



# GUBI

MAINTENANCE  
INSTRUCTIONS FOR  
**TRAVERTINE**

---

For enquiries contact GUBI A/S - CVR: 17940384  
Orientkaj 18-20, 2150 Nordhavn. Copenhagen, Denmark  
T +45 69 15 60 60 – [order@gubi.dk](mailto:order@gubi.dk)

[GUBI.COM](http://GUBI.COM)



## *Characteristics*

Travertine is a limestone that is formed by a precipitation of calcium carbonate, deposited around mineral springs. The travertine stone contains cavities and imprints of plant parts -pitted holes may occur. Each travertine stone is unique, and the colors, pattern and veining will vary on each product.

## *Travertine Types*

<b>Burnt Red</b>	<i>Red with white and red veining</i>
<b>Warm Taupe</b>	<i>A blend of cream, silver and gray</i>
<b>Neutral White</b>	<i>A blend of beige and white with gray and white veining</i>

## *Care & Maintenance*

- For daily cleaning, use a damp, non-abrasive cloth to wipe off travertine surfaces. Use only neutral soaps. Do not use scouring pads, acidic detergents, or abrasive cleaning products of any kind, as this may permanently scratch, stain, or damage the surface.
- Take special care to avoid contact with common acidic liquids such as vinegar, wine, fruit juices, coffee and tea – all of which can stain travertine permanently. If travertine comes into contact with any of these liquids, it should be cleaned immediately with a soft damp cloth and neutral soap.
- Although travertine surfaces can withstand moderate heat for short periods of time, take care, as high heat can cause stains or cracks to appear. Cookware taken directly from the stove or oven should not be placed directly onto travertine surfaces. Instead, always use a trivet or hot pad when placing hot cookware onto travertine surfaces. Additionally, avoid pulling, sliding, or dragging objects across travertine surfaces, as abrasive friction can cause scratches.
- If exposed to direct sunlight for extended periods, the color of travertine can be permanently altered. Over time, sun and light can cause the color of the stone to fade. Also, surface discoloration can occur when objects placed on top of travertine are left in the same place for long periods.
- Each travertine tabletop from GUBI is treated and sealed with a special coating to help protect the material and extend the useful life of the product. Treatment of GUBI's travertine tops should be performed by a professional, or at the customer's own risk.

## *Important Note*

Although Limestone is a durable, and often heavy, stone material, it can be fragile. Take into consideration the weight, texture, and moisture content of objects placed on travertine surfaces. Abrasive materials can scratch, acid and moisture can stain, sunlight can discolor, and excessive weight or impact can break or crack the stone. It is important to always treat your Limestone tabletop from GUBI with care.

*The information included in these materials is guidance on the proper care and maintenance of GUBI products, but this guidance can not be considered a guarantee of specific results. GUBI is not liable for any damage resulting from care and maintenance activities. Information from suppliers of chemicals and cleaning solvents, including but not limited to label instructions, should always be followed.*