

**BATH/  
CO/**

**/PRODUCT CARE**  
**CLEANING & MAINTENANCE**



**/GENERAL CLEANING**

Bath Co products are made from materials or sourced specifically for bathroom and laundry spaces. Our vanities and laundry cabinets are designed to be water resistant, not water proof. Care must be taken to immediately dry spillage as well as ventilate your bathroom and laundry to eliminate moisture build up or humidity which will lead to deterioration of materials and is not covered by warranty..

For all surfaces use a soft cloth and a weak solution of a non-abrasive detergent. Do not use cleaners with isopropyl alcohol, high alkaline, acidic or any abrasive based cleaners. A moist micro fibre cloth will give the best results.

**/CABINETRY FINISHES****TIMBER VENEER & PAINTED**

To clean Bath Co timber veneer surfaces simply use a soft cloth and a weak solution of a non-abrasive detergent. Do not use cleaners with isopropyl alcohol, high alkaline, acidic or any abrasive based cleaners.

**MELAMINE**

Melamine is low maintenance and easy to clean. Simply wipe down with a clean, damp cloth. With stubborn grease and grime, use vinegar diluted with water or Selleys Sugar Soap. Always wipe with a damp cloth, then a dry cloth after cleaning to remove moisture. Never use abrasive cleaners, cleaners with isopropyl alcohol, high alkaline, acidic or any abrasive based cleaners.

**/BASINS & COUNTER TOP VESSELS****CHINA/ACRYLIC/POLYMARBLE**

To clean acrylic surfaces use non-abrasive soap, eg: Spray n' Wipe, Mr Muscle (non-citrus based) and water. It is recommended that the product surface is wiped dry after each use to prevent the build up of soap and scum.

**KORDURA**

Please refer to Kordura finish cleaning instructions in our resource section on our website

## /TAPWARE, WASTES & ACCESSORIES



### GENERAL CARE

We do not recommend you use any household cleaners to clean the product. The product should be always cleaned only with soapy water and rinsed with clean water and dried with a soft cloth.

### CHROME FINISH

In instances where daily cleaning is required, chrome is the hardest and most durable finish. It can be washed with water or a light soap and water solution, then dried. Commercial cleaning products that may include corrosive chemicals should be avoided.

### NICKEL FINISH

Nickel finish develops a natural patina over time. Nickel needs to be cared for on a regular basis, and it's critical to dry off completely after each usage. We recommend using a soft cloth. If water is left on this finish, it may leave water spots from minerals that occur in some water. If this occurs, clean the fitting with soap and water and a soft cloth. Every now and then give it a very light polish with Autosol (available from automotive suppliers) to restore the original sheen.

### GOLD PLATED FINISH

Gold plated items have actual gold in the coating and, as the softest finish, should be handled like exquisite jewellery. Only warm water and a mild pH-neutral liquid soap should be used to clean them, and they should be dried with a chamois leather cloth. Perfumes in some soaps and lotions can scratch and discolour gold plating. Over time the finish on a frequently used fitting may wear such as the handle where it is frequently handled.

## /MIRRORS



Keep your bathroom well ventilated to avoid condensation that can gather at the edges of your mirror. Always protect from excessive moisture and ensure any moisture or condensation is wiped away immediately.

Wipe your mirrors with a slightly moist micro fibre cloth and then dry with a dry micro fibre cloth. DO NOT use any ammonia-based cleaning products (including glass cleaners), as these could corrode the mirror's silver backing.

### MIRROR CABINETS

Please refer to cabinetry finish cleaning instructions on page 1

## /BATHS



### **CLEARSTONE / NATURAL STONE & ACRYLIC SURFACES**

To clean our Clearstone, natural stone & acrylic baths we recommend using a soft cloth and a weak solution of a non-abrasive detergent. Do not use cleaners with isopropyl alcohol, high alkaline, acidic or any abrasive based cleaners. Never use bleach products, caustic soda or ethyl alcohol (for example Lysoform). Please note that hair dye/colouring or oil based colours may discolour your bath. Avoid using any strong dye or colour in or near your bath. We recommend against using suction cup bath mats or non-slip decals in or on your baths. These can cause a build up of grime & soap scum which can leave stains. These mats and decals can also damage the surface of your bath when they are removed.

## /SHOWERS



**Interior glass is treated with 3M Glass Protection, so that it's easier to clean. It resists staining, therefore maintaining visibility, clarity and a sparkling appearance. It doesn't support adhesion or bacteria growth, so is much more hygienic. This protection is strong and durable, and also has a 5-year warranty.**

### **GLASS**

Glass can become permanently stained by allowing water to remain on the surface. To avoid damage, clean and dry the glass after each use. After showering, just hold the detachable shower head (or a jug of water) to the top corner of the glass and move across working down the glass in a zigzag motion. The water will run freely down the glass leaving only small droplets on the surface. Dry any remaining water droplets by dabbing with a dry micro-fibre cloth (or similar).

Shower glass needs to be cleaned each week using a damp microfibre cloth and a mild glass cleaner to remove any soap scum, dirt or grime from the surface. Be careful not to use any rough, abrasive, highly acidic, citrus based or alkaline cleaners as they may cause permanent damage.

### **ACRYLIC**

To clean acrylic surfaces use non-abrasive soap, eg: Spray n' Wipe, Mr Muscle (non-citrus based) and water. It is recommended that the product surface is wiped dry after each use to prevent the build up of soap and scum.

### **ALUMINIUM**

Regularly wash down aluminium extrusions with a solution of warm water and mild soap to prevent the build up of grime. Grime build up retains contaminated moisture which can result in a chemical attack of the surface over time.