following steps in order to mitigate these issues.

1. Fabrication Adhesives. Be sure your adhesives do not wick or travel into the stone. Best to test the suitability of your adhesive prior to fabrication.
2. Once your slabs are fabricated allow to cure for 24 hours. Be sure pieces are clean and dry. Evenly apply 3 to 4 coats (point of rejection) of [Dry Treat Stain Proof Plus](#) to all sides of the slabs. This includes front, back, edges, aprons, returns and inside edges to be joined with additional slabs. This will also prevent seam glue from wicking into joining slabs at the time of installation. Allow sealant to cure for 24 hours prior to installation. It is important not to seal Quartzite prior to fabrication.
3. Time of Installation: Although all slabs are sealed using your normal adhesives to set the slabs will still bond to each surface. Your colored adhesive for joining slabs will bond sufficiently.
4. Completion of Installation: Be sure clean and seal the stone one last time with Dry Treat Stain Proof plus.