

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

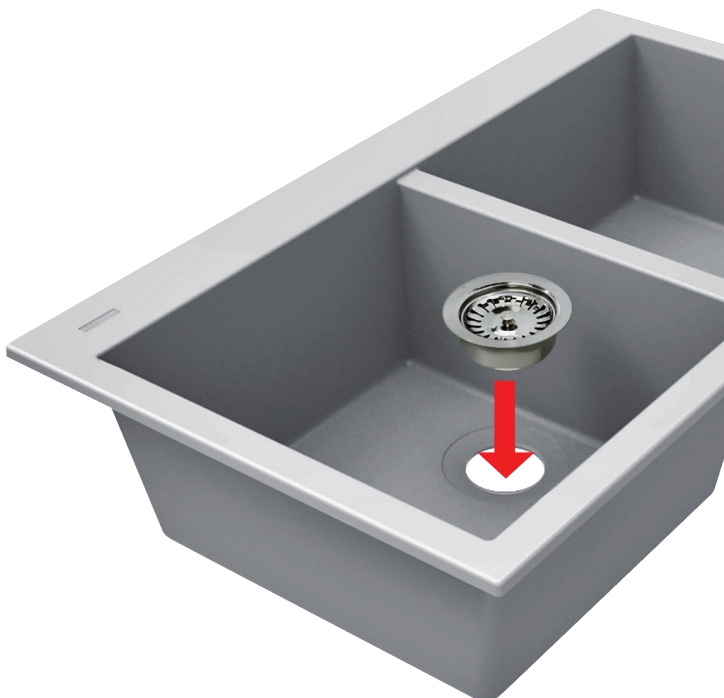


We manufacture kitchen sinks made of extremely new compound materials containing granite crystals, polymethylcrylate, atomized quartz and polymethylcrylate. The particular properties of these materials make the finished product extremely resistant to shock, scratch, breakage, chemical agents, heat and dirt. A correct and proper use assures the sink a long-lasting life (consult final page for the advice on the care and maintenance of the sink). The latest technological advances are used in the manufacturing process. Our sinks are tested several times during the production process to ensure that they comply with rigorous quality standards. The sinks can be installed on virtually any type of top, including wood, plastic, marble, etc. Each product comes with a special gasket that ensures that the seal between the top and the sink is completely waterproof.

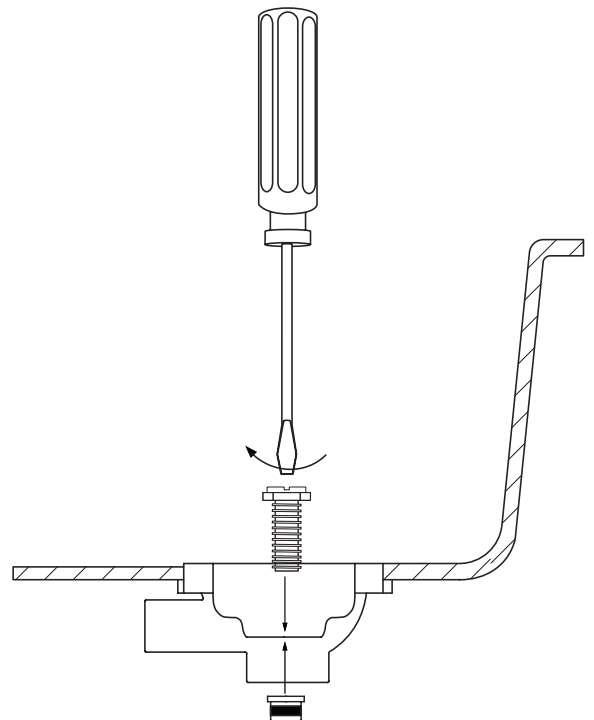
FITTING THE DRAIN TO THE SINK

1. Fit the strainer into the hole in the sink and then place the drain under the holes.

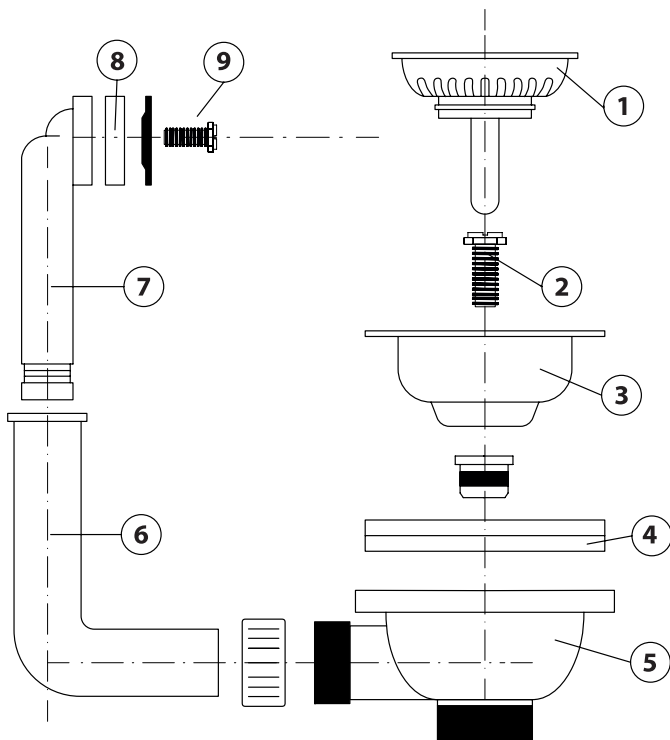
DO NOT USE SILICONE ADHESIVE.



