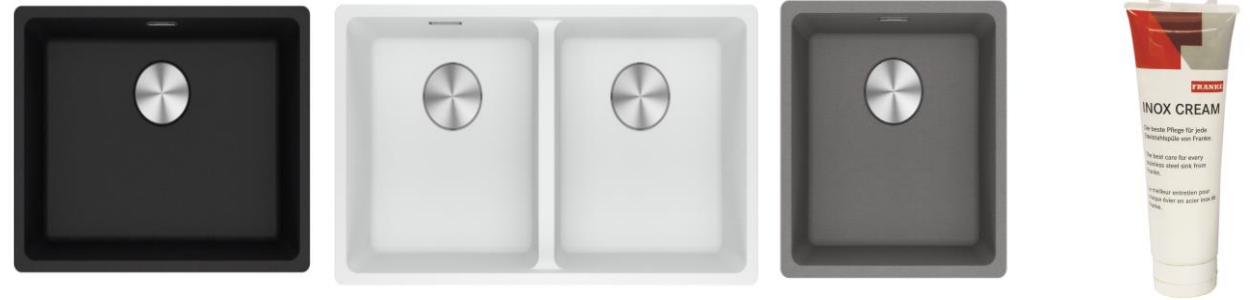


Cleaning and Maintenance - FRAGRANITE

Cleaning Instructions for Franke Fraganite Range of Sinks



CLEANING PROCEDURE

Normal Everyday Cleaning

1. When you are finished using your sink, wipe the sink using a sponge (available in most supermarkets) and water and dry off with a soft cloth, or
2. Clean the sink using a normal detergent and soft cloth, rinse with water and dry with a soft cloth

FOR MORE STUBBORN STAINS

1. Follow steps 1 or 2 above to remove any film on the surface of the sink
2. Apply a cream cleaner and clean the sink using a scourer sponge (cleaning in circular motions). When using the scourer sponge use considerable force (rubbing hard on the surface of then sink). Work on this for a few minutes (sometimes it can take longer to remove really stubborn stains). On completion rinse the sink with water and dry with a soft cloth. (Do not use a steel wool in place of a scourer sponge as minute particles of the steel wool may become embedded in the surface of the sink).

IF THE STAIN IS STILL VISIBLE AFTER THE ABOVE

1. Apply a limescale remover per manufacturer's instructions and clean the sink using a scourer sponge (cleaning in circular motions). When using the scourer sponge use considerable force (rubbing hard on the surface of then sink). Sometimes it takes more than one application to remove really stubborn stains.

On completion rinse the sink with water and dry with a soft cloth. (This is what we recommend for hard water areas where limescale forms on the surface of the sink, but it may be used for other types of stubborn staining).

The products mentioned above are also the standard products we would recommend for cleaning granite composite sinks on an ongoing basis.

SUGGESTION TO PREVENT LIMESCALE STAINING RETURNING AFTER CLEANING

Whilst this is not something we have tried in house there are suggestions from various users on the internet to clean the sink thoroughly with washing up liquid or a cream cleaner, rinse well dry off with a cloth. Apply a little baby oil to a clean dry cloth and rub over the sink surface. Initially this was repeated for a few days, thereafter every couple of months. It is important to wipe the sink down after use to prevent a further build up of stains.

ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS TO REMOVING STAINS THAT HAVE BEEN USED IN THE PAST.

a) Dilute a dishwasher tablet in a bowl of very hot water, 3/4 fill the sink bowl with very hot water, add the dishwasher solution to the sink and leave for a few hours.

b)

1. Fill both bowls with a solution of warm water diluted with bleach (A cup full of bleach in around 10 litres of water). DO NOT ALLOW RAW BLEACH TO COME IN CONTACT WITH THE SINK. This should be left for a few hours, tannins will generally bleach out.

2. Following this the entire sink surface needs to be scoured vigorously with a scotchbrite pad and cream cleaner, this will not be a quick fix and may need to be carried out a few times to remove the surface deposits.

3. Do not use raw bleach (either to clean the sink or let it soak in the sink).

c) Mix 1 part of vinegar with 3 parts of water and apply and leave overnight.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Strong alkalis like ammonia and caustic soda, caustic paint strippers, paint brush cleaners and neat chemical descaling agents should be kept away from your sink, as prolonged exposure to them may dull the surface.

Plastic washing up basins should not be used with the sink as small particles of the plastic basin may wear and become embedded into the surface of the sink causing a discolouration effect. Your sink can withstand high temperatures for a short period of time without marking. However, it is better to avoid putting very hot pans directly onto the sink for prolonged periods as the pans may leave a mark on the surface of the sink.

CLEANING DON'TS

- Do not use brushes with metal bristles or steel wool.
- Do not use acids.
- Do not use drain cleaner in your sink.
- Do not dispose of any building waste or use any contractor cleaning products in your sink. * Please ensure that when renovating, that your sink is properly covered and protected from all building material and contractor cleaning products.

STORAGE OF PRODUCTS

Product research has proven that certain household products which may be stored underneath a sink, can lead to damage of the sink's base. Chlorine is the major culprit and can be found in: chlorine for swimming pools; household bleach; bathroom cleaning products such as toilet cleaners, mildew treatments and tile cleaners; kitchen cleaning products – especially liquid cleaners; powders for dishwashers and laundry detergents. Preserve the life and beauty of your sink by storing these products away from the sink area in a well ventilated cupboard that is preferably child-proof.