

Eden Bath manufactures and distributes some of the most unique decorative plumbing products on the market. The majority of our lavatory sinks are made out of natural materials, and therefore will require some maintenance to keep them looking new. We recommend that you follow these care instructions to ensure that your Eden Bath product continues to provide years of enjoyment as the centerpiece of your bathroom or kitchen.

Stone Sinks

Due to the porous nature of natural stone certain substances can stain your stone sink. Polished surfaces are much less porous while unpolished or honed surfaces are more porous, making them susceptible to staining and moisture absorption. We recommend that you wipe up spills of any liquid that contains chemicals or heavy color dyes immediately and do not allow surface deposits of water bi-products such as calcium, salt, lime or detergents to build up on your stone sink. Eden Bath stone sinks should be cleaned regularly by using a soft cloth or a sponge with a solution of a non-abrasive light neutral detergent (pH 7) as well as warm water. Regular dish soap and warm water will also suffice. Make sure that you thoroughly rinse and dry the stone sink after cleaning.

To clean stains or set in watermarks we recommend that you use a professional stone cleaner solution which can be purchased from a local hardware store. DO NOT use any acidic tub and tile cleaners, toilet bowl cleaners, ammonia, abrasive or soft paste cleaners, vinegar, alcohol, window cleaners or lemon juice. In addition DO NOT use abrasive cleaning pads such as steel wool, metal brushes or scouring powders. Using any harsh chemicals or abrasives will almost always damage the sink. Remember, the best way to avoid possible staining is to rinse away any harmful liquids or deposits on the sink, such as toothpaste, wine or other types of alcohol.

To ensure your stone sink remains sealed we recommend that you use a stone sealer every 3-4 months, just like you would on a granite kitchen countertop. Stone sealer products can be purchased from your local big box store such as Lowes or The Home Depot, as well as most specialty tile stores and stone countertop providers.

Copper Sinks

Copper sinks are unique in a way that unlike other materials, copper naturally develops a unique patina that can neither be rushed, nor duplicated as it reacts to the environment around it. In general there are two types of copper finishes, uncoated / polished like a penny, and coated / pre-patinaed.

Cleaning the copper sink will be dependent on the type of finish it has. If you have a "shiny copper" sink, similar to what a new penny looks like, you can use a copper polish such as Wrights Copper Cream to keep it looking new. Do not use copper polish on sinks with a patina (sinks that are NOT shiny like a new penny) because the copper polish may take the patina off, leaving you with blotchy spots. For the majority of copper sinks, cleaning should only be done with soap and water. Do not use any abrasives or chemicals as these will change the finish on the sink.

If you have a copper sink with a darker finish, one that is coated, or pre-patinaed. We recommend that you DO NOT use any type of chemical to clean your copper sink. If you experience hard water we recommend wiping the sink down after each use with a gentle soft cloth to avoid spotting. If for some reason an acidic food or chemical comes in contact with your sink a bright shiny spot will remain. This shiny spot can be cleaned with soap and water and over time will likely darken if left untreated, but it will never go back to its original finish. It is important to remember that there is no warranty on the finish, only the structure of the sink, so care should be taken not to leave anything on the sink surface after its use such as acidic fluids, cleaning products, toothpaste, food etc.

If you wish for the sink to develop its own unique patina simply give it time to slowly age. However, if you would like to keep your copper sink looking like it did when you first installed it, we recommend waxing the sink every 2-3 months. A good coat of a high quality natural carnauba wax will create a protective coating between the copper and the "elements" like air and water to prevent it from changing color. Carnauba wax is a food grade wax which is often used to coat jelly beans and bubble gum, carnauba wax is the main ingredient in many car waxes so it can usually be found in the car detailing and waxing section of most larger department and automotive stores. Remember to re-wax the copper sink at regular intervals to keep the sink looking like new. If you wax your copper sink regularly you likely only need to rinse your sink with a soap and warm water solution to clean the sink.

If you have additional questions, please feel free to contact us at sales@EdenBath.com or 877-578-5584.



All Eden Bath products are covered under a 1 year limited warranty against manufacturing defects.

The following installation guide and its associated photos are merely an informative example of how a vessel sink is installed and may not be an exact representation of the sink you are installing. We recommend that installation should only be completed by a trained plumber. Eden Bath, its dealers, and affiliates take no responsibility for the information provided below and will not be liable for any misuse or damages caused by using this information.

Vessel Sink Installation



Above Counter Installation



Recessed Installation

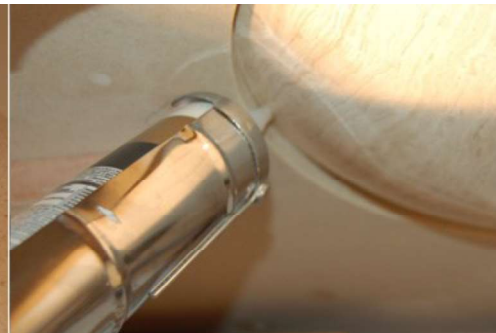
Above: Above Counter Vs. Recessed Installation



Above: Process for "Above Counter Mounting"



Above: Process for "Recessed Mounting"



Above: Drain Attachment

There are two different ways to mount a vessel sink.

The first is the "above counter method" which is the most popular method and can be used for any shape or style of vessel sink. The second is the "recessed method" which can only be used for perfectly rounded vessel sinks (bowl or cone) that have a smooth outer edge and are made of a solid material such as stone, wood or copper.

In the "above counter method" the vessel sink is held in place by the drain, adhesive between the flat bottom of the sink and the countertop, and the weight of the sink itself.

The "recessed method" results in a much sturdier installation as a larger contact area between the sink and countertop exists, adhesive used underneath the counter holds the sink in place. The process for installing a glass vessel is the same, however a mounting ring or thick rubber gasket needs to be used between the top of the counter and the bottom of the sink to prevent cracking.

ABOVE COUNTER MOUNTING

Ensure you have the appropriate sized hole in your countertop. It should be just large enough to allow the threaded drain pipe to fit through it but not the nut that is screwed on to this pipe.

Apply a moderate amount of clear kitchen and bath rated adhesive / caulk underneath the sink on the flattest part around the drain. Flip the sink over and set it on your countertop, lining up the hole in your sink and the hole in the countertop.

Remove the nut attached to the threaded pipe of the drain and place the drain assembly along with the upper most rubber drain gasket (if provided) into the sink's drain hole.

RECESSED MOUNTING

Ensure you have a hole cut out in your countertop large enough to accommodate the sink without letting it fall through the opening.

Place the sink in the cut out area, leveling each axis to make sure the fit is correct. From underneath the counter, apply a bead of silicone between the sink and countertop.

Remove the nut attached to the threaded pipe of the drain and place the drain assembly along with the upper most rubber drain gasket (if provided) into the sink's drain hole.

DRAIN ATTACHMENT

From underneath the countertop, attach the lower most rubber gasket and the nut onto the drain pipe. Ensure the drain tail pipe is seated inside the P trap adapter / female trap adapter as shown.

Thoroughly tighten the nut onto the threaded pipe of the drain, securing the sink and drain in place.

Tighten the female trap adapter attached to your drainage pipe until it securely grips the drain's tailpipe.

* Occasionally plumbers putty or silicone may be required between the drain and sink to ensure a leak proof seal. Test this by running the water and evaluating.