

VITREOUS CHINA BASINS AND VANITY TOPS

Use warm soapy water or mild detergent and a soft or microfibre cloth. Rinse with clean water.

PLASTICS

- Use a soft duster for removal of surface dust.
- For wet surfaces use warm soapy water or a mild detergent and water and a soft or microfibre cloth.
- Abrasive compounds must be avoided due to scratching.
- Surface applied oils or waxes will create a build-up on the surface that will be detrimental to the surface.
- Plastics are resistant to most household products but are not completely stain proof. Any chemical spill must be immediately removed, flushing with water until gone. If a stain remains, try Brasso followed by a plastic polish. Refer to list X at end of this guide for chemicals to avoid.
- Scratches: Keep sharp object clear from plastics. If scratched, apply Brasso or a plastic polish.
- Burns: Hot objects will cause discolouration and depending on the degree of damage it may be able to be restored using the same process as for scratches.

POLYMARBLE VANITY TOPS

- Use warm soapy water and a clean microfibre cloth followed by drying off with absorbent cloth.
- For minor scuffs on the surface use plastic polish.
- Scratches: If this is minimal use as the process for minor scuffs but in the case of a deeper scratch start with 2000 grit wet and dry paper. Use this wet to take out most of the scratch following on with plastic polish to finish. Note: Deep scratches and chips are best left to a specialised repairer.

ACRYLIC SHOWER TRAYS AND LINERS

- A regular weekly use of warm soapy water or mild detergent and a clean microfibre cloth followed by a rinse of clean water. Note: No bleaches, solvents, alcohol, citrus based chemicals, bath oils, bath salts, or abrasive cleaners should be used.
- Minor scuffs or scratches on the surface can be removed using Plastic Polish (any deeper issue you would best contact a specialist repairer).

GLASS SHOWER SCREENS

CLEANING

After each shower, squeegee the glass to remove water off the glass surface.

WEEKLY CLEAN

3-weekly cycle: Use a mild alkaline detergent. Wash all parts and rub down with a microfibre cloth. Rinse with warm water, squeegee glass, and dry off all parts.

4th week of cycle: Use a mild acid-based cleaner being vinegar 1/3 to 2/3 ratio of water. Spray on, keep moist for 10 minutes, rub the surfaces with a microfibre cloth, thoroughly rinse with warm water, squeegee glass, and dry off all parts.

There are two things that will make your cleaning process easier:

1. Glass has a porous surface and mineral deposits, soap scum, and residues from toxic cleaners potentially etch the surface. EnduroShield glass treatment protects and enhances the cleaning process: Some of our Showers are treated at manufacture. www.enduroshield.com/aus
2. Know your water supply: A filter could possibly be installed in your supply to counter some water borne elements that makes cleaning and washing demanding in your location. www.stein.co.nz forms and guides (Know Your Water Supply).

MAINTENANCE

Report any changes to the shower doors integrity to Stein immediately. Some parts may need to be tightened particularly in the first 3-12 months following install. This particularly includes parts that rubber compresses over time such as hinges and lintel clips.

EASY CLEAN SHOWER WASTE

Regularly remove the Lid, Inner Cup and Strainer assembly, clean and reassemble.

MIRRORS

Use a reputable glass cleaner or an anti-fog application to clean and polish the surface. Do not flood the mirror when cleaning.

TOILETS

- Use warm soapy water or a mild detergent and a microfibre cloth on a regular basis. Avoid any aggressive or abrasive cleaners.
- Use a toilet brush and a reputable toilet cleaner weekly to clean the rim and down into the trap as far as practical.
- Add no chemical dispensing units within the cistern.
- Soft close seats must not be forced close as this will cause damage and void the warranty.
- Keep a regular check for any sign of leakage. If a fault occurs, including leakages, it is the owners responsibility to isolate the fault and notify the appropriate parties immediately.

VANITY CABINETS

Laminated or lacquer painted surfaces are water resistant but not waterproof. Constant and excessive exposure to water will enter joins in the assembly and the subsequent damage will be irreparable. Items to comply with warranty.

- Ensure the water pressure is regulated and balanced to the size of the basin to control water splash.
- The water temperature must be at a maximum of 55 degrees Celsius.
- The waste connections must have been correctly installed by a licensed plumber. If a fault occurs, including leakages, it is the owners responsibility to isolate the fault and notify the appropriate parties immediately.
- Any joins in the cabinet that are susceptible for water ingress must be sealed with silicone including cabinet to wall.
- The bathroom must have a suitable ventilation system to remove moisture vapour.
- All cleaning of surfaces: Use a damp microfibre cloth with warm soapy water followed up by drying off with an absorbent cloth.
- Do not use abrasive or aggressive cleaners.

GENERAL

X: A list of chemicals to avoid: Hair dyes or lacquers, mineral turps, white spirits, insecticides, nail polish or cleaner, bleaches, shoe polish, mercurochrome, iodine, solvents, alcohol, citrus based chemicals, bath oils, bath salts, kerosene. This is by no means comprehensive but indicative of chemical harm that must be avoided.

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