

# Harper's Bathroom

*every bathroom, every budget*

READ FULLY PRIOR TO ANY INSTALLATION

## Prior to Installation

1. Confirm that the correct product has been supplied. Misunderstandings/mistakes can occur!
2. 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 the product be inspected upon receipt and repackaged for storage thereafter. Basically, the sooner the better for all product.
3. Confirm the installer is licensed/competent. Many products require a licence (plumbing generally) to retain a warranty. Furthermore, there can be ramifications with regards to building approvals and even general insurance for the homeowner.
4. Inspect the product with the installer prior start of job clearly setting out your expectations for the product.
5. 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 installation. Harper's Bathroom will not be responsible for any claim against any product after installation in regards to fit, purpose of use, or damage.**

## 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)
- Competent Installer

## Preparation.

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

A firm level surface is a minimum start point. This is a good time to re-evaluate that existing timberwork and the like is adequate to support the weight of the bath including water and user.

1. Measure everything again. Check that the bath you have is going to suit. Be sure to take into account waste and spout/tap position.
2. All acrylic baths must be supported continuously under all rims with an adequate frame. This frame will generally be constructed by a competent tradesman to industry standards and any relevant building code. Generally, as a minimum 50mm x 50mm framing grade timber would be required.
3. There are a number of bath set ups depending upon type of bath and installation requirements. Three general installation situations may occur;

- a. Bath to wall. Refer to diagram "A".

It is not adequate to 'notch' the rim of an acrylic bath into studwork wall side of the bath without further continuous support. A batten should be fitted as per diagram. Noggins may be required in wall to support wall sheet where it finishes at top of bath. Waterproofing should be applied as per industry standards.

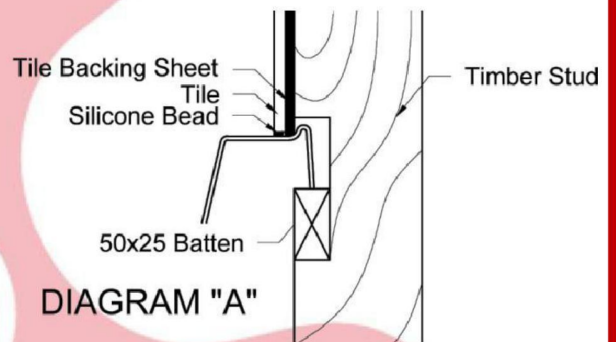


DIAGRAM "A"

- b. Flush front/sides of bath. Refer to diagram "B". Waterproofing should be applied as per industry standards.
- c. Island installation. Refer to diagram "C". Waterproofing should be applied as per industry standards.

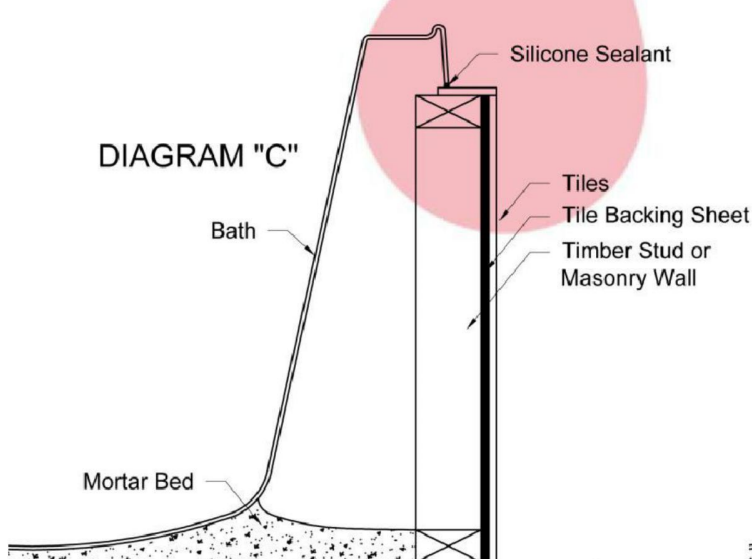


DIAGRAM "C"

