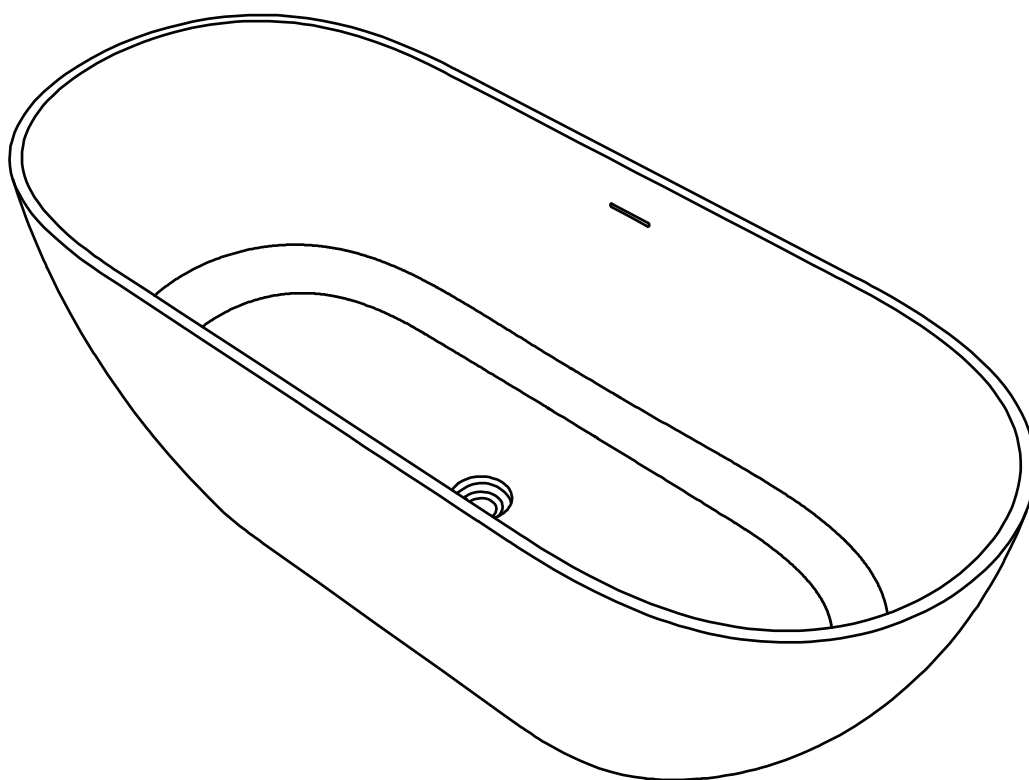


INSTRUCTION

Resin Stone Freestanding Bathtub



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Important

Before you begin installation, please read the following instructions and observe all local plumbing and building codes.

- Check the area where the bathtub will be installed to ensure that it is leveled and structurally sound.
- Please unwrap the bathtub and check it carefully for any damage that may have occurred during transportation
- Store bathtub in a safe place until you begin installation to avoid damage to the tub's surface.
- We recommend that the installation of this tub be done by a qualified licensed professional.
- Because of its weight and volume we recommend that the installation of this tub be done with the help of at least one other person, a fall even what may seem like a minor one may result in cracking of the tub, moving straps and rubber gripped gloves are recommended.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Because resin is a very durable non porous material, resistant to scratches, stains and discoloration, it is very easy to maintain, however, there are a few do's and don'ts that will ensure that your tub does not lose its luster throughout the years.

- Do clean it with a soft dry cloth after use.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners, cleaners containing acid, alkali or ammonia to remove stains.
- Do not expose the surface of this tub to hair dye or nail varnish as this may cause stains.

If your tub develops minor scratches they may be removed by scrubbing gently with the fine grit sand paper a soft brush or a non-abrasive sponge and a mild abrasive cream cleaner, in addition, should the minor scratches remain or you would like to polish the area in question to its original finish, you can perform the following procedure.

