

Bathroom & Kitchen

# PRODUCT CARE GUIDE



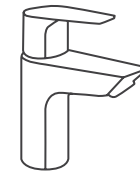
## How to use this guide

This guide is organised by product type. Each has a set of general cleaning instructions that are suitable for all products in the category. Specific instructions are also provided for most materials or products within the product category.

For almost all products, warm soapy water is recommended for cleaning. For large cleans, we recommend filling a spray bottle with warm water and a squirt of dishwashing liquid – this will facilitate easy application.

### Please note

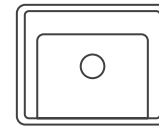
If your product came supplied with specific care instructions, refer to those supplied, as they will provide the most relevant instructions for your product.



Tapware

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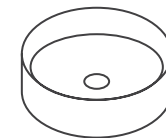
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Sinks

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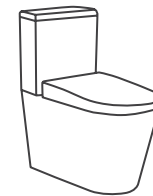
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Basins

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Toilets

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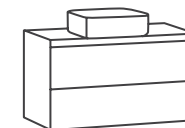
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Baths

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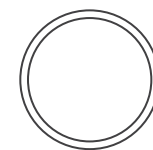
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Vanities & Cabinetry

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Mirrors

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# Tapware Care Guide

Tapware, Showers, Heated Towel Rails, Accessories, Wastes

## Cleaning and Maintenance

- Use a mild dishwashing detergent to make warm soapy water, and clean weekly with a soft cloth. Do not apply excessive pressure when cleaning.
- To best maintain finish, do not let water sit on the surface of your tapware. Take extra care in areas with hard water supply (high mineral content) as this can impact your finish over time.
- For shower heads, limescale build up can block the rubber nozzles. Rub nozzles with finger to restore water flow.
- In coastal environments, salt in the air can deteriorate your finish over time. Ensure you clean your tapware regularly.

## Aerator Maintenance

- If your tap is experiencing an uneven spray or low flow rate, your aerator may need cleaning.
- We recommend cleaning tap aerators every six months. Use the following steps:
  1. Most aerators can be simply twisted off to be removed. If your tap came with a key, use the key to remove the aerator.
  2. Rinse aerator to remove any debris.
    - For excessive build up, soak the aerator in a mild dishwashing detergent and water mixture overnight. Then clean and flush out any debris
  3. Re-insert aerator into the tap spout.

## Caution

Be careful when cleaning tiles, and do not let tile and/or grout cleaner come in contact with your tapware.

Please avoid:

- “Bathroom” or “multi-purpose” cleaning agents, as these can corrode your tapware (like Ajax, Bam, Mr Muscle, etc).
- Bleaches.
- Ammonium-based and chlorine-based cleaners.
- Highly acidic and highly alkaline cleaners.
- Steel wool, scourers, rough brushes.
- Contact with sharp/heavy objects which could chip or scratch the surface.



# Tapware Finishes

Once you've reviewed the Tapware Care Guide, find additional advice for your specific finish.



## Chrome

Chrome finishes are hard wearing. Ensure to clean your tapware regularly to maintain its finish.

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You can use a dedicated chrome cleaner to keep your finish maintained over time.

## Coloured

PVD, Electroplated, Powder Coated, Painted Finishes

Coloured finishes require extra care. Do not use abrasive chemicals or harsh cleaners – this will ensure longevity of your finish.

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Avoid vinegar as this can damage the plating.

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For brushed finishes, wipe in the direction of the brushed grain to maintain the brushed appearance. Avoid using a circular motion.

## Stainless

304 Stainless Steel, 316 Marine Grade Stainless Steel

For brushed finishes, wipe in the direction of the brushed grain to maintain the brushed appearance. Avoid using a circular motion.

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For a deeper clean, use a household stainless steel cleaner (like SteelKleen).

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As with any stainless steel product, contact with hard water and/or salt can cause staining. Ensure you clean your tapware regularly.



# Sink Care Guide

## Cleaning and Maintenance

- Use a mild dishwashing detergent to make warm soapy water, and clean weekly with a cloth or soft sponge. Dry your sink with a dry cloth.
- To best maintain finish, wipe down after use and avoid leaving pooled or still water on the surface of the sink.
- In areas with hard (high mineral content) water or bore water, take extra care with still water sitting on the surface for extended periods of time. This can damage your finish over time.
- For more stubborn stains, soak with a water and detergent mixture overnight, wipe off any dirt and stains, and then rinse with water.
- Do not leave wet sponges on the sink for extended periods of time as this can stain the sink surface.

## Caution

Please avoid:

- Bleaches.
- Ammonium-based and chlorine-based cleaners.
- Highly acidic and highly alkaline cleaners.
- Steel wool, scourers, and rough brushes.
- Contact with sharp objects which could chip or scratch the surface.
- Placing hot pots and pans directly on surface of the sink.
- Leaving acidic foods such as citrus and vinegar on your sink as this can cause damage to the finish.

# Sink Finishes

Once you've reviewed the Sink Care Guide, find additional advice for your specific finish.



