

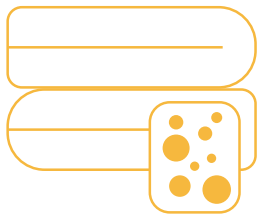
USE & CARE MANUAL

(Acrylic Bathtub)

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Acrylic bathtubs are a popular choice for modern bathrooms due to their durability, design flexibility, and ease of maintenance. These bathtubs are made from a type of plastic that is lightweight yet strong, making them a great option for a variety of bathroom styles. Acrylic bathtubs are available in a wide range of shapes, sizes, and colors, allowing homeowners to find the perfect match for their space. Additionally, acrylic is a non-porous material, which means that these bathtubs are resistant to stains, scratches, and fading. Overall, acrylic bathtubs offer a cost-effective and stylish solution for any bathroom renovation or new construction project.

USE & CARE GUIDE



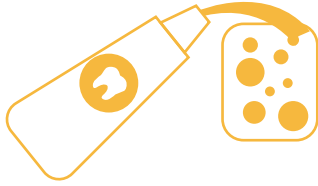
In order to clean the bathtub, please only use a soft cotton cloth or soft sponge.



Never use acidic, alkali, or any products to clean the bathtub that state on their label that they are Not Suitable for use on Acrylic, ABS, Polystyrene or Plastic.



To clean inside the bathtub, fill it with warm water and add a couple of squirts of dish liquid. Allow it to sit for 30 minutes. Let the bathtub drain and wipe away any residue.



In order to remove light marks or scratches, apply toothpaste to the area and scrub with a soft cloth or sponge.



If deep cleaning is necessary, rinse or soak the tub in warm water for 30 minutes and add a bit of liquid soap or dish soap to the water. Rinse and dry with a soft towel.



It is advised to clean the surface of the bath regularly in order to remove any insoluble products. Warm soapy water should be used and afterwards the bath should be wiped. Do not let cleaners soak in.



The surface of the bathtub has good resistance properties to acids, but should not come into contact with alkalis or organic solvents, such as caustic soda, some multi-surface cleaners, bathroom cleaners, bleaches, harsh solvents, burning cigarettes, strong chemicals such as dry-cleaning fluids, paint strippers, acetone, citrus based chemicals, and nail/varnish removers.



Please read all instructions carefully before proceeding with installation.



Due to the complexity of the installation procedure, a professional plumber is required.

SCRATCH REMOVAL

- To eliminate minor scratches, apply a thin layer of automotive paste wax and lightly buff the affected area with a clean cloth.
- To address small scratches, use wet/dry sandpaper with a 600-grit rating to lightly sand the surface.
- For repairing deep scratches on your kitchen sink, opt for higher-grit sandpaper, such as 1,500-grit wet/dry sandpaper. Start by moistening the sandpaper, and then use gentle circular movements to rub it over the affected area until the scratches vanish. Make sure to sand the surrounding area as well to blend the repair seamlessly and achieve an even surface.
- After sanding, use a towel to wipe away any dust from the sandpaper and dry the kitchen sink surface. Then, apply a quarter-size amount of automotive polishing compound onto a separate washcloth. Rub the compound gently in circular motions over the kitchen sink until the sanded ceramic surface shines and no residue of the compound remains.

STAIN REMOVAL

- Mix one cup of water and one cup of vinegar together, then add two tablespoons of baking soda. Transfer the solution into a spray bottle and adjust the concentration by adding additional water if needed. Spray the affected area and let the solution sit for five to seven minutes.
- For stubborn stains, directly apply a tablespoon of baking soda onto the stain and use a soft-bristled brush or disposable toothbrush to scrub it away. After cleaning the entire kitchen sink, rinse it thoroughly with water.

HOME SERVICES



INSTALLATION VIDEO

Missing Part or Defective?

Please Contact the Customer Service Team

 service@getprohome.com

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