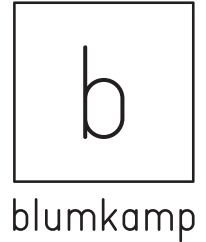


Care Instructions

BATHROOM FURNITURE



Dear Customer!

We are pleased that you have chosen to buy a piece of bathroom furniture from our range. To ensure that you can enjoy this item for many years to come, please observe the following care instructions.

DAILY CLEANING

The surface of the furniture should be cleaned regularly with a soft, slightly damp and clean cloth. Abrasive cleaning agents can damage the surface. Various surfaces may require the use of different cleaning agents. However, we strongly recommend that you follow the instructions on the bottle of your chosen cleaning agent. To protect the surface from possible damage, only use cleaning agents and equipment suitable for cleaning. Spray the cleaning agent on a soft cloth and not directly on the surfaces such as glass parts or the mirror and dry all surfaces and edges thoroughly.

STUBBORN STAINS

To avoid damage to the surface, water or stubborn stains (oils, cosmetics, etc.) must be removed immediately. The use of abrasive, corrosive, chlorine, aerosol or solvent containing cleaning agents can lead to discolouration, swelling or other surface changes. Furthermore, only cleaning aids that do not have a scratching effect (such as knives, spatulas, brushes, sanding or scouring agents, etc.) should be used. Glass or mirror cleaning agents should be free of alcohol, as this can lead to glass corrosion.

VENTILATION, SPLASHES OF WATER AND UV-LIGHT

Your bathroom should be well ventilated with a suitable ventilation system. Plan your bathroom so that the furniture is not placed too close to the bath or shower tray, or make sure that splashes of water and excessive humidity cannot affect the surface. The colour of the surface can change after years of exposure to sunlight (UV), so avoid excessive exposure to sunlight (UV). Only adjust drawers and doors when the product is firmly fixed to the wall and filled with products e.g. of daily use. Do not use electrical tools to adjust the furniture or its parts.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

Flickering of LED strips can be caused by the indicator light on your wall switch or by electrical fields coming from cables in the wall behind your mirror. Ask a qualified electrician to check the electrical connection and the surroundings. When the light switch on the wall is operated, phase L1 should be switched.

Please keep these care instructions in a safe place. Damage caused by improper use is not covered by the warranty.