## Stainless Steel

304 Stainless Steel, 316 Marine Grade Stainless Steel

Over time, stainless steel will develop cosmetic scratches and a natural patina.

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To remove tougher marks on stainless steel, use a household stainless steel cleaner (like Barkeeper's Friend).

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For brushed finishes, wipe in the direction of the brushed grain to maintain the brushed appearance. Avoid using a circular motion.

## Coloured PVD

PVD Sinks are scratch resistant but not scratch-proof, and require extra care to ensure the finish is maintained over time.

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Do not use "bathroom" or "multi-purpose" cleaning agents, as these can corrode your sink's PVD finish (like Ajax, Bam, etc).

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Ensure that your sink is not exposed to any bleaches or harsh and acidic cleaners, like Vanish. If exposed to any chemicals, rinse immediately.

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Avoid vinegar.

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Avoid storing unsealed bleaches and chemicals underneath your sink due to potential fumes tarnishing the plating over time.

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Take extra care with sharp and heavy objects as these can scratch the surface.

## Fireclay

Pans and cutlery can leave grey marks on your fireclay sink. These can be removed using a powdered cleaner (like Barkeeper's friend).

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Avoid using harsh chemicals on your fireclay sink as these can corrode your plug and waste.

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If scratches or chips do occur, use an enamel repair kit to restore the surface.

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For water stains from hard water, use a 3 parts hot water to 1 part vinegar solution to remove marks. Rinse well after.

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Avoid using plastic washing-up bowls, as particles of grit can become stuck in the base of the bowl and act like sandpaper, causing scratching to the glazed surface.

## Granite & Composite

Ensure to clean your granite sink regularly (as per general sink care instructions) to ensure longevity of finish.





# Basin Care Guide

## Cleaning and Maintenance

- Use a mild dishwashing detergent to make warm soapy water, and clean weekly with a cloth or soft sponge. Dry your sink with a dry cloth.
- To best maintain finish, wipe down after use and avoid leaving pooled or still water on the surface of the sink.
- In areas with hard water (high mineral content), take extra care with still water sitting on the surface for extended periods of time. This can damage your finish over time.
- If hair dye, makeup, or other staining agents get in contact with the basin, immediately rinse and cleanse with warm soapy water and a sponge.

## Caution

Please avoid:

- Bleaches, as this can wear away the finish.
- Ammonium-based and chlorine-based cleaners.
- Highly acidic and highly alkaline cleaners.
- Steel wool or scourers.
- Contact with sharp objects which could chip or scratch the surface.

# Basin Finishes

Once you've reviewed the Basin Care Guide, find additional advice for your specific material.



## Ceramic

Vitreous China, Fine Fireclay, FineCeramic, SAPHIRKERAMIK

Ceramics are extremely hard wearing. Ensure to clean your basin and waste regularly to maintain finish.



## Solid Surface

If your solid surface basin came with a maintenance kit, follow the included instructions.

Solid surface basins require regular cleaning to maintain the surface finish. To remove stains and marks from the solid surface, use a super fine sandpaper (like a Magic Eraser) to buff out the finish

For extreme marks and dents, use a fine sandpaper in a circular motion. Use the sandpaper across the entire visible surface of the basin, to ensure the finish stays consistent across the basin.

Before sanding or using a magic eraser, test on inconspicuous area to ensure suitability.



## Coloured PVD

PVD basins are scratch resistant but not scratch proof, and require extra care to ensure the finish is maintained over time.

Do not use "bathroom" or "multi-purpose" cleaning agents, as these can corrode your basin's PVD finish (like Ajax, Bam, Mr Muscle, etc).

Ensure that your basin is not exposed to any bleaches or harsh and acidic cleaners. If exposed to any chemicals, rinse immediately.

Avoid vinegar.

Avoid storing bleaches and harsh chemicals underneath your sink due to potential fumes tarnishing the plating over time.

Take extra care with sharp and heavy objects as these can scratch the surface.



## Alape Glazed Steel

Alape Ceramostahl

Avoid leaving any hard water on the basin as this can stain the glazed steel. For longevity keep the basin free of pooling water.

For coloured glazed steel basins, ensure that any soap or water residue is not left on the basin as this may cause discoloration over time.

In the rare case that you experience a chip, repair kits are available for most finishes. Get in contact with your Reece store to order a kit.

Although Alape basins are strong, they are not indestructible. Avoid dropping heavy objects on the surface.



# Toilet Care Guide



## Cleaning and Maintenance

- For optimum longevity, use a mild dishwashing detergent to make warm soapy water and clean the toilet and seat with a cloth or soft sponge.
- A household grade toilet cleaner with a toilet brush can also be used on the ceramic surface. Ensure not to use chemicals on the seat, hinges, and buttons.
- Most toilet seats from Reece can be easily removed. This can assist with cleaning underneath the seat.
- Most toilet seat hinges can be tightened by lifting off the cover plates and fastening with a screwdriver.
- In areas with hard water or bore water, a calcified build up can occur. Use a product like CLR to remove it.

