Washbasin materials

Cast mineral

Cast mineral is the technical term for a material consisting of mineral fillers such as quartz sand or rock dust and a binding agent (polyester or epoxy resin). The material is poured into moulds. The finished washbasin is coated with a 1-2 mm thick layer of polyester resin (gelcoat) that gives the washbasin its colour. This material also gives the washbasin its high-gloss surface. Washbasins made from cast mineral have a non-porous surface and a low thermal conductivity, which makes them feel warm and pleasant on the skin. They are durable, fairly break-proof and resistant against most common household cleaning agents and acetone.

• Cleaning & care:

Mineral cast products should be cared for using a soft sponge/cloth and non-abrasive liquid cleaning agents, special products for cleaning of mineral cast products, or Cramer's "Mineral-Star" special-purpose cleaning agent.

Repairs:

Small scratches can be removed using Cramer's Acrylic-Star product. The touch-repair kit are not always suitable and can sometimes result in colour deviations.



evermite & STONE-PLUS

Both washbasin materials were designed on a modified polymer basis that makes them more durable and tougher than standard mineral cast washbasins. These two washbasin materials are further distinguished by their smooth and warm surface, resistance against temperature fluctuations, UV exposure, staining and cracking. They are also easy to repair.

Cleaning & care:

The ultra-hygienic surface makes cleaning the washbasin a quick and easy task. The surface should be cared for using a soft sponge/cloth and non-abrasive liquid cleaning agents, special products for cleaning mineral cast products or Cramer's "Mineral-Star" special-purpose cleaning agent.

Repairs:

The additional coating protects the mineral cast washbasin against damage. The repair kit can be used for bigger damages.





Ceramic

Glazed ceramic is a very durable material that is heat-resistant and scratch-proof. The smooth and easy-care surface is resistant to common cleaning agents and ideal for use in bathrooms, restrooms and powder rooms. Hard objects impacting on the surface may result in cracks and surface damage. Objects made of metal may also leave abrasion marks on the surface. These grey lines look very similar to cracks, but can easily be removed with a special cleaning agent without damaging the glazing coat.

• Cleaning & care:

Common retail bathroom or vinegar cleaning agents are recommended. For a gentle and thorough clean, we recommend Cramer's Email-Star special-purpose product. Metal abrasion marks are best removed using Cramer's Tub Rubber product.

Repairs:

Smaller damage can be repaired using Cramer's repair touch-up stick. The repair kit is used for bigger impact damage on the washbasin's rim. Unfortunately, hairline fissures and cracks resulting from tension cannot be repaired.



Glass

Glass (coming from the Germanic "glasa" = shiny thing) is the product obtained when melting a mixture of quartz sand, soda, potassium carbonate, limestone and other additives at high temperatures. Depending on the manufacturing technique and additives, the material solidifies into glass of different properties. Glass is an extremely hard and resistant material that is also very easy to clean. Glass washbasins are made from float glass. This popular glass type offers many advantages, e.g. float glass forms virtually no bubbles, smears or particle inclusions. It is break-proof and scratch-resistant.

Cleaning & care:

Glass surfaces should only be cleaned with natural cleaning agents, methylated spirit or special glass cleaning agents such as Cramer's Shower Screen Cleaner.

Repairs:

Once glass is broken it cannot be repaired. Certain types of glass allow for the removal of deep scratches using special technical equipment. The paint coat on the bottom of the wash basin can be fixed up using the repair kit.



Qsolid

This washbasin plate material consists of more than 90% quartz, which makes it exceptionally tough and hard-wearing. The quartz particles are layered in different grain sizes, compressed and then compacted under high temperatures. It is the first and only quartz plate that features a bacteriostatic hygiene barrier.

Cleaning & care:

We recommend the use of mirror foam in combination with Cramer's bathroom cloth for the removal of dirt, oil and grease. Tough stains can also be removed using Cramer's acrylic/enamel care paste.





