

It is important that your bathroom is adequately ventilated to eliminate moisture build up. High humidity will lead to permanent dampness and mould resulting in a deterioration of the materials in your bathroom. Alpha products should also be regularly cleaned to reduce the build up of grime and dirt that can reduce the life of your product.

To ensure this it's recommended that after each use, residual water spots are removed from all surfaces. This can be done by using a sponge or soft squeegee.

For grease build up or tougher stains, a mixture of hot water and mild soap should be used with a soft cleaning cloth.

Cleaning solutions containing the following should be avoided and if used may void any warranties and or guarantees. Abrasives, Alcohol, Solvents, Bleach, Citrus, Harsh Chemicals and Disinfectants, Ammonia or Peroxides, Acid or Alkaline

**Carefully read all instructions of cleaners before applying to product surfaces.*

Many bathroom cleaners may contain chemicals that could adversely affect the finish of your products, so should only be used with caution and at your own risk.

Recommended Cleaning Procedures

Acrylic surfaces (baths and shower trays)

Use non abrasive soap and water.

It is recommended that the product surface is wiped dry after each use to prevent the build up of soap and scum.

Glass (shower doors, walls and frameless showers)

Glass is porous and this provides an ideal surface for shower grime to adhere. This can result in permanent staining of the glass. It is recommended that a squeegee or dry towel is used to dry the glass after each use.

Aluminum extrusions (shower door frames)

Regularly wash down aluminum extrusions with a solution of warm water and mild soap to prevent the build up of grime. Grime build up retains contaminated moisture which can result in a chemical attack of the surface over time.

Toilets

Toilet cleaners should be used at least once a week. Use a toilet brush to clean the rim holes and to clean as far into the trap as possible to prevent mineral deposits from forming.

Most toilet cleaners are not harmful to the vitreous china surface of the toilet pan, however Alpha does not recommend the use of any cleaning products which are submerged in the cistern as the acids contained within the cleaner will prematurely deteriorate gaskets and valve parts.

Please follow any pan cleaner manufacturer's instructions carefully.

Shower Slides and Heads

Clean the surface with mild soap and warm water, rinse thoroughly with warm water and then wipe dry with a clean soft cloth. Allowing water to evaporate on metal will form water deposits. It is important to use a dabbing action to dry metal, not an abrasive rubbing action.

Vitreous China Basins and Vanity Tops

To clean vitreous china surfaces use non abrasive soap and water.

It is recommended that the product surface is wiped dry after each use to prevent the build up of soap and scum.

Polymarble Basins and Vanity Tops

To clean polymarble surfaces use non abrasive soap and water.

It is recommended that the product surface is wiped dry after each use to prevent the build up of soap and scum.

Vanity cupboards and Storage Towers

The material used in vanity cabinets and storage towers is water resistant only, not water proof.

Care must be taken to clean up all water spillage onto these surfaces.

It is recommended that the surface should be cleaned with mild soapy water and dried with a soft cloth.

Mirrors

Do not use ammonia-based cleaning products such as glass cleaner on mirrors. These may erode the mirrors silver backing. Be sure to read the label of any such cleaning products before use.

For best results, use a slightly moistened microfibre cloth to remove dry dirt or grime, then buff clean with dry microfibre cloth. This will leave you with a clean, smear-free finish. By using alkaline (ammonia) or acid (vinegar) based products you not only risk damaging the silvered backing of the mirror, but also tend to leave behind streaks.

*Never spray any product directly onto your mirror or any surface close to your mirror.

Protection against 'black-spotting'

Alkaline, acid and moisture elements can cause the silvered backing of a mirror to darken, this is usually referred to as 'black-spotting'. An easy way to protect your mirror against blackspotting is to regularly oil any exposed edges (i.e. polished or bevelled edges).

This will act as a seal to protect against such elements. Always remember to keep your mirror dry and wipe off any water, moisture or steam.