## Caution

Please avoid:

- Cleaning the seat and cover with bleaches, ammonia, and chlorines, as these chemicals can cause discoloration.
- Steel wool or scourers.
- Applying pressure when closing the seat as not to damage the soft close mechanism.



## Smart Toilets & Bidet Seats

Smart Toilets require extra care and maintenance to ensure they continue running smoothly.

As each product is different, refer to the care instructions of your brand and model. These can be found in the user guide on the product's downloads page on the Reece website.



# Bath Care Guide

## Cleaning and Maintenance

- Use a mild dishwashing detergent to make warm soapy water, and clean weekly with a cloth or soft sponge. Dry bath with a dry cloth.
- To best maintain surface, wipe down after use to remove any body oils and soap residue from the bath. Take extra care in areas with hard water supply (high mineral content), as this can damage your bath's waste finish over time.
- If hair dye, makeup, or other staining agents get in contact with the bath, immediately rinse and wipe with warm soapy water.
- If you are using essential oils or bath bombs, first test that the colour won't stain the bath. Never pour oils into an empty bath.

## Caution

Please avoid:

- Bleaches, as these can wear away the finish over time.
- Ammonium-based and chlorine-based cleaners
- Highly acidic and highly alkaline cleaners.
- Steel wool or scourers.
- Contact with sharp objects which could chip or scratch the surface.

# Bath Finishes

Once you've reviewed the Bath Care Guide, find additional advice for your specific material.



## Acrylic

To repair scratches on a gloss white acrylic bath, use a good quality acrylic polish.



## Solid Surface

If your solid surface bath came with a maintenance kit, follow the included instructions.

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To remove stains and marks from the solid surface, use a super fine sandpaper (like magic eraser) to buff out the finish.

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For extreme marks and dents, use a fine sandpaper in a circular motion. Use the sandpaper across the entire visible surface of the bath, to ensure the finish stays consistent across the whole bath.

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Before sanding or using a magic eraser, test on an inconspicuous area to ensure suitability.



## Enamelled Steel

To repair scratches on an enamelled steel bath, use an enamel repair kit. Follow instructions provided by the manufacturer.





# Vanities & Cabinetry Care Guide

## Cleaning and Maintenance

- Vanity cabinetry is water resistant but not waterproof. By taking steps to reduce water and moisture coming in contact with the vanity, your product can last for many years.
- Ventilation is extremely important for vanities. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation with bathroom fans and/or windows, to reduce the chance of moisture damaging your cabinetry.
- Use a mild dishwashing detergent to make warm soapy water, and clean weekly with a soft cloth. Go over the product with a dry cloth.

## Caution

Please avoid:

- Placing hot items (like hair straighteners, etc) directly on your benchtop, as this can damage the surface.
- "Bathroom" or "multi-purpose" cleaning agents, as these can damage your finish (like Ajax, Bam, Mr Muscle, etc).
- Bleaches.
- Ammonium-based and chlorine-based cleaners.
- Highly acidic and highly alkaline cleaners.
- Contact with sharp objects which could chip or scratch the surface.

# Vanities & Cabinetry Finishes

Once you've reviewed the Vanities & Cabinetry Care Guide, find additional advice for your specific material.



## Natural Timber Tops

On timber benchtops, be sure to immediately wipe off any water and build-up of soap/toothpaste scum.

If a heavy object is dropped on the top, this may leave a mark or dent in the surface. As long as the coating is not broken, there is no action required to maintain the performance of the top. If the seal is broken, it can be repaired by sanding and repolishing, but this should be left to a specialised tradesperson (e.g. furniture polisher).



## Stone Tops

Quartz (Caesarstone, Friday Quartz) & Solid Surface (Corian, Cherry Pie)

To remove marks on gloss and semi-gloss surfaces, use a non-abrasive polish or Brasso.

To remove marks on matte surfaces, use a scourer pad or Scotchbrite to maintain the matte finish.



## Acrylic & Cast Marble Tops

To remove scratches, marks, and so on, rub gently with car cutting compound, car polish, or household brass/silver cleaner.



## Ceramic Tops

Ceramics are extremely hard wearing. Ensure to clean your basin and waste regularly to maintain finish.



## Laminate Tops

Ensure to wipe off any liquids from laminate benchtops, and don't let water sit on the surface for prolonged periods of time.



## Painted Cabinetry

To remove scratches, marks, etc. on 2pac polyurethane, rub gently with car cutting compound, car polish, or household brass/silver cleaner.



## Laminate & Timber Cabinetry

Ensure that moisture in the bathroom is minimised to prevent wear.

Clean regularly with warm soapy water and a soft cloth.





# Mirror Care Guide

## Cleaning and Maintenance

- Wipe your mirror in a circular motion with a damp microfibre cloth, then dry mirror with dry microfibre cloth to remove any remaining water.

## Caution

Please avoid:

- Glass cleaners, as these can damage the silver backing on the rear of the mirror.
- Vinegar or other acidic agents.
- Any other cleaning agents (only a damp cloth should be used).



[reece.co.nz/bathrooms](http://reece.co.nz/bathrooms)