Installation and care instructions

- Please observe the installation and care instructions provided in the manual (to be found in the
 installation accessories box). You may also request further information from your retailer or
 simply visit our website at www.puris.de.
- All installation and electrical works as well as work involving water connections must be carried out by qualified personnel. Electrical works must conform with DIN VDE 0100-701 (VDE 0100-701):2008-10. Electrified mirror units/wall-hung mirrors must observe a distance of at least 600 mm to the nearest water source. The safety regulations and standards applicable in the respective country must be observed.
- Safety notice: Improperly installed wall units may cause personal injury when falling from the wall. It is therefore imperative to evaluate the wall conditions prior to fixing the unit to the wall. The included wall plugs and bolts are only suitable for masonry walls and concrete walls rated compression strength class C20/25. We recommend obtaining the advice of a licensed retailer or installation by a qualified person for wall installations that require specific fixing equipment/techniques. Please note that the installation area must be clear of electrical installations/cables and water pipes and that the wall to which the unit is mounted must be fully level and smooth.
- Safety notice: improperly installed make-up mirrors may cause personal injury. The adhesion of suction cups must be checked when the unit is installed, each time the unit is cleaned and from time to time as necessary.
 Any liability for suction-cup attached make-up mirrors is excluded. The person installing the suction cup device is responsible for the proper installation and checking of the vacuum surface area used for suction cup attachment.
- Seal off all joints that come into contact with water using cross-linked silicone. All silicone joints
 are maintenance joints and have to be replaced every couple of years.
- Always use cross-linked silicone when sealing the joint between the washbasin and other furniture.
- A minimum distance of 600 mm must be observed for furniture positioned next to a bathtub or shower; a shower partitioning wall must be installed if the distance is less than 600 mm.
- When installing the mixers, please observe the washbasin's overflow classification to DIN EN 14 688. Only use mixers and drain fittings that comply with DIN 274-1-2 and DIN EN 31.
- All products with a protective film (doors, side panels etc.) must wait for
- 48 hours after removal of the protective film before being cleaned.
- Avoid temperature shocks when filling the washbasin with water. The water temperature must not exceed 55 degrees Celsius.



- The dimensions of washbasins may vary in accordance with the material-specific tolerances for dimensions and surfaces of building materials permitted under the DIN 18202 standard.
- Regular gentle cleaning of surfaces made of timber, plastic, varnish, chromium, ceramic, mineral cast etc. is an essential element in preserving the durability of your bathroom furniture.
 Always use gentle cleaning agents (1% soapy water, gentle detergent) and a soft lint-free cotton cloth (do not use aggressive cleaning agents, such as drain cleaners, bleaching agents, chromium/stainless steel cleaners, abrasive cleaners, wire wool, scourers, microfibre cloths etc.).
 Additional instructions and helpful information can be found at www.puris.de.
- Most cosmetic products, such as creams, perm preparations, hair colours, hair spray, nail
 polish, oils (greases) etc. contain highly aggressive substances that can change the visual appearance of surfaces. These aggressive liquids must be wiped off and the surface rinsed clean
 immediately. Additional instructions and helpful information can be found at www.puris.de.
- Prevent overflowing water and immediately wipe any excess water from timber, plastic and varnish surfaces.
- The water quality can differ greatly between regions (e.g. the calcium carbonate content of the water). The cleaning frequency should reflect the water quality. All calcium carbonate stains must be wiped off immediately.
- Mirrors should be cleaned with a soft wet cloth. Water standing at the edges and rims must be wiped dry immediately.
- Regular ventilation assists in the prevention of condensation, mould and other deterioration.

Warranty information

- Check all delivered items on completeness and damage immediately after delivery of the goods and before their installation. Later complaints about obvious defects will not be accepted.
- The installation and utility connections (water, electricity etc.) must be carried out by qualified personnel. Improper installation and utility connections may result in personal injury and potentially loss of life.
- Depending on the light conditions, the colour of decorative and high-reflection surfaces may differ from the colour of showroom specimens and photos.
- The warranty period for replaceable wear parts and illuminants (e.g. Clou system cover lid, T5 lamps) is 6 months.



Quality standards

Our products and services are continuously inspected and evaluated on their conformity with the latest European quality standards:

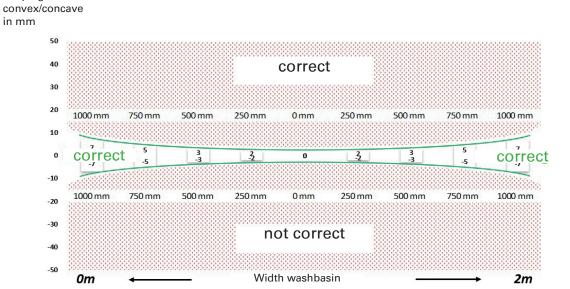
RAL GÜTEZEICHEN

BODON

- Safety and emissions
 - Golden M to RAL GZ 430/2 for kitchens and bathrooms
 - · CE conformity of lighting installations and washbasins
- Mirror and glass

