

CERAMIC PRODUCTS

As a rule, always use a microfiber cloth to dry the surfaces so as to prevent hard water spots from forming. Always comply with the action times specified on the packaging of the detergents and do not use different products at the same time. It is advisable not to use any type of abrasive detergent, alcohol-based detergent or strong acidic/alkaline detergents (e.g., detergents containing hydrofluoric acid or basic solutions such as caustic soda), nitrous solvents and acetone.

To make sure that ceramic retains its properties unaltered over time, wash it on a regular basis with water and a non-abrasive bleach-based detergent (gel, cream or spray), using a soft sponge to remove soap residues and prevent the formation of limescale. While cleaning the interior of the toilet bowl, always leave the seat and cover raised to prevent the fumes from damaging the surface of these parts. Limescale deposits may be removed with white vinegar or other vinegar based products.

For White, Coloured, Matt and Glossy ceramic ware, cleaning procedures and products are the same.

SEAT & COVER

When cleaning the toilet bowl with scaling products always leave the toilet seat and cover UP (both cover and donut) to prevent the fumes from damaging the finish of the seat and cover.

When cleaning the seat and cover, do not use sponges or abrasives. We do not recommend the use of detergents or cleaning products that contain solvents, acids, lime scale removers, vinegar, or acetic acid, as they may cause variations in color and may even cause the finish to peel.

it is advisable to use only water and mild soap to detergent. Then rinse and dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.

We recommend you clean the seat and cover, including the stainless steel hinges with mild soap only, rinse and dry thoroughly with a soft cloth. **IMPORTANT:** Eliminate any detergent residue on the hinges as it may damage the finish resulting in oxidation, limescale deposits and rust.

PIETRALUCE BATHTUBS

To maintain the gloss of the material over time, avoid the use of abrasive or scratching products and detergents. Soft cloths and liquid detergents should be used to clean this materials. Pietraluce® is an antibacterial, anti-scale material, however, if any hard water spot is formed, it can always be removed with normal limescale removers. If any stains are formed or the surface loses its gloss over time, it can be treated with a car polish and, depending on its conditions, also with paint brightening products.

Special stains, such as cigarette stains, can be removed with extra fine sandpaper (1000 grit as a minimum) and the portion that turns dull can be revived with a normal polish. To speed up the job, a polishing machine may be used, running at low speed (2000 rpm as a max.), with a disk covered with lambskin.

If the need arises, you can purchase a maintenance/repair kit (art. KIT84) to repair chips or deep scores in the surface of wooden products.

CRYSTAL TECH BATHTUBS

We recommend cleaning the surface with a soft cloth, using only neutral detergents, which then must be rinsed thoroughly. Finally, dry with a buckskin cloth.

DO NOT use abrasive products, specific anti-limescale detergents, products with an alcohol base, acetone or other solvents, avoid abrasive materials and wire mesh sponges.

If you want to maintain the shine of the material, it is advisable to keep it well maintained by periodically treating it with a common polish.

The same indications apply to chromed surfaces.

TAPS AND ACCESSORIES

- For the proper cleaning and maintenance of your taps and fittings, we recommend that you follow the instructions below:
- Use specific cleaning materials for taps and fittings.
- Do not ever use acid detergents of any kind, lye, chlorine-based or acetic acid-based detergents
- Do not mix different cleaning agents
- Do not use cleaning materials or equipment having an abrasive action
- Follow closely the instructions and application times given on the packaging of the detergents
- Remove limescale regularly to avoid build-up
- When using spray cleaners, spray the cleaning solution onto a soft cloth or a sponge and not directly onto the mixers
- After cleaning, rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove any residue
- Avoid the use of steam cleaners because of the high temperatures
- Carefully rinse off any residues of toiletries, such as liquid soaps, shampoos and shower gels, hair dyes, perfumes, aftershave and nail varnish.

CLEANING GILDED, COLOURED TAPS

To clean GOLDEN and COLOURED taps make exclusive use of cloths or sponges soaked in clean water and wrung-out. Avoid soaps and detergents that may corrode the surface and damage the gilding or the color.

STEEL TAPS AND ACCESSORIES

Clean the surface of the taps daily and exclusively with a soft cloth and water. It is recommended to dry any drops of water on the product to avoid the formation of deposits of limestone difficult to remove.

If limestone is deposited on the tap, it is possible to clean the surfaces with water and soap or with delicate detergents. It is recommended not to spray detergents directly on mixers or showers, but on a soft cloth, then using the latter to clean the affected surfaces. Finally, rinse the mixers and showers after cleaning with clean running water, taking care to dry carefully.

SHOWERHEADS, HAND SHOWERS AND SHOWER COLUMNS

Periodically it is recommended to press lightly on the silicone nozzles to free them from the formation of limescale inside them (anti-scale nozzle system).

WHAT NOT TO DO

It is recommended never to use detergents, abrasives, solvents, chemical agents, substances based on muriatic acid, ammonia, acetone, bleach, household acids, various disinfectants, straw and/or rough sponges and/or metal that could irreparably ruin the surface of the taps.

MIRRORS

When cleaning mirrors, the edges must always be dried quickly and completely. Do not ever use ammonia-based products or corrosive products (such as limescale removers).

Never use cleaning agents with $\text{pH} < 2$ or $\text{pH} > 12$, as they can cause corrosion if they come in contact with the back of the mirror.

PRODUCTS TO BE USED FOR CLEANING	PRODUCTS TO BE AVOIDED DURING CLEANING
Sponge Water Soft cloth Alcohol Rubber squeegee Glass cleaner Neutral cleaner	Abrasive sponge (with melamine resin) Steel wool Metal squeegee Strong acid Alkaline cleaner Abrasive cleaner Water-repellent cleaner Denatured alcohol

MOBILI

LACQUER

Lacquered surfaces require particularly careful maintenance to avoid scratches. To clean lacquered surfaces, use glass-cleaning products or alcohol diluted with plenty of water. Dry the surfaces immediately using a soft, non-abrasive cloth. Do not use abrasive powders. Do not use excessively aggressive products such as ammonia or acetone on lacquered surfaces. Avoid furniture wax and direct contact with perfumes or acid-based products. Some colour may rub off onto the cloth the first few times you clean the surfaces. This is physiological and is caused by the paint powders rising to the surface during drying. Once they have been removed, they will not come back.

ESSENCE NATURAL WOOD AND WITH RELIEF

To clean wooden surfaces, use a damp cloth with a standard glass-cleaning product, or water and Marseille soap. Dry off any drops of water on the wooden tops. Do not use abrasive products, acetone, chlorine or thinners. Do not use furniture wax or polish, which are not required owing to the special protective treatment on the surfaces, and may damage the paint.

MELAMINE

For smooth or slightly embossed surfaces avoid using spray products directly on the surface as they may leave marks. Apply the detergent on a clean, soft, damp cloth, then rinse. Avoid abrasive products, bleach or strongly chlorinated substances, and strong acids and alkalines

MENSOLE IN PIETRALUCE

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