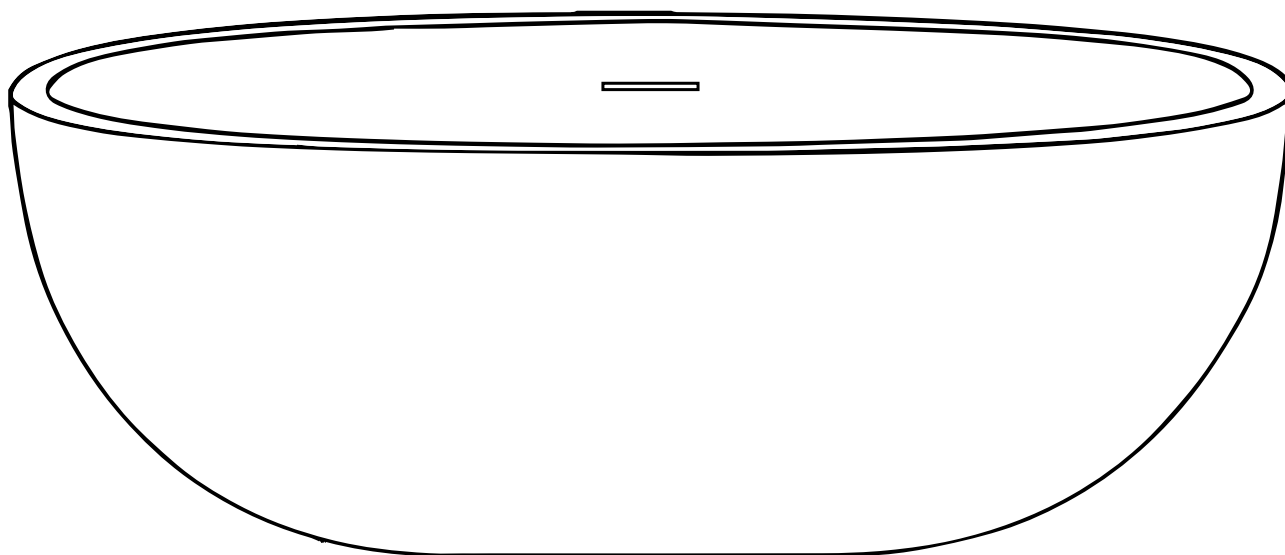


Bathtub Maintenance Guide



Please read notices on following page



1

Avoid High Temperatures

- Do not directly place objects with high temperatures on the bathtub or leave them on the surface for an extended period. Although the bathtub is heat-resistant, excessive heat can damage its surface. For instance, kettles containing boiling water or other extremely hot items may cause surface damage.
- Ensure the water temperature in the bathtub or any water poured into it does not exceed 50°C (122°F).

2

Handling Spots from Scratches, Chemicals, Burns, or Minor Impacts

Spots caused by scratches, burns, or minor impacts can be addressed using the following steps:

- *Wash the surface thoroughly with clean water to remove any dust.*
- *Ensure the surface remains moist to prevent dirt from adhering.*

3

Keep the Surface Dry

- Water contains bleaching agents and minerals that can affect the color and appearance of the bathtub if left on the surface for too long.
- After use, dry the bathtub thoroughly to maintain its appearance and prevent discoloration.



4

Avoid Strong Chemicals

- Do not use the following substances on the bathtub surface:
 - *Paint-removing detergents*
 - *Metal cleaning agents*
 - *Stove cleaning detergents*
 - *Methylene chloride*
 - *Acetone (such as nail polish remover)*
 - *Strong acidic detergents*
- If the surface comes into contact with any of these substances, immediately wash it with soap and water.
- For nail polish stains, use an acetone-free cleaner and a water rinse.

5

Protect from Heavy or Sharp Objects

- Avoid impacts from heavy or sharp-ended objects, as they can scratch or damage the surface.
- If the surface becomes scratched or tarnished over time, consult a professional to restore it through polishing.

By following these guidelines, you can ensure your bathtub's longevity and pristine appearance.