Gloss Finish

- Clean the surface with water, making sure no dust remains.
- Using water, polish the area starting with 800 grit sand paper, then 1500 grit and finally 2000 grt, if a finer finish is desired you can give it a final sanding/polishing with 3000 grit sandpaper.
- Dry using a clean dry cloth.
- Wipe up the remaining wax with a clean and dry cloth.

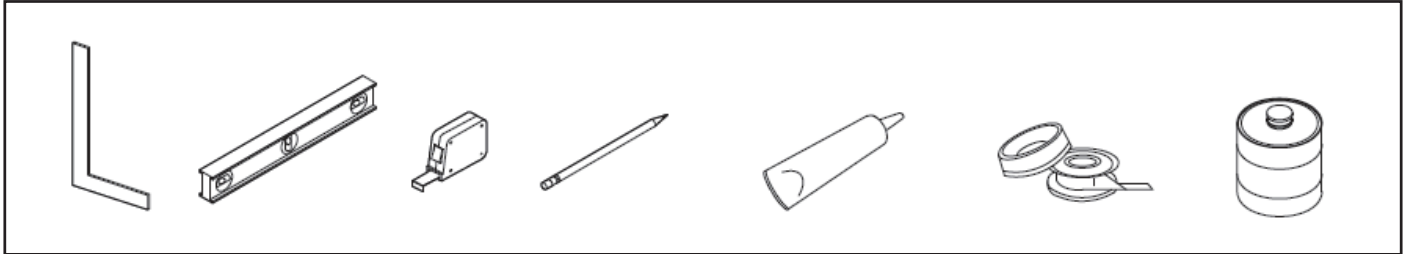
Matte finish

- Clean the surface with water, make sure no dust remains.
- Using water, polish the area starting with 800 grit sand paper,
- Wipe up the remaining wax with a clean dry cloth.

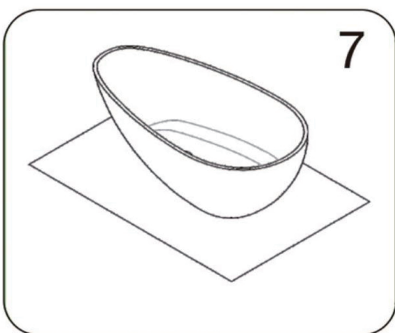
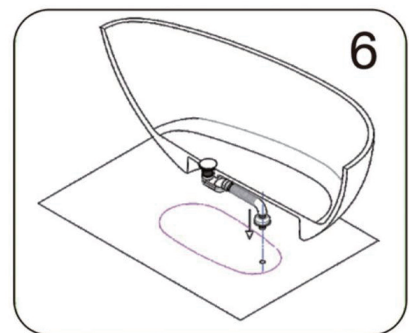
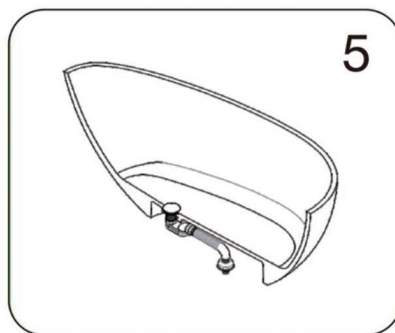
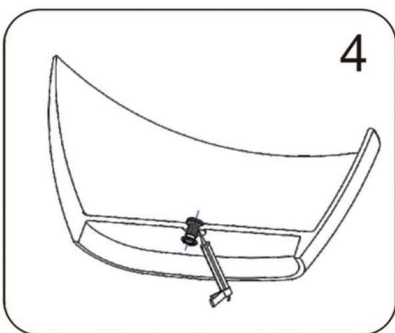
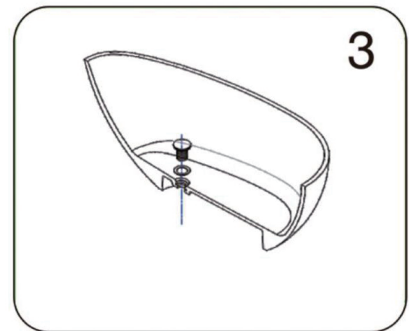
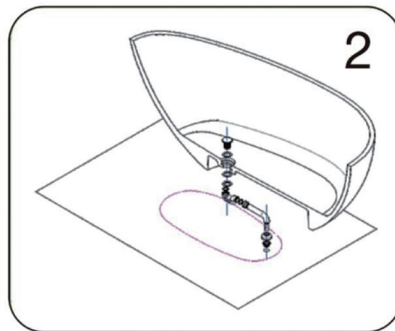
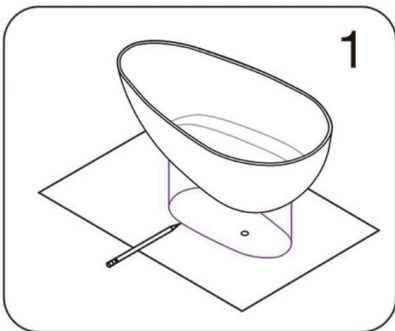
Caution:

This bathtub is heavy. Get help lifting and moving this bathtub. Read all instructions thoroughly before starting the installation.

Need Tools:



Installation step diagram:



*Due to the nature of the materials, models can differ up to 20mm from the listed dimensions.

HOW TO MAINTAIN SOLID SURFACE



1. Water stain, blot

- Clean with damp cloth and wipe dry.
- Most Dirt & Residue: Use soapy water or ammonia based cleaner, rinse and wipe dry.
- If residue persists, repeat process. If residue still persists, please see directions for removing scratches.
- Occasionally wipe surface with a household bleach dilution (50 parts water/1 part bleach). Rinse basin or bathtub thoroughly with water and wipe dry.

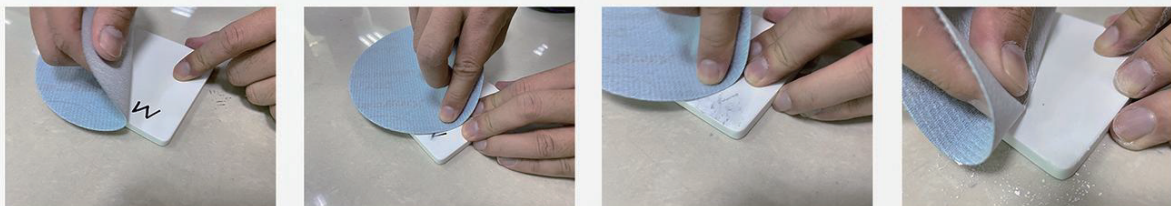


2. Scratch, stubborn stain

- In most cases stone resin can be repaired if damaged. However, be sure to follow these steps to prevent any permanent damage to the stone resin.
- 1. Avoid exposing stone resin to strong chemicals, such as nail polish, nail polish remover, hair dyes etc. If contact occurs, quickly flush the surface with water.
- 2. Do not cut directly on solid surfaces.
- 3. Boiling water alone will not damage your stone resin basin. However, running your faucet while pouring boiling water into your basin will damage it.

Because the beauty of stone resin goes all the way through, stone resin is completely renewable. You can remove minor cuts and scratches by following these instructions.

1. Begin with a fine grit sanding pad to remove the scratch (approximately 400-600 grit). Rub over scratch in a straight line (not circular motion) to remove it. Periodically switch rubbing direction 90°. Be sure the entire scratch is removed and shape appropriately to match the surrounding area. If this first step takes too long, try the next heaviest grit sanding pad. To minimize dust during sanding, wet the surface. Rinse pad periodically to clean residue.



2. Clean surface with water. Select the next finest grit until desired gloss level is achieved. For matte, you should be ending at about 600 grit. For matte gelcoat, you should end at 1000 grit. For glossy you should end at about 2000-3000 grit.