

Vanity Product Care & Maintenance Guide



Product Care + Maintenance

Welcome to Electric Mirror's comprehensive product care and maintenance guide for bathroom vanities. This document provides detailed instructions on caring for countertops and guidance on maintaining sinks and vanity bases. Find essential care tips and maintenance guidelines to uphold the quality of your bathroom vanities.

Vanity

Different types of materials can be integrated into the base of vanities. The most common materials and their care instructions are provided below.

Wood & Veneer

Wipe the surface with a slightly damp, soft, lint-free cloth for daily cleaning. Wipe dry in the direction of the wood grain. Avoid wax or oil-based furniture polishes and cleaners, which will build up on the surface. Additionally, avoid cleaning products that contain ammonia, alcohol, or abrasives.

Metal

Wipe away any spills or smudges with a damp cloth or a mild soap. Do not use scouring pads or sponges; these can easily scratch the surface and remove its luster. Do not use ammonia, bleach, or other chemical cleaners that can damage the finish.

Glass

Use Windex or a similar product to clean the surface of the glass. Make sure the glass cleaner does not touch the wood, as it will harm the finish.

Countertops

The key to ensuring the longevity and appearance of your countertop lies in understanding the specific care requirements of the material. Refer to our detailed instructions for each material type. The chart below outlines the durability of each material against different types of damage and provides information on sealing requirements.

| MATERIAL | CHIPS | HEAT | STAINS | SCRATCHES | SEALING REQUIRED |
|---------------|-------|------|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| QUARTZ | ●●● | ●●● | ●●● | ●●● | No |
| SOLID SURFACE | ●● | ●● | ●● | ●● | No |
| GRANITE | ●● | ●●● | ●● | ●●● | Yes |
| MARBLE | ● | ●● | ●● | ● | Yes |
| LIMESTONE | ● | ● | ● | ● | Yes |
| SOAPSTONE | ● | ●●● | ●●● | ●●● | No |
| TRAVERTINE | ● | ● | ● | ● | Yes |

KEY:

EXCELLENT
●●●

GOOD
●●

FAIR
●

Quartz

Simple maintenance can keep your quartz countertops looking great for life. Quartz countertops are extremely resilient and never require sealing, polishing, or reconditioning. Routine care and cleaning are very simple, and with basic precautions to prevent stains, dents, or scratches, quartz countertops can lend beauty and a sense of permanence to any space. Here are a few tips for caring for your countertops.

- Never use strong chemicals or solvents, including but not limited to: strong alkaline, acid, or oxidizers. Various chemicals are corrosive.
- Do not use certain cleaning products, including but not limited to: bleach, oven cleaners, Comet, Soft Scrub, S.O.S. pads, batteries, paint removers, furniture strippers, and tarnish or silver cleaners.
- Never use abrasive scrub pads.
- Do not apply any sealers, penetrants, or topical treatments under any circumstances.
- Hitting edges around the sink could cause chips.
- Sharp objects could leave scratch marks.
- Heat will damage quartz and should be avoided.

Solid Surface

Solid surface is a high-quality material that boasts a non-porous surface, requiring minimal care to uphold its original appearance. This material can be easily repaired in the event of damage, prolonging its lifespan. The repair process may vary depending on the top finish; our countertops typically feature a matte finish. Over time, your countertop will develop a patina, altering the finish's appearance despite regular care and maintenance.

Cleaning

To maintain the appearance of your countertops, it is crucial to rinse and fully dry them. This will prevent residue buildup on the surface. Most dirt and residue can be removed using warm, soapy water, ammonia-based cleaners, or solid surface cleaners.

- Do not use window cleaners, as they can leave a waxy build-up that will dull the surface.
- Avoid strong chlorinated solvents and strong acids, as exposure can cause damage, spots, or staining.

Follow these additional steps for optimal results to effectively repair your countertop and address issues such as fine scratches, minor cuts, and stains. In cases of more severe damage and the need for refinishing, it is recommended that you seek professional repair for the best outcomes.

Removing fine scratches

- Clean the top by removing dirt and residue based on general cleaning guidelines.
- Pour some mild abrasive liquid cleanser, such as Soft Scrub®, on a damp sponge, and run over the area using small circular motions, from the front to the back, then side to side, overlapping the circles until the entire area has been cleaned.
- Rinse thoroughly with clean water and wipe completely dry. Repeat as necessary, applying more pressure each time.
- While this may remove or minimize the look of fine scratches, other deeper scratches may remain.

Removing minor cuts [matte finish only]

- Wash the area with hot, soapy water and allow to dry.
- Use P240 grit sandpaper to remove scratch(es).
- Wash to remove residue, then buff with a Scotch-Brite pad [7477 A VFN maroon] in a circular motion.

Stain Removal

- Renew the surface using a Scotch-Brite™ pad [7477 A VFN maroon] and water, washing in a circular motion for 20-30 seconds, ensuring you do not apply excessive pressure.
- Dry and observe to see if the stain has been removed; if not, repeat until the stain is eliminated.

Natural Stone

Two key elements in caring for natural stone are cleaning and sealing. Following these steps is key to the longevity of your natural stone surfaces.

Cleaning

Natural stone countertops require maintenance and regular cleaning to remain beautiful and functional. Clean the surface regularly with stone soap, natural cleanser, or mild dishwashing liquid. Gently wipe your countertops with a soft cloth, then rinse and dry thoroughly to prevent staining. Never use abrasive cleaners or scrubby sponges and avoid acidic cleaners. Here are a few tips for caring for your countertops.

- Stone cleaners should never contain acid or bleach.
- Do not use products that contain lemon, vinegar, or other acidic content that may etch the surface.
- Do not use cleaners that contain acids, such as bathroom cleaners, grout cleaners, or tile cleaners.
- Using too much cleaner or soap may leave a film and cause streaks.
- Thoroughly rinse and dry the surface after washing.
- Frequent or over-use of soap scum remover could result in dulling the surface of the stone.

Sealing

Most natural stones are porous and readily absorb liquids and moisture. Applying sealer will help prevent staining in most situations. Countertops should be sealed each year to prevent them from becoming porous and staining. Remember that no sealer will make your countertops 'stain-proof,' but these products can make them more stain-resistant.

Always follow the instructions outlined on the selected sealer. Take safety precautions, including wearing goggles, masks, and gloves. Many sealers need time to cure before you can use your countertops or get them wet, so observe the guidelines provided. A heavy-duty sealer may be required for the best results for marble.

Sinks

Our sinks are made of vitreous China or solid surface. Vitreous China is a very strong and durable material. With proper care, it can remain beautiful for many years to come. Follow the cleaning and repair guide below. Care and maintenance instructions for solid surface sinks are outlined in the solid surface countertop section.

Cleaning

Gently wipe your sink with a soft cloth, then rinse and dry thoroughly. Never use abrasive sponge pads, steel wool, or wire brushes; avoid strong chemicals or solvents.

Repair

Follow these additional steps for optimal results in effectively repairing your vitreous China sinks and addressing issues such as fine scratches and minor cuts.

Removing fine scratches

- Fill the sink with warm water and add two cups of bleach.
- Let the solution sit overnight.
- Drain, rinse and dry completely.

Removing minor cuts

- Sprinkle baking soda over the length of the cut.
- Buff the cut with a soft, damp cloth, rubbing the entire length of the cut in a circular motion back and forth.
- After a few minutes of rubbing, rinse with warm water, and dry completely.