warping

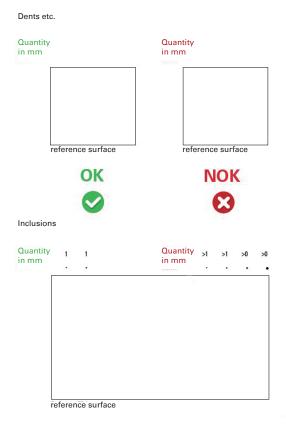
- All mirror surfaces and mirror doors are produced and tested on the basis of the quality criteria defined in the DIN EN 1036 standard.
- Qualities assessed as conforming with the quality criteria defined in DIN EN 1036 do not qualify for a complaint/are not deemed defective.
- Installation works (water)
 - The installation of washbasins and mixers must observe the dimensions and drainage values (over flow, drain) specified in DIN EN 274. For washbasins, the dimensions and drainage values specified in DIN EN 14 688 and DIN EN 31 must be observed.
- Ceramic and mineral materials (plates, washbasins and vanities)
 - Because the specific ceramic-mineral technology used in these products results in each
 washbasin having its individual shape, our products are produced and tested in
 compliance with the quality standards defined in DIN 18202 (table 3, row 3). They are also subjected to a visual inspection in accordance with RAL GZ 430/2 for kitchens and bathrooms. Tolerances
 in evenness and dimensions that conform with the quality standards specified in DIN 18202 are not
 a valid reason for making a complaint.





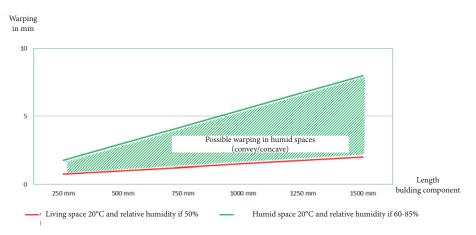
• for quality standards of surfaces the follwoing instrauctions according to PU-standard 19-11-21 is used:

Teaching to valuation of surfaces according PU standard 19 11 21



- Timber materials
 - Quality standards and visual inspections in accordance with RAL GZ 430/2 for kitchens and bathrooms
 - Quality standards for components used in wet rooms (50% to 85% relative humidity)

Warping of wood in humid spaces



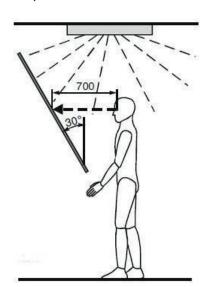


IMPORTANT:

Illustrations and specifications are without obligation. Technical modifications reserved and do not give the right of complaint.

Surfaces

- Quality standards and visual inspections in accordance with RAL GZ 430/2 for kitchens and bathrooms
- Visual inspections must be carried out as described in the following:
 - Evaluation of a harmonious overall presentation from a distance of 2 to 3 m.
 - Evaluation of details from a distance of approximately 0.7 m
 - Evaluation basis: normal eyesight, diffused daylight (no direct sunlight or direct illumination by artificial light sources)
 - Only complaints for which a visual inspection as prescribed in RAL GZ 430/2 for kitchens and bathrooms was carried out will be accepted
 - The visual inspection must be carried out in light conditions of 1000 to 2000 Lux with a light temperature of 6500° Kelvin.
- Contrast points (surface defects):
 - A contrast point means a deviation in terms of colour, structure, stains, dirt, particle inclusions (oil, soot, insects and similar), or other types of surface deviations. These contrast points must not be visible when inspected as set out in the following (see illustration).
 - Only complaints for which a visual inspection as prescribed in RAL GZ 430/2 for kitchens and bathrooms was carried out will be accepted.



- Light reflecting on high-gloss, metallic and mother-of-pearl surfaces
 - Bathroom furniture with the mentioned surfaces may vary in its visual appearance depending on the local light conditions. This may result in differences in the individual's perception of the visual appearance. The light conditions in a showroom are usually different to those in a bathroom, which means that the materials can reflect the light differently in different ambient conditions.
 - No company that processes industrially manufactured furniture materials can assume a warranty for these kinds of reflections. This is because the processing company does not know about the local light conditions and its production is geared to conform with industry standards.

Signs of wear

Signs of wear are normal occurrences and not a valid reason for a complaint/a defect. Signs
of wear include scratches from jewellery, hairspray residue, discolorations due to inadequate
cleaning, smears from using unsuitable cloths and cleaning agents, smears and/or scratches from
abrasive dirt particles or lack of proper care for chromium-plated connections at the mixers and
drain fittings.

Please follow our care instructions to preserve the spotless presentation of your bathroom equipment.

