

LIVING BRASS TAPS

Cleaning & Maintenance Instructions

IMPORTANT CLEANING & MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

SPECIAL FINISHES

In addition to the general care guidelines there are specific care instructions for Polished and Living Brushed Brass taps and showers.

Polished and Brushed Living Brass is a raw brass finish which is un-lacquered and over time it will develop a rich patina which is individual to each piece. The original finish can be restored by following these guidelines:

- Polished Brass can be lightly polished with a suitable metal polish such as Brasso.
- Living Brushed Brass can be lightly rubbed, following the original grain, with a fine Scotch Brite pad.



Bournbrook 'Natural Living Brass' is an un-lacquered finish which will develop a rich patina over time.

The organic process can be left to produce a truly individual aged finish to each piece of brass.

The original finish can be restored by simply cleaning with a suitable metal polish.

SHOWERING

Shower handsets and fixed heads should be used at least once a week to prevent the build up of limescale. If limescale deposits have formed, they can be easily removed by rubbing the silicon nozzles to break up any deposits and rinsing clear. Failure to remove limescale leads to pressure build up within the showerhead, this pressure build up can lead to the internal seals failing.

In hardwater areas regular removal and de-scaling of thermostatic cartridges will be required to maintain the correct operation of these items.

For further advice or information please contact our showroom team on: enquiries@claybrookstudio.co.uk

General care for all fittings

Dry with a soft cloth after each use. Drops of water, if left to dry out, can lead to limescale build up that can be difficult to remove later. Clean regularly with warm water and a neutral pH detergent, then dry with a clean, soft, lint free cloth.

Residue from products such as toothpaste, shower gel and hair treatments should always be rinsed off products to prevent blemishes forming.

If limescale has formed, it can be removed using a 50/50 solution of warm water and lemon juice or vinegar. Apply the solution to some cotton wool and wrap around the area for a maximum of 1 hour. Ensure the area is rinsed thoroughly and dried with a soft cloth. For heavy limescale deposits this process can be repeated, but the area must be rinsed thoroughly between applications to prevent acid build-up.

What not to do

- × Do not use harsh detergents containing acidic, caustic or abrasive chemicals such as bleach, ammonia, alcohol or acetone.
- × Do not use abrasive cloths, pads, sponges or steel wool as they can cause permanent damage to the surface.
- × To avoid the transfer of dyes or patterns from wet cloths do not hang on the product or leave in prolonged contact with the surface.
- × Cleaning chemical residue contained in the cloth can cause damage to the surface, ensure all cloths are thoroughly rinsed before use.

