

# aquatica®

*Function, Form & Fashion*

## Cleaning & Maintenance AquateX™ Bathtubs



### WARNINGS

Detergents that contain alcohol, strong acids and acetones must not be used to treat the AquateX™ surfaces.

If one of the above-mentioned substances come into contact with the material, we recommend cleaning the surface immediately with plenty of water and detergent to avoid the formation of permanent stains.

Ensure not to use colored detergents which could leave pigment residues.

Avoid contact between the material and products with high coloring power such as nail varnish, hair dyes, self-tanning products, etc., and oil-based products (hair oil and conditioner), because they could cause permanent stains.

**Do not use cloths or pads containing metal wire.**

### Recommended products:

Soft cotton cloths of a “natural multi-purpose” type.

- Microfiber cloths (depicted overleaf) or similar.
- “Scotch-Brite®” (depicted overleaf) – solely for treating tough, persistent stains.
- Ammonia-based detergents (e.g. LYSOFORM).
- Slightly abrasive cream-based detergents (e.g. CIF, Mr. Clean, Fantastik, Soft Scrub® Multi Surface Gel etc.).
- Descaling agents (e.g. VIAKAL)
- Bleach

### Daily cleaning

AquateX™ bathtubs are easy to clean and maintain.

It is sufficient to clean AquateX™ bathtubs with dishwashing soap, water and a soft non-abrasive sponge or microfiber cloth. Other common household detergents can also be used to remove most of the dirt and stains that might accumulate on the surface. Abrasive sponges like “Scotch-Brite®” (depicted at right) should be used to treat persistent stains that cannot be removed with a soft microfiber cloth.

The above simple steps will ensure that the original matte finish, distinguished feature of AquateX™, will retain in its original condition with its pleasant to touch velvety-smooth texture.

# Cleaning & Maintenance

## AquateX™ Bathtubs

### Limescale residue

Remove limescale deposits with a microfiber cloth or a sponge, using a descaling agent (same as for descaling pots, coffee machines etc). In the case of tough deposits, repeat the operation, leaving the descaling detergent to act for a maximum of 5 minutes. Rinse with hot water and dry with a soft microfiber cloth.

### Coloring substance residue

Remove stains with a soft microfiber cloth or a sponge, using a slightly abrasive detergent.

In the case of tough stains, repeat the operation using bleach. Rinse with hot water and dry with a soft microfiber cloth.

### Small Burns

Small burns and nicotine residues can be reduced/removed by rubbing with a microfiber cloth or a sponge, using a slightly abrasive detergent or some bleach. Rinse with hot water and dry with a soft microfiber cloth.

### Extraordinary cleaning

In order to maintain the initial color of the material, we suggest that you periodically apply a solution composed of  $\frac{3}{4}$  bleach and  $\frac{1}{4}$  water, leaving it to act for a maximum of few hours. Rinse with hot water and dry with a soft microfiber cloth.

### Restoration of the surface

If stains cannot be removed by any of the above described methods, or if there are signs of abrasion or superficial notches, abrasive Scotch-Brite® or comparable sponge (hard abrasive sponge, grit 400 FEPA), should be used.

### Matte surfaces

Rub down the surface with the abrasive (Scotch-Brite® or similar) sponge by using circular movements.

Dampen the sponge with water.

### Glossy surfaces

After rubbing down with the abrasive sponge, the treated surface must be polished with the aid of a polishing paste and a soft cloth. You can use polishing pastes used for fine car buffing.

In the event of damage that cannot be repaired using the abrasive sponge, contact

Aquatica Service & Support via e-mail, online chat or phone.

