LINSOL

Product Care & Cleaning Guide

Experience, *the difference.*

LINSOL.COM.AU

We take the greatest pride in *our products*

Needless to say, high quality materials are used every step of the process. We have done the hard part developing products that meet and beat all relevant Australian Standards, Watermarks, SAA Approvals and WELS regulations.

To help maintain the appearance and function of your purchase, we offer the following as a guide to caring for your LINSOL products.

LINSOL

Brass Tapware, Showers and Accessories

Cleaning

- A soft cotton or microfibre cloth is ideal for cleaning all chrome plated, PVD and electroplated tapware showers and accessories.
- Regular cleaning using warm water is recommended to prevent the accumulation of dirt, lime scale and other surface build up, allowing for lifetime use.
- Use mild, diluted, liquid cleaning agents specifically developed for the fitting surface being cleaned. The dosage of the cleaning agent and working time should be adapted based to the level of dirt. Rinse all fittings thoroughly with water after use of such agents.
- For the best result, polish tapware, shower, and accessory fittings with a soft cloth.
- For coloured tapware finishes (Brushed Brass, Matte black etc) apply light pressure and wipe in unidirectional motions.

Do not use

- An abrasive or harsh substance.
- Cleaning agents with light, volatile acids such as but not limited to hydrochloric acid or acetic acid. This will cause strain to the surface resulting in pitting, stress marks etc.
- Scouring powders or abrasive cleaning fluids.
- Cleaning agents containing chlorides or halides. Example: Fluoride, Iodine etc
- Any abrasive sponges, pads, or materials.

Tapware Aerator Maintenance

For the best performance from your faucet and to ensure the full lifetime of the product, aerators must be cleaned on a regular basis. We recommend a maximum of 4-6 months between cleans, but this will depend on water quality and volume of foreign matter coming through water lines in the area. As the faucet owner, it is your responsibility to maintain the cleanliness of the aerator. For guidelines on how to clean your aerator, please refer to the product instructions included in the product box.

Installation

- All tapware and showers must be installed by a licensed plumber and/or electrician.
- All tapware and showers must be installed to AS/NZS 3500 Series Standards.
- Isolating stop valves must be installed with applicable tapware.
- All new connections need to be flushed before installing tapware to remove any shaving or impurities from water lines.
- Operating water pressure is 150kpa-500kpa. If incoming water pressure exceeds 500kpa, an approved pressure limiting valve must be used.
- Tapware and showers have not been tested for water pressure under 150kpa.

Stainless Steel Tapware, showers, Heated Towel Rails and Accessories

Cleaning

- A soft cotton or microfibre cloth is ideal for cleaning all Hand Polished, PVD and brushed stainless steel tapware, showers, and accessories.
- Regular cleaning using warm water is recommended to prevent the accumulation of dirt, lime scale and other surface build up, allowing for lifetime use.
- Use mild, diluted, liquid cleaning agents specifically developed for the fitting surface being cleaned. The dosage of the cleaning agent and working time should be adapted based to the level of dirt. Rinse all fittings thoroughly with water after use of such agents.
- Tapware, showers and accessories with “Mirror Polish” and “Brushed Stainless Steel” finishes can be polished using mild stainless steel polishes
- For the best result, polish tapware, shower, and accessory fittings with a soft cloth.

Do not use

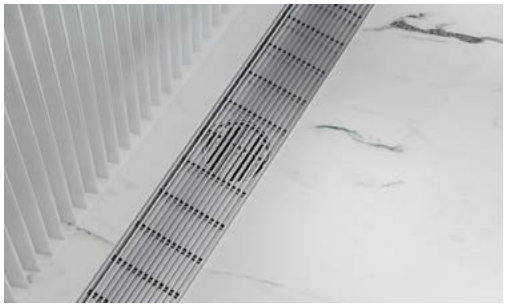
- An abrasive or harsh substance.
- Cleaning agents with light, volatile acids such as but not limited to hydrochloric acid or acetic acid. This will cause strain to the surface resulting in pitting, stress marks etc.
- Scouring powders or abrasive cleaning fluids.
- Cleaning agents containing chlorides or halides. Example: Fluoride, Iodine etc
- Any abrasive sponges, pads, or materials.
- Disinfectants to clean stainless steel tapware, showers or accessories.

Tapware Aerator Maintenance

For the best performance from your faucet and to ensure the full lifetime of the product, aerators must be cleaned on a regular basis. We recommend a maximum of 4-6 months between cleans, but this will depend on water quality and volume of foreign matter coming through water lines in the area. As the faucet owner, it is your responsibility to maintain the cleanliness of the aerator. For guidelines on how to clean your aerator, please refer to the product instructions included in the product box.

Installation

- All tapware and showers must be installed by a licensed plumber and/or electrician.
- All tapware and showers must be installed to AS/NZS 3500 Series Standards.
- Isolating stop valves must be installed with applicable tapware.
- All new connections need to be flushed before installing tapware to remove any shaving or impurities from water lines.
- Operating water pressure is 150kpa-500kpa. If incoming water pressure exceeds 500kpa, an approved pressure limiting valve must be used.
- Tapware and showers have not been tested for water pressure under 150kpa.



Stainless Steel Drainage Solutions

Cleaning & Care

- A soft cotton or microfibre cloth is ideal for cleaning all Hand Polished, PVD and brushed stainless steel floor wastes.
- Regular cleaning using warm water is recommended to prevent the accumulation of dirt, lime scale and other surface build up, allowing for lifetime use.
- Use mild, diluted, liquid cleaning agents specifically developed for the surface being cleaned. The dosage of the cleaning agent and working time should be adapted based to the level of dirt. Rinse all fittings thoroughly with water after use of such agents.
- For the best result, polish drainage fittings with a soft cloth. For coloured finishes (Brushed Brass, Matte black etc.) apply light pressure and wipe in unidirectional motions.

