Please take care of me

Care & Maintenance Guide

Tips

- ADP products are produced from materials that are well suited to the bathroom, however it is important that your bathroom has sufficient ventilation to avoid excessive moisture. High humidity will lead to permanent dampness and mould, resulting in deterioration of the materials.
- Care must always be taken to dry any excessive moisture or water spillage.

Cabinets

- To maintain the finish on your cabinet use only a soft cloth and weak solution of non abrasive detergent.
- To remove scratches, marks, etc. on two pack polyurethane, rub gently with car cutting compound, car polish or household brass/silver cleaner.
- Goods used in construction are water/moisture-resistant, but not water-proof.
- All cabinets should be installed at least 300mm away from showers or bathtubs to avoid water damage.

Cast Marble & Acrylic

- To maintain the finish on your Cast Marble or Acrylic top use only a soft cloth and weak solution of non-abrasive detergent.
- To remove scratches, marks, etc. rub gently with car cutting compound, car polish or household brass/silver cleaner.

Ceramic Basins & Tops

- To maintain the finish on your ceramic top use only a soft cloth and weak solution of non abrasive detergent.
- Due to the glazed surface of ceramic tops, scratches cannot be repaired or removed.
- Due to ceramic being a handcrafted product that is fired at high temperatures, some visual distortion may occur. This is not a defect but can be seen to add to the beauty of the product.

Solid Surface, Cherry Pie, Friday Hybrid Quartz, Caesarstone

- Wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or sponge.
- For basic stains clean with mild detergents. For **gloss and semi-gloss** surfaces you can use a non abrasive polish or Brasso. For **matte** surface use a scourer pad or scotch bright to maintain the matte finish.
- Cherry Pie, Friday Hybrid Quartz[™] and Caesarstone[®] benchtops have excellent heat and chemical resistant properties compared to other surfacing products, however to preserve the surface and protect against damage from heat, do not place hot items directly on the surface. Even though Cherry Pie, Friday[™] and Caesarstone[®] can withstand high temperatures, prolonged periods or extreme heat can cause permanent damage.

Mirrors

FOR BEST RESULTS

Use a slightly moistened microfibre cloth to remove dry dirt or grime, then buff clean with dry microfibre cloth or use a soft dry cloth with a tight weave (which is more soft and non-abrasive). This will leave you with a clean, smear-free finish. By using alkaline (ammonia) or acid (vinegar) based products you not only risk damaging the silvered backing of the mirror, but also tend to leave behind streaks and smears.

DO NOT

Do Not use ammonia-based cleaning products such as glass cleaner. These may erode the mirror's silver backing. Be sure to read the label of any such cleaning products before use.

PROTECTION AGAINST 'BLACK-SPOTTING'

Alkaline, acid and moisture elements can cause the silvered backing of a mirror to darken, this is usually referred to as 'black-spotting'. An easy way to protect your mirror against black-spotting is to regularly oil any exposed edges (i.e. polished or bevelled edges), using non-petrolium based oils (eg. sewing machine oil). This will act as a seal to protect against such elements. Always remember to keep your mirror dry and wipe off any water, moisture or steam.



Let's talk bathroom ventilation

Good bathroom ventilation will save you thousands of dollars and keep your family healthy - mould can be a huge problem in bathrooms if they're not properly ventilated.

We've broken down everything you need to know about ventilation with a handy guide.



Scan to watch a quick 3 minute video with our top bathroom care and maintenance tips to ensure you get years longer out of your bathroom products!

Signs of poor ventilation



The earliest sign to look out for is black spotting on mirrors.

When the steam or humidity rises to the top of the room and ventilation is not sufficient, the mirror (which is normally positioned high up in the room) is the first thing to steam up. Over time, this causes damage to the mirror that appears as black spots or corrosion which cannot be reversed.

Other signs might include paint starting to flake on the ceiling, bubbling of paint coatings on fixtures, and furniture swelling.

Evidence of mould or mildew is also a good indicator that your ventilation is not adequate.

Why ventilation is so important



It's crucial to have the best ventilation possible for your bathroom as moisture can be the root of all wet area products breaking down and failing, in particular your vanity and mirror. These products are usually water resistant not waterproof so it's important moisture does not build up which will mean your products will last longer, saving you money!

Good ventilation is also key to achieve lower humidity in the room which will minimize bacteria growth and prevent mould and mildew. You'll have less mildew on your grout, walls and ceilings, and fewer mould spores to threaten your respiratory health.

So why wouldn't you keep your bathroom well ventilated!

How to achieve good ventilation



The best sign that your ventilation is sufficient is that the mirror doesn't steam up and the tiled walls aren't wet.

The best way to achieve this is to have a good exhaust fan that is correctly sized for the space, to do this you need approximately 50 cfm per toilet and 50cfm per shower or bath. The fan should be installed to exhaust air into a duct that directs the air outdoors, not into your walls. Using the wall joists to guide exhaust air can result in moisture and mould problems in the walls.

Run the fan every time water is being used in the bathroom and run it for around 15 minutes after you shower.

If you have a bathroom window, opening that daily (even in the chilly winter months) in addition to using the exhaust fan will help to keep your bathroom fresh and mould-free.

We hope you enjoy your well ventilated, mould-free bathroom for many years to come!