

## BAGNODESIGN PRODUCT CARE INFORMATION

### PRODUCT WARRANTY

BagnoDesign products have varying warranty periods from a minimum 12 months to a maximum of 25 years, depending on the product.

Should any of our products not perform to your satisfaction and/or for product specific warranty periods, please contact our experienced customer service personnel who will professionally deal with your enquiry.

### PRODUCT CARE AND MAINTENANCE

The material used in the manufacturing of any product has been chosen because of its standard of quality alongside its durability and good looks. All products, if treated with care, will provide many years of satisfactory service. Soaps, washing liquids, mild detergents, hand and face creams will not harm the product in any way. In order to preserve product appearances we offer the following advice, based on our experience and judgment. This information must not be regarded as amounting to a legal warranty or liability on our part.

### REGULAR CLEANING

Regular cleaning of all bathroom products will prevent a build-up of soluble salts, however lime scale deposits will sometimes require removal. If a proprietary lime scale remover is chosen, always read and follow the instructions on the bottle. Lime deposit may also be removed using a mild solution of vinegar (citric acid). Sometimes, particularly in new properties, small spots of 'rust' may appear to grow in the bowl of the bath. These spots will have formed from deposits of iron from the new water-supply pipework. The spots can be removed using a mild cleaner and should not re-appear unless the water supply remains contaminated.

#### Acrylic Baths & Whirlpool Spa's

To preserve the polished surface of the acrylic product we recommend, after use, a clean with a soft cloth and warm soapy water; this will remove body oils or soap residues that can form marks on the surface. As a regular clean we recommend warm, soapy water or liquid cleaner. Do not use scouring powders, pastes, cream cleaners, thinners, window cleaners, solvents or dry cleaning liquids. The acrylic surface is softer than porcelain enamel or ceramic products and abrasive cleaners will scratch the surface. Avoid contact with other household chemicals such as hair dyes, carpet dyes, paint strippers, strong disinfectants, alcohol, after shave, perfumes and nail varnish removers and any type of bleach. Some soaps and shampoos can discolor acrylic if allowed to pool, undiluted, on its surface. Burning cigarettes will melt the acrylic surface. Stubborn marks or fine scratches may be polished out with Brasso and a soft cloth. Please take care when rubbing the scratched surface as excessive force could damage the surface further.

Once a month, or more often for tubs that get a lot of use, you should also remove any accumulation of bath residue (from body oils, dirt, soaps, shampoos, lotions) from the whirlpool system. First, fill the bath with hot water (up to 60°C) and add 4 tablespoons to 1/4 cup of a low-foaming disinfectant (such as powdered dishwasher detergent). Some manufacturers suggest adding 1/2 cup of household bleach. Turn off the air induction and run the water jets for 10 to 15 minutes. Then drain the bath and refill with cold water only. Run the whirlpool for 10 to 15 minutes, then drain again. There are also commercial cleaning products made specifically to do this job. To keep the pump running smoothly, many manufacturers suggest avoiding oil-based bath soaps or additives such as bubble baths, because the whirlpool action will intensify the foaming properties of these products, and the residue could stick to the plumbing. Use a small amount of low-foaming bath salts instead.

# BAGNODESIGN

## LONDON

### Steel Baths

Use only neat detergent or non-abrasive cream cleaner. Apply on a soft cloth and hand rinse clean. After cleaning the bath or adjacent tiles, always rinse the bath clean with water to remove any chemical residue. Avoid contact with other household chemicals such as hair dyes, carpet dyes, paint strippers, strong disinfectants, alcohol, after shave, perfumes and nail varnish remover or any type of bleach. Some soaps and shampoos can discolor the finish, if allowed to pool undiluted, on its surface. Stubborn marks or fine scratches may be polished out with Brasso and soft cloth. Please take care when rubbing the scratched surface as excessive force could damage the surface further.

Once a month, or more often for tubs that get a lot of use, you should also remove any accumulation of bath residue (from body oils, dirt, soaps, shampoos, lotions) from the whirlpool system. First, fill the bath with hot water (up to 60°C) and add 4 tablespoons to 1/4 cup of a low-foaming disinfectant (such as powdered dishwasher detergent). Some manufacturers suggest adding 1/2 cup of household bleach. Turn off the air induction and run the water jets for 10 to 15 minutes. Then drain the bath and refill with cold water only. Run the whirlpool for 10 to 15 minutes, then drain again. There are also commercial cleaning products made specifically to do this job. To keep the pump running smoothly, many manufacturers suggest avoiding oil-based bath soaps or additives such as bubble baths, because the whirlpool action will intensify the foaming properties of these products, and the residue could stick to the plumbing. Use a small amount of low-foaming bath salts instead.

### Stones

#### Granite

For regular cleaning as well as blotting up spilled liquids, paper towels, sponge or soft cloth must be used. Damp rags can be used to remove sticky residues. Use warm water and mild soap to clean granite. However, excessive and repeated use of soap can cause the surface to become dull. Steel wool or other cleaning products should not be used to clean the surface.

