

## Caring for your new Porcelain Sink

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MoSER porcelain sinks are crafted from the highest quality materials and made by firing a coating of porcelain over a glass-based ceramic material, making them extremely durable. As strong as they are, porcelain sinks can scratch, chip and stain with age and rough use. Taking the time to correctly care for a porcelain sink will keep it looking like new for many years to come.

Recommendations for ongoing care and maintenance of your MoSER porcelain sink are listed below.

## Daily basic preventive maintenance

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- » Simple attention to your sink's appearance on a daily basis is often the key to longer lasting beauty. Begin by cleaning your sink after each use with a soapy sponge or cloth, then rinse thoroughly with warm water and dry with a towel using a dabbing motion. This will eliminate water spots and streaks, which occur if water drops are left to dry in the sink.
- » The best method of "preventive maintenance" is to ensure that the sink is clean, dry and exposed to room atmosphere when not in use.

## Monthly maintenance

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- » Many detergents and soaps used for washing dishes may not be thoroughly effective in removing all residues present on the sink surface. The best result can be obtained by direct application of a cleaning product specifically formulated for porcelain sinks. Be careful that some porcelain cleaning products may be mildly abrasive and should be used only after carefully reading the manufacturers instructions.
- » Anytime the sink is cleaned the final step is to give it a thorough rinse and then wipe the surface dry.

## Additional potential hazards to avoid

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- i Leaving wet sponges or cleaning pads in the sink is not recommended. Trapped water can lead to staining or discoloration of the sink surface.
- ii Avoid abrasive cleaners, which can scratch your sink. Those scratches become magnets for grease, soap scum and dirt
- iii Avoid leaving any steel or cast iron objects on the sink surfaces for extended periods of time. The combined presence of iron and moisture can lead to surface corrosion and staining of the sink.
- iv Chemicals such as sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid are present in many products such as drain cleaners and silver dip cleaners. If these products are accidentally spilled onto the surface of the sink immediately rinse and clean as they will damage the appearance of the sink.
- v The quality of your water can affect your sink's appearance. If your water has high iron content, a brown surface stain can form on the sink giving the appearance of rust. Additionally, in areas with a high concentration of minerals, or with over-softened water, a white film may develop on the surface of the sink. To combat these problems, the sink should be towel dried after each use. Once a week, a thorough sink cleaning will be essential.
- vi Liquid soap or other household cleaners should never be allowed to dry on the surface of the sink as most brands contain chemical additives which can affect the surface of the sink.
- vii Leave standing acidic solutions and water in the sink for extended periods of time should be avoided. It is also not recommended that undiluted acids be used on your sink. The risk of damage is proportional to the concentration of chlorine and the amount of time the surface is exposed.
- viii Steel wool pads such as SOS are never to be used to clean your sink as they will both scratch the surface and small particles of steel from the pads will break off and become embedded in the surface of the sink and will cause rust to form.
- ix Avoid dropping objects in the sink as the impact can both damage the porcelain surface and in extreme cases crack the sink.