Do not use

- An abrasive or harsh substance.
- Cleaning agents with light, volatile acids such as but not limited to hydrochloric acid or acetic acid. This will cause strain to the surface resulting in pitting, stress marks etc.
- Scouring powders or abrasive cleaning fluids.
- Cleaning agents containing chlorides or halides. Example: Fluoride, Iodine etc
- Any abrasive sponges, pads, or materials.
- Disinfectants to clean stainless steel drainage solutions

Stainless Steel Sinks and Accessories

Cleaning

- Rinse your stainless steel sink thoroughly after each use; this can be done by running water over your sink and wiping the area with a clean soft sponge.
- Towel dry your sink after each use to prevent mineral deposits from building up on the sink's surface.
- Cleaning of stainless steel sinks is recommended on a weekly basis. Use a gentle cleaner designed for stainless steel and rub in the direction of the grain.
- Due to its nature, it is normal for stainless steel to scratch with day-to-day use. To minimise this, the use of bottom grids or plate racks is recommended.

Do not

- Allow soap or other household cleaners to dry on the surface on the sink. Most brands contain chemical additives, which will affect the original finish.
- Use solutions of chlorine bleach and water in the sink. Chlorides, which are found In most soaps, detergents, bleaches and cleansers, are very reactive on stainless steel. If left on the sink too long, they can cause surface pitting.
- Use a steel wool pad to clean your sink.
- Use rubber mats or dishpans in the sink. The continuous use of rubber in the sink can lead to surface rust or possible pitting. If rubber mats or dishpans are necessary, ensure they are removed after each use and the sink is rinsed thoroughly.
- Leave wet sponges, cloths, or cleaning pads on the sink. This can lead to surface rust.
- Use disinfectant to clean stainless steel parts and accessories.

Scratches

Like many metallic surfaces, your stainless steel sink will scratch. These are merely usage scratches and over time will blend into the overall finish of your sink with proper cleaning To minimise this, the use of bottom grids or plate racks is recommended.

Knives

Your sink is designed to serve as many things but not as a cutting board or chopping block. This type of use will lead to deep scratches in the sink finish and will dull your knives. LINSOL offers cutting boards which will provide an additional work area.

Water Quality

The quality of your water can affect your sink's appearance. If your water has a high iron content, a brown surface stain can form on the sink giving the appearance of rust. Additionally, in areas with a high concentration of minerals, or with over-softened water, a white film may develop on the sink. To combat these problems, we suggest that the sink be towel dried after use, and again, on a weekly basis, the sink should be cleaned using a recommended cleanser.

Foods

Food containing heavy salt concentration or containing high levels of food acids, should not be left for long periods of time, or allowed to dry on the sink surface. Rinse your sink thoroughly after each and every use.

Composite Sinks

Cleaning

- Rinse your composite sink thoroughly after each use; this can be done by running water over your sink and wiping the area with a clean, soft sponge.
- Towel dry your sink after each use to prevent mineral deposits from building up on the sink's surface.
- Cleaning of composite sinks is recommended on a weekly basis. Use a gentle cleaner like your normal dish cleaner and wash the surface with a soft sponge. Rinse thoroughly.
- For built up grime, dissolve not more than 2 portions of dish washing liquid to 3L of water.
- Apply the solution to the dirt and allow to soak, preferable for 8-12 hours.
- Rinse thoroughly with clean water and dry surface.

Do not use

- Allow soap or other household cleaners to dry on the surface on the sink. Most brands contain chemical additives, which will affect the original finish.
- Use solutions of chlorine bleach and water in the sink. Chlorides, which are found in most soaps, detergents, bleaches and cleansers.
- Use a steel wool pad to clean your sink.
- Use rubber mats or dishpans in the sink. The continuous use of rubber in the sink

Wood and Timber Products

Cleaning and Care

- Using a clean, dry cloth for regular dusting following the timber grain is ideal for regular cleaning.
- Prolong exposure to sunlight will cause wood and timber finishes to dry and crack + lighten or darken.
- Avoid heat, chemical exposure and steam.
- Avoid sharp objects making contact with wood & timber surfaces. In the case that your timber product is a chopping board, day-to-day wear from knife use is normal and is to be expected.

Do not

- Wash your wood or timber products in the dishwasher
- Place your wood or timber products in the microwave.
- Use any harsh chemicals including those containing ammonia on your wood or timber products.

Plastics and Rubber

Cleaning and Care

- For day-to-day cleaning, use a clean cloth dampened with warm water to wipe over surfaces.
- Avoid contact with hard and sharp surfaces. These can permanently scratch the surface on your plastic or rubber.

Do not

- Use any creams or solutions that contain wax. The wax will build up on the surface and discolour the finish of your product.
- Place hot items on plastic or rubber surfaces. Including hair straighteners and lit candles, as these items will discolour and mark the surface.
- Any harsh chemicals or solutions to clean your surface. These will lead to discolouring and stress cracking of the surface.

Sanitaryware

Cleaning and Care

- For Vitreous China use a solution of warm water and a mild household liquid detergent.
- Performed regularly, this measure will keep your basin, pan or cistern as new.
- For best toilet seat cleaning, refer to guidelines for Plastic in this document.
- Occasional tightening of the seat fastening may be required as over time and regular use they may begin to loosen.

LINSOL

Experience, *the difference.*

LINSOL.COM.AU