



P E N H A G L I O N

**Care and Maintenance**

## **General Cleaning Guidelines:**

**Lacquered Exterior Surfaces-** For lacquered exterior surfaces on a clawfoot or skirted tub use a soft damp cloth to remove any marks that are visible. For stubborn marks apply slightly more pressure. Never use any kind of bathroom cleaner on the exterior surface. Be mindful when cleaning the floor around the tub making sure floor cleaner does not splash on the exterior surface of the tub, as the cleaner could damage the lacquer.

**Un-Lacquered Exterior Surfaces-** We have several un-lacquered exterior surfaces such as; aluminum, stainless steel, copper, and brass. For surfaces as such a wax or polish, specially formulated for the material, is recommended to be applied semi-annual to maintain the original finish. For some that prefer a living finish and want the metal to naturally age no polish or wax is required. Be mindful when cleaning the floor around the tub making sure floor cleaner does not splash on the exterior surface of the tub, as the cleaner could damage the raw metal exterior.

## **Interior Enamel Surfaces**

- For best results it is recommended to rinse the bath out after each use, making sure the tub is free of any gritty deposits, soaps, etc., and then dried completely with a soft cloth or towel.
- To clean the interior enamel use a mild/neutral soap with water, one teaspoon of soap to a gallon of water. Rinse completely with water and dry the entire surface with a soft cloth or towel.

- Never use abrasive materials such as brushes or scouring pads to clean any surface of the tub. Avoid using abrasive cleaners, cleansers, or disinfectants. Use of any such products will void the warranty and alter the surface color/finish.
- Bathbombs are not recommended for use with the enamel surface. While manufacturers of such products might not have disclaimers stating this, they do say that the enamel surface must be completely free of soap scum, skin cells etc. or the dye within these products could stain the surface. Alternately use a mild bubble bath.
- Bathing Salts can be used at your discretion since some are treated with harsh chemical process, which can compromise the enamel surface. Using salts that are all natural is recommended for occasional usage.

### **Interior CoreAcryl Acrylic Surface**

In order to preserve the gloss acrylic finish of your new bathtub, never use abrasive cleaners containing scouring powder. Never use steel wool, acetone, window cleaning products, ammonia, paint thinner, mineral oil on your bathtub.

Clean the interior acrylic surface after each use. A soft sponge and a mild liquid detergent like Simple Green with warm water will serve to maintain the cleanliness of your bathtub. Make certain that your chosen detergent is suitable for use on acrylic surface.

## **Plumbing Fixtures (Tub fillers, Drains, Lavatory Faucets, Shower Packages)**

**\*Standard Care-** For best practice, maintaining fixtures, it is advised to dab off any excess water left on the fixture with a soft cloth after every use. Always use dabbing action to dry off metal, not rubbing action. Water left on the metal surface to evaporate will form mineral deposits. Dust, toothpaste, shaving gel, hairspray, and any other products used in the bathroom could compromise the finish if not wiped off and left to settle on the fixture.

**Un-Lacquered Living Finishes (oil rubbed bronze, polished nickel, un-lacquered brass and un-lacquered brushed brass)** - Living finishes like un-lacquered brasses will naturally age and patina to display a beautiful individual appearance as they are exposed to the environment of the installation. This aging can be slowed using bees wax polish to protect the surface. Suitable metal polish can also be used to easily clean off any aging marks if the intent is to keep the product shiny.

Oil rubbed bronze is the most fragile of finishes and will easily become damaged with water deposits. We highly recommend to maintain an original appearance that the oil rubbed bronze is lightly polished with a non-abrasive car wax every 2 – 3 months, this will prevent water marks from settling.

Polished nickel is the most robust of living finishes and a soft cloth wipe will remove most marks. We also recommend the periodic use of a car wax polish to keep potentially damaging water marks from settling on the surfaces.

**Lacquered surfaces (chrome, brushed nickel and painted)-**

\* Use standard care as mentioned.

**WARNING**

Never use abrasive cleaners of any kind, this includes bleach, ammonia or scouring powders, these can strip the lacquer and coating causing discoloration and corrosion of the base metal.