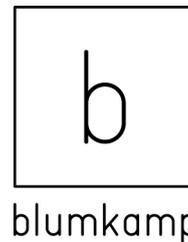


Care instructions

WASHBASIN MADE OF MINERAL MATERIAL WITH MATT OR GLOSSY GEL COAT



Dear Customer!

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

DAILY CARE

Thanks to the mineral material, cleaning your washbasin is quick and easy.

For optimal care, treat the surface at regular intervals with a clean, damp cloth made of soft fabric. Simply clean the low maintenance material with soapy water or a suitable household cleaner to remove light dirt. Important: do not use abrasive cleaning agents and roughened sponges as these can cause surface damage. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions for the correct application of the utensils and cleaning agents used.

Our care tip: rinse the mineral material carefully after each use to remove any residue. To avoid water and limescale stains, wipe the surface with a soft, dry cloth afterwards. For daily care, avoid aggressive cleaning agents and any utensils made of metal in order to protect the material for a long time.

Important: contact with certain dyes can lead to surface discolouration of the material. Therefore, facial cosmetics, ink or tinctures should be kept away from the mineral material.

Objects falling on the washbasin and impacts of any kind should be avoided to protect the surface.

STUBBORN STAINS

For stains that cannot be removed with the conventional cleaning steps, you can use special procedures.

If there is fine damage to the surface, you can treat it with sandpaper as long as the gel coat has not been completely removed in affected areas. These include persistent discolouration, scratches, cracks and superficial signs of wear. We recommend initial treatment with sandpaper with an 800 grit and subsequent smoothing with sandpaper with a 1000 grit. By doing so, you evenly match the damaged areas to the intact surface.

Glossy surfaces only: to renew the initial gloss of the washbasin after surface treatment, you can treat the material

with a polishing paste (e.g. Koch Chemie Quick & Shine, Mirka Polarshine 35) or optionally with a polish for lacquer surfaces. Check with the manufacturers of the utensils and cleaners you use to ensure that they are used properly.

CLEANING

Suitable cleaners: liquid and gel-like cleaning agents that do not have abrasive properties (e.g. AJAX®) are suitable for thorough cleaning of the mineral material. Ammonia or bleach can also be used in highly diluted form (e.g. Clean & Shine Bathroom). Limescale removers and denatured ethyl alcohol can also be used. Important care tip: do not apply the cleaning agent directly to the material, but apply it to a soft cloth. Treat the surface thoroughly with this and then rinse off the residues with plenty of water. Dry all edges and surfaces after rinsing to avoid the formation of water spots and contact of cleaner with surrounding areas (e.g. tiles).

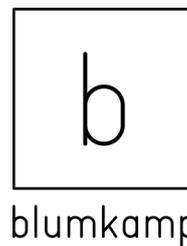
Unsuitable cleaners: special solvents such as trichloroethylene, acetone, strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid), strong alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) or other aggressive substances. Using drain cleaners as well as paint solvents should therefore also be avoided. Test industrial cleaners or agents that could lead to unknown reactions of the mineral material on a concealed area first. If the desired effect is achieved, you can then treat the rest of the surface with the product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The item you have purchased is suitable for installation in the living room or bathroom and should only be installed and used at room temperature. Objects with pointed or sharp edges or abrasive properties should be kept away from the surface.

If chemical substances such as perfumes, hair dyes or nail polish remover get onto the material, they must be removed immediately.

Important care tip: protect the mineral material from

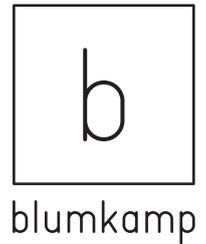


thermal stress by avoiding boiling liquids such as oils and a water temperature of over 55°C. Be careful not to damage the surfaces and do not put open flames or burning objects such as cigarettes on the material. Direct contact with hot steam for cleaning purposes should be avoided.

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

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.