

# Harper's Bathroom

## Installation Instructions

### European Shower Lining

#### **READ FULLY PRIOR TO ANY INSTALLATION**

Prior to installation:

1. Remove all packaging from the product and carefully inspect for any defect, transit damage or shortage of parts. We recommend that this be done in good time for replacement if required, not on the day of installation. If you are storing a product for a period, or it is a special order item, we suggest that the product be inspected upon receipt and repackaged for storage thereafter. Basically, the sooner all product is checked the better.
2. Confirm that the installer is licensed/competent. Many products require a licenced installer (plumbing generally) to retain a warranty. Furthermore, there can be ramifications with regards to building approvals and even general insurance for the homeowner.
3. Inspect the product with the installer prior start of job clearly setting out your expectations for the product.
4. Retain all packaging until after installation.

If in any doubt, **STOP** and contact the store from which the product has been purchased. **DO NOT** continue with the installation until the issue is resolved.

#### Tools and Requirements

- Tape measure
- Level / Straight Edge
- Masking tape
- Pencil
- Caulking gun
- Suitable adhesive (if not supplied by Harper's Bathroom)
- Non-acidic silicone
- Drill and hole saw (hole saw size to suit fittings)
- Dry cloth
- Competent installer

## Preparation

Success with the finished product (the lining) may depend upon the quality of the existing complementary products.

A base that is out of level or walls that are uneven should be a sign to stop and re-evaluate the job.

The lining itself is non-structural and must be fully supported by stud/framework and villa board/WR plasterboard to a level complimentary to the Building Code Australia (BCA) or other applicable standards.

It is also important at this point to consider all in wall timber requirements for additional fittings after installation of the lining. For example, shower screens, grab rails, etc.

1. **Measure everything again.** Check that the lining you have is correct for the job.

Measure and mark for any holes required for taps and outlets, then measure again and check yourself. It is a good idea to have any fixings on hand to compare selected hole saw size against the actual product. If you cut or drill the lining incorrectly, or cut and drill an incorrect lining, you now own an expensive product that cannot be used.

Any other cutting required may be performed with a very fine toothed hack saw or an extremely sharp blade in conjunction with a straight edge. Be very careful. The nature of the product allows for easy run off with a blade and/or slipping of levels or fingers. Cut edges may be smoothed with fine sandpaper.

2. **Do a trial run.** Place the cut lining in place and use some masking tape to hold it there. You can mark on an inwards angle (so not visible upon final installation) the outline of the lining.
3. Remove lining and wipe down all surfaces to be glued with a damp cloth, including the back of the liner. It is important to note that the glue used is only as good as the substrate it is attaching to. You should also fully read the directions on the adhesive being used. This normally requires that it not be applied to previously painted, sealed, or other non porous surfaces. Check use by date on any adhesive.
4. Apply a bead of silicone to tile bead on installed base that lining is to be fitted to. I.e., the joint between the base and the lining.

5. Apply adhesive to finished wall that lining is to be attached to. Do this as per instructions on adhesive being used. As a general guide this would be a 5mm bead in vertical lines spaced 100mm apart, plus a continuous bead 15mm in from the all edges of the lining as marked from STEP 2.
6. Place lining onto wall shortly after application of adhesive. Check adhesive instructions. This would usually be within 10 minutes of application. If any adhesive has 'skinned', stop, clean-up and restart. Press lining firmly into place with your hands so that full contact is made with all beads of adhesive. Bracing may be required dependent upon the circumstances. Clean-up of any uncured adhesive is as per instructions. Usually this is with a dry cloth.
7. Cure time for adhesive will be found on product. In most cases this will be around 18 hours under average conditions. Do not remove bracing beforehand. Do not remove protective plastic coating beforehand.
8. Once lining is securely in position remove protective plastic coating. At this point a bead of non-acidic silicone is required between the shower wall and base to 'finish' the job. Be neat, take your time, and do not install anything over this silicone until it has cured. There is nothing worse than grit in your new uncured silicone! Any other water proofing requirements, for example, around fixtures should be as per normal industry practices.

## Care Instructions

### Acrylic Bathroom Products

**IMPORTANT PLEASE READ FULLY.**

#### Cleaning.

- A newly installed acrylic bath or shower fixture should not be used for at least 24 hours after installation.
- We recommend that a new acrylic bath or shower fixture should not be cleaned with anything for the first week of use.
- After any type of cleaning we recommend that the bath or shower fixture be rinsed thoroughly with warm water.
- **Daily.**  
Light regular care is best to protect the finish. A non-abrasive soap or liquid detergent with a clean non-abrasive cloth is adequate. For tough soap film and residue we recommend use of any of the household cleaners found at the local supermarket noting the following exceptions THAT YOU SHOULD NOT USE;
  - Abrasive cleaners
  - Gritty scouring pads
  - Dry cleaning fluids



- Window cleaning sprays
- Ammonia compounds
- Acetone
- Paint thinner
- Benzene
- Nail polish remover
- Tetrachloride

Prior to use of any cleaner we recommend that the cleaning products labels be read in their entirety. It is also a good idea to test clean a small inconspicuous area of the acrylic product.

- **Scratches.**

The product you have is to our own high standards, however, sometimes may still be scratched by a hard or sharp object. In this event most small surface scratches can be easily removed by applying a fine automotive compound and buffing. We stress that this is for a small, light scratch in a very localized area. Larger, deeper scratches or dents may be able to be removed or lessened in appearance through the use of 600+ grit wet sandpaper, followed by rubbing and waxing with an approved product. If in doubt contact the store from which the product was purchased.

Other.

- Do not use hot water over 55 degrees Celsius in your bath for both your own and the products safety.
- Restrict the use of coloured 'bath bombs' and the like. In the wrong circumstances they may stain any bath. Any dye (vegetable or chemical) should be used over an acrylic bath or shower fixture product only if accompanied by running water.

At no point should any vegetable or chemical dye be allowed to pool, sit or set on an acrylic bath or shower fixture.

Staining from such products may be accelerated with the age of the acrylic product and/or prior incorrect cleaning/use practices

- **INSTALLERS PLEASE NOTE.**

**Keep acrylic products covered during installation. This includes installation of other product over them. Do not let food, drink, dirt, glues, shavings, tools, etc., contact an acrylic fixture for long periods (or short) during installation. THIS IS NOT NORMAL WEAR AND TEAR. THIS IS NOT ACCEPTED INDUSTRY PRACTICE.**