TRAVERTINE

EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW

STONE CHARACTERISTICS
APPLICATIONS
CARE & MAINTENANCE





WHAT IS TRAVERTINE?

Available in tans and beiges, grays and speckled off-white hues, travertine can bring the towering dominance of earth to a flooring installation without overwhelming a room with dramatic colours. An example of a building that has stood the test of time is Colosseum in Rome, Italy, which was, too, built from this resilient stone.

Travertine is often visibly porous, giving it a more natural, textured look. Their naturally occurring holes within the stone can be filled with synthetic resin or cement. Made of calcium carbonate, travertine forms near hot springs or warm springs. It is formed by the precipitation of carbonate minerals from pools, streams, and other surface waters. It rates 4-5 on a Mohs Hardness Scale.

CONSIDERATIONS

All natural materials are perfectly imperfect. There will be variation from piece to piece, with a wide range of characteristics (i.e cracks, fissures and filled holes). Materials will scratch, stain, etch, effloresce and patina overtime.

This is perfectly normal and is part of the inherent beauty of natural materials; these are not material defects.

APPLICATIONS

| Floor | Yes |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Wall | Yes |
| Countertop - light usage | Yes |
| Countertop - heavy usage | No |
| Outdoors | Yes |
| Wet areas | Yes |

THREE SIMPLE TIPS

Wear and tear can take its toll on travertine irregardless of the type of and finish. lt is fillings susceptible to etching when it comes contact with acids, staining, scratching and grime buildup. The stone requires a consistent routine - follow these easy steps.

SEAL

To ensure your stone is in immaculate condition, we recommend for your travertine countertops to be sealed. It will create a barrier which will stop the entrance of dirt and moisture, lessening chances of staining and discolouration.

PROTECT

Protect your floors with carpets and rugs and get rubber protectants for furniture. Use placemats, coasters, caddies on countertop surfaces. Wipe up spills immediately before it seeps beneath the stone surface.

Avoid direct extreme heat contact with the stone, especially if the travertine holes are filled with synthetic resin, as this constant habit would disintegrate the silicon filled in the travertine holes over an extended period of time.

CLEAN

Sweep debris with a soft broom or dry dust mop. Avoid using tough brooms as they might scratch the surface. Use a high quality ph neutral cleaner as overthe-counter cleaning products might container acidic substances that would etch the stone. Microfibre mops are recommended. Use a vapour steam cleaner or an automatic scrubber for deep cleaning the stone twice annually if it is possible. When used in wet areas, keep area ventilated to avoid moisture.



