

# LUSO



# CARRARA

MARBLE CARE GUIDE

PROTECTING YOUR BATH, BASIN, OR BATHROOM ACCESSORIES IS PARAMOUNT TO ITS LONGEVITY, AND WITH THE CORRECT CARE, YOU'RE ABLE TO ENJOY THE VIRTUES OF THIS BREATHTAKING MATERIAL FOR YEARS TO COME. READ ON FOR ESSENTIAL INFORMATION ON HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR CARRARA MARBLE.



When compared to similar materials used in the composition of these products such as granite, marble is a slightly softer and more porous variety of rock.

Although this means that it can be polished to an attractive high gloss finish, its porous properties mean that it's also susceptible to liquids being absorbed through the surface.

These same properties give marble the natural characteristics that make this rock so visually appealing, including pitting and veining, which is unique to each section having formed in the surface of the earth as the stone cools.

These same natural intricacies may mean that select areas of the stone can be weaker, especially if they feature a deep cut for the likes of a bathtub or basin. You should therefore avoid putting too much weight onto the surface as this may result in a crack or break.

CLEANING  
**CARRARA**  
MARBLE

Care needs to be taken when it comes to cleaning your bath, basin or bathroom accessories. Marble is a natural material, and the intricate and slightly porous structure of this stone means that it risks being chipped, dulled or stained by some cleaning products and techniques.

**TO ENSURE THE LONGEVITY  
OF YOUR CARRARA MARBLE:**

You should avoid using any cleaning products on your product unless they're specifically designed for marble or recommended by professionals. To keep your marble clean and looking at its best, use a diluted detergent or simple, neutral soap solution with a clean, colourless and non-abrasive cloth once or twice a week.

Avoid using abrasive products such as scourers that could scratch or scuff the surface, use light pressure and never scrub the surface, wiping the marble dry afterwards. You should also never use the likes of bleach, baking soda, hydrogen peroxide or vinegar to clean the marble.

If something is spilt on the stone's surface, tend to the spillage immediately rather than allowing it the opportunity to soak in – especially if the liquid contains alcohol or is acidic. You should also soak up water from the countertops where possible to avoid the risk of water staining.

Marble stone is a porous material and will quickly soak up any liquid. With this in mind, you should never leave bottles and containers on the surface, instead, try using coasters or trivets to avoid leaving ring marks and stains.

You should use a trusted, specialist stone sealer once a year to properly maintain your marble. By doing this, you'll achieve the best results, ensure maximum protection and prolong the life of your marble.

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