Avoid harsh cleaning products. Common household cleaners, such as bleach, kitchen degreasers and glass cleaners contain acids, alkalis and other chemicals. These harsh cleaners can degrade the sealer, thereby making the granite susceptible to staining. Bathroom grout, tile or tub cleaners must be strictly avoided. Ammonia, vinegar, orange and lemon cannot be used as cleaners.

Blot up spills any other spills immediately. Liquids other than water or mild soaps, especially acidic substances must be avoided on granite products. Substances like wine, tomato sauce, fruit juices, alcoholic beverages, coffee and soft drinks won't necessarily etch the granite like they do with marble, but they can stain the surface if neglected.

#### Marble

Normal routine maintenance for marble surfaces involves only periodic washing with clean, water and mildly alkaline cleaners. Soap-less cleaners are preferred because they minimize streaking and filming. However, mild phosphate-free biodegradable liquid dish soaps, soap flakes or powders are acceptable if rinsing is thorough. Begin by applying clean, hot water (not boiling) on the surface. Next, using the cleaning solution (following the manufacturer's directions) wash in small, overlapping sweeps. Rinse thoroughly with clean, potable water to remove all traces of soap or cleaner solution. Change the water in the rinse pail frequently. Dry with a soft cloth or cotton-flannel, and allow to thoroughly air-dry before applying top-dressings. Chamois skin may be used in lieu of cotton cloth in this process.

#### Quartz

No sealing, polishing or reconditioning is needed. Simply wash with warm water. Quartz stone surfaces resist stains from fruit juices, food coloring, coffee, tea, grape juice and nail polish.

### Ceramics

Ceramic products should be cleaned regularly with warm soapy water. They may then be rinsed with clean water and, if desired, dried and polished with a soft cloth. Regular cleaning will prevent a buildup of soluble salts. Some proprietary cleaners that the

# BAGNODESIGN

## LONDON

instructions on the bottle of your chosen cleaner are followed. We advise against the practice of leaving strong cleaners or bleach in ceramic products overnight since the glazed surface may be damaged.

### Composite Stone □□□

Unlike other stone and concrete stone composite bathware, these products require no sealing or extra preparation before use or during its life. The core properties of this stone composite mean that the product is inert and non-porous.

After unpacking and installing your product, wash the item with warm soapy water. To remove any marks left behind during installation and delivery, or if a stain or substance is left on the surface (such as a pen, essential oils or soap residue), use a standard gentle bathroom cleaner. For more substantial stains or marks, a more aggressive cleaner such as Jif or a similar product can be used.

The properties of the material ensure these cleaners will not damage the surface of the bathware. If a significant stain such as crayon, rubber or even nail polish is left on the surface, then acetone applied with a WHITE cloth may be used.

This stone composite is extremely hard wearing and durable. However, should you damage your bathware, it is possible to repair minor damage easily. Simply use "Wet n dry" 400 grit sandpaper with water, and gently sand out the scratch or small chip. Clean the surface with acetone on a white cloth to remove residue and restore the surface to its original state.

Always refer to manufacturer's advice regarding suitability with natural stone products, prior to using any cleaning product.

### Copper □□□

The care of a copper basin/bath tub can be approached in two ways, the first is to simply regard them as an old copper basin/bath tub and allow it to grow richer with age and use. The second is to maintain the factory finished look and the following instructions should be followed to do so.

After use wipe the basin/bath tub dry with a soft cloth. Always clean with a non-bleach mild soap and avoid the use of antibacterial soaps. Never let liquid soap or toothpaste sit inside the sink for any prolonged period. To maintain a brighter finish on the rim and interior of the double-wall copper basin/bath tub, clean with a non-bleach mild bath cleaner using a green Scotch-Brite pad. Follow the direction of the grain on the inside of the basin/bath tub. If an abrasive or bleach cleaner is used to clean a copper basin/bath tub, please note that it will remove the oxidized surface. Do not allow these cleaning agents to run down the outside of the basin/bath tub or the aged finish will be altered in streaks. The patina, oil marks and fingerprints can be removed using a fine grade of steel wool gently rubbed and blended into the surrounding area.

**CAUTION:** Do not rub too hard in one area or you will also remove the finish. Diluted white vinegar may be carefully rubbed into oil or hard water spots. Note that it may strip some of the patina and should be diluted and used with caution. Expect the basin/bath tub patina to change naturally over time.

### Bronze □□□

Wipe the basin dry with a soft cloth after each use. Clean with a non-bleach mild soap. Do not use abrasive cleaners or harsh detergents, as these will compromise or remove the oxidized surface. Avoid the use of anti-bacterial soaps. Do not allow toothpaste or any kind of corrosive materials to sit on the surface of the basin.

When water no longer forms beads on the surface of the basin, re-apply another coat of paste wax containing carnauba. Expect the patina to change naturally over time.

To get rid of spotting caused by hard water: Dilute white vinegar with an equal amount of water and fill basin or wipe on with a soft cloth. Allow to soak for several minutes and rinse thoroughly.

Avoid placing hot objects, such as curling tongs or lighted cigarettes on any plastic surface as these will certainly cause

# BAGNODESIGN

## LONDON

discoloration and marking. In certain instances light marks can possibly be removed in a similar way to a light scratch.