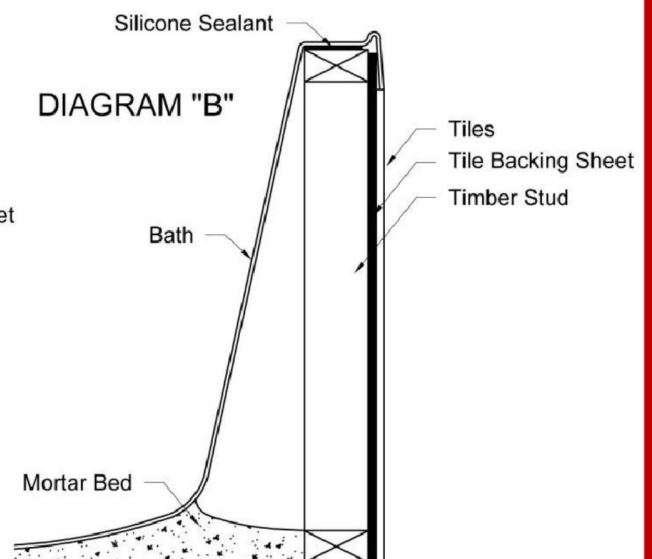


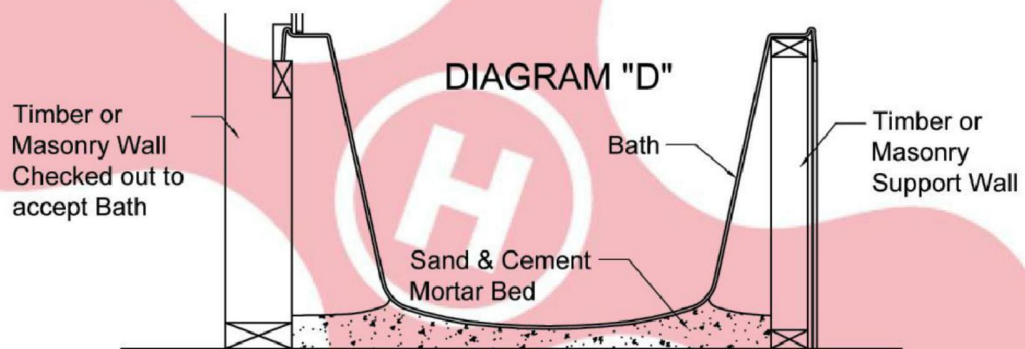
DIAGRAM "B"

4. Do a trial run. Carefully place the bath into a rough position to ascertain general fit. Timbers may need to be trimmed to accommodate the actual shape of the bath.

Never force a bath (including tile bead) into a restricted space.

Ascertain that bath will be level and fully supported under the rim.

5. 'Mud' the bath in. We recommend this for all drop in acrylic baths, self supporting or not.
  - a. In the case of a self-supporting bath it is a requirement that a cement based adhesive be used to glue base pads to the floor. This is done with a 'liberal' amount of adhesive and is a form of 'mudding'.
  - b. In baths with no feet or supporting pads a full mortar bed should be prepared. This should be approximately 50mm in depth. The mortar should be mixed to a dryish consistency so as to be mouldable. A bonding agent in the mix is advisable. The full length of the base of the bath should be supported. Refer to diagram "D".



No foam products should be used to support the bath.

If the bath is to be installed on a timber floor it will be necessary to first lay a fibre cement sheet per industry standards and then 'mud'/adhere to this.

Even if the bath comes with a full metal frame it is a requirement to fully support the entire base in the case of a shower over bath.

6. Cure time for adhesives will be found on product. In most cases this will be around 18 hours under average conditions.
7. Waste should be connected per industry standards and manufacturer's instructions.
8. Silicone to finish should be applied per diagrams or as required. Allow adequate drying time before use.

# Care Instructions

## Acrylic Bathroom Products

### CARE OF 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.**