### Tapware □□□

Never use harsh detergents or abrasive cleaners as they will scratch the surface. All tapware products should be cleaned regularly with warm soapy water follow by rinsing and if desired dry with a soft cloth. Always read the instructions on the packaging. Chrome, brass, bronze or gold finishes will be vulnerable to acid attack and some strong household chemicals including disinfectants, denture cleaners and hair dyes. These materials may have a varying effect on the surface from black spots or streaks (which cannot be removed) to pitting of the surface. Contact with these materials should be avoided.

The cleaning of the aerator insert must be performed regularly. The frequency depends on the quality of the water and water borne debris in your area. We suggest this is performed at a minimum of 6 months intervals. Installation instructions should always be adhered to in the removal and cleaning of aerators.

### Plastic Toilet Seats □□□

Never use harsh detergents or abrasive cleaners as they will scratch the surface. The use of a soft cloth dampened with warm soapy water is recommended with all plastic products. Contact with hard, sharp objects should be avoided. In the occurrence of a scratch, fine marks can be removed with a cutting compound followed by buffing with car polish and a clean soft cloth.

Plastic accessories and seats are resistant to most household products, but are not absolutely stain proof. Spills of some products such as aftershave, hair lacquer, nail polish remover, white spirit and aerosol propellants should be removed immediately by washing.

### Shower Enclosures □□□

All our shower enclosures, screens and trays are designed to provide you with a luxurious showering experience. You can help to maintain their good looks and performance by getting into a routine of regular cleaning - it only takes a few moments after each shower to ensure that your enjoyment of our products lasts a lifetime.

Shower enclosures should be cleaned after every use. To prevent limescale from building up, use a squeegee, a soft cloth or chamois leather - but no cleaning agent - to wipe off any water droplets left after showering. Residue left by bodycare products (liquid soap, shampoo, shower gel) can also cause substances to accumulate. Use water to rinse away residues after use. All sliding door track fittings should also be cleaned this way - to ensure that they continue to run smoothly.

#### HANDY HINTS FOR CLEANING GLASS PRODUCTS

- Don't allow limescale to build up - especially in hard water areas
- If you do get a stubborn limescale build up, a mixture of 50:50. vinegar and water will help you to clean it away - but make sure all vinegar is rinsed off completely.
- Never use strong detergents or cleaning agents.

Take good care of your shower enclosure and you'll enjoy the benefits for a lifetime.

# BAGNODESIGN

## LONDON

### Shower Trays □ □ □

Maintaining the clean and attractive look of your shower tray is easy. Clean with warm soapy water or mild detergent after each use, and wipe dry with a clean cloth. Gritty or abrasive cleaners should never be used, as they may mark the surface. Should limescale or fine scratches become a problem, apply T-cut with a damp cloth and then polish it off. The waste trap is designed for easy access and should be removed and cleaned regularly - every week if the shower is in daily use - ensuring that any debris is removed.

### Stainless Steel Products □ □ □

Stainless steel products should be cleaned regularly to maintain the original surface appearance, to prevent corrosion and to maintain hygienic conditions. Regular cleaning with warm soapy water or with mild detergent is usually sufficient, follow by rinsing and if desired dry with a soft cloth. The use of strong acids and disinfectants should be avoided. If proprietary cleaners are used, always read and follow the instructions on the bottle. If the steel has become extremely dirty - perhaps following a period of neglect - proprietary stainless steel cleaners may have to be used. Do not use steel wool or steel wool soap pads since these may leave rust spots.

### Accessories □ □ □

Harsh detergents or abrasive cleaners should never be used as these will scratch the surface. A soft cloth or a soft cloth with warm soapy water is all that is required to maintain the finish in perfect condition for a lifetime of use. There should never be a need to apply undue pressure during cleaning and wiping should only be in one direction.

### Wooden Products □ □ □

Bath panels, vanity units and seats are manufactured either in solid wood or veneered MDF (medium density fireboard). In either case the surface is varnished. The surface should be dried immediately after use with a soft cloth. Water should not be allowed to pool on the wooden surface for a long period. For cleaning use a soft damp cloth. Do not use scouring powder, scourers or abrasive cleaners. The polished surface of the wood can be preserved using a proprietary wax polish. Always read the instructions on the packaging of your chosen cleaning product.

Light soiling of the surface of laminated products can be cleaned with warm soapy water. Grease marks can be removed using white spirit. Fruit juices, hair dyes, vegetable juices, bleaches, strong alkalis and mineral acids may leave a mark if not wiped off within a short period. Harsh abrasives or scraping should be avoided, but stubborn dirt or stains may be removed using a nonabrasive scouring cream. The use of polish on plastic laminate is not recommended since it can lead to ring marks developing on horizontal surfaces.

EUROPE  
LONDON  
t +44 1924 233 977

MIDDLE EAST, ASIA & AFRICA  
DUBAI  
P O BOX 30871  
t +971 4 5076000  
f +971 4 5076060

[sales@bagnodesign.co.uk](mailto:sales@bagnodesign.co.uk) | [www.bagnodesign.co.uk](http://www.bagnodesign.co.uk)