2. Fasten the strainer to the drain using the screw provided. Do not over tighten.



OVERVIEW



- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 - Basket | 6 - Drain pipe |
| 2 - Screw | 7 - Overflow pipe |
| 3 - Strainer | 8 - Seal |
| 4 - Seal | 9 - Screw |
| 5 - Drain | |

HOLE FOR THE TAP

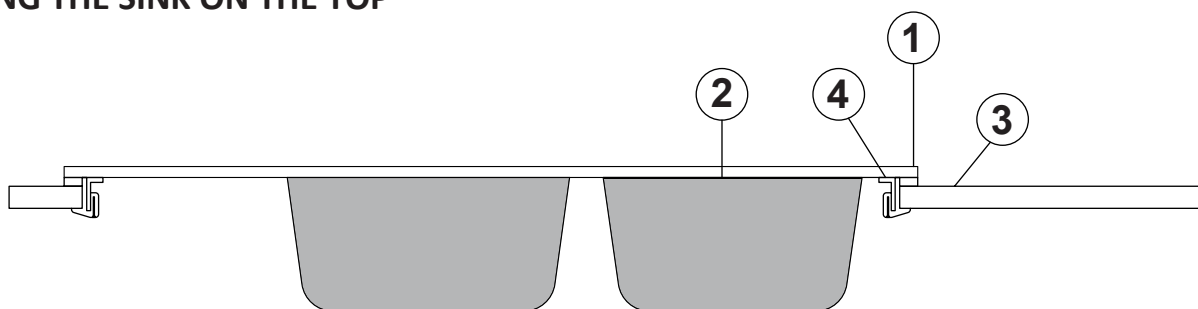
The hole for the tap can be drilled from either side of the sink, depending on your installation needs. $\varnothing 35$ mm.

Hole must be drilled into the underside of the sink at the appropriate position.

This can be done by using an electric drill with a circular cut-out bit, both which can be purchased from most hardware stores.



MOUNTING THE SINK ON THE TOP



- | |
|--|
| 1 - Seal |
| 2 - Sink |
| 3 - Counter top |
| 4 - Mounting bracket suitable for worktop of thickness from 30 to 40mm |

1. The special seal (1) should be placed carefully onto the upper surface of the counter, on the edge of the cutout.

2. Press down on it lightly so that it sticks to the surface.

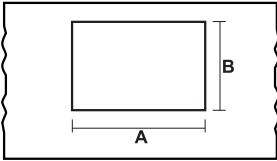
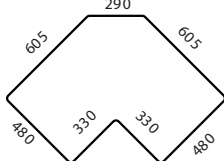
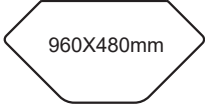


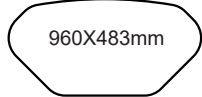
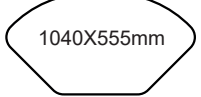
(consult Figure 7 for the appropriate cutoutsizes: 595x480 mm. - 770x480 mm. - 840x480 mm. - 970x480 mm. - 1140x480 mm. - 410x480 mm. - 390x480 mm. - 540x480 mm. - 740x480 mm. for rectangular sinks, $\varnothing 410$ mm. - $\varnothing 490$ mm. for round sinks and 810x810 mm. for corner sink, depending on the model – for irregular corner sinks, use the suitable sheet with the drawing)

3. Carefully lower the sink into the cutout and onto the seal.

4. Fasten the mounting brackets (4) to the sink as shown, using the screws provided.

5. Tighten the mounting bracket with a screwdriver, making sure that the sink is pulled down towards the counter top and compresses the seal (1).

SINK CUTOUT

LV/1 790x500	A= 770 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/2 790x500	A= 770 mm	B= 480 mm		LVA/2 830x500	LV1 980x500
LV/1 1160x500	A= 1140 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/1 500x432	A= 480 mm	B= 412 mm			
LV/1 760x500	A= 740 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/1 600x510	A= 580 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/1 860x500	A= 840 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/2 860x500	A= 840 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/1 560x500	A= 540 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/1 410x500	A= 390 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/1 ½ 990x500	A= 970 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/2 ½ 990x500	A= 970 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/1 780x500	A= 760 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/1 ½ 780x500	A= 970 mm	B= 480 mm			
LV/1 ½ 615x480	A= 595 mm	B= 480 mm			
			LV/1 Ø 435	LVT Ø 510	LV1 ½ 980x503
					LV1 ½ 1060x575

NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Having regard to the Council Directive 89/109/EEC of 21st December 1988 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to materials and articles intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, we declare that the materials composing the sink meet the above-mentioned directives, in particular the EU Food Contact Regulation (90/128/EEC and 89/109/EEC along with amendments 92/39/EEC and 93/9/EEC).

CE			I
05			
EN 13310:2003			10/
Built-in sink made of compound material			
Cleanliness	Passed		
Lifetime	Passed	e	
Water drainage	Passed		
Resistance to dry heat	Passed		
Resistance to temperature variations	Passed	e	
Resistance to chemical substances and staining agent	Passed	s	
Determination of the overflow capacity	Passed	e	

ATTENTION

If a washing machine or dishwasher is going to be installed beneath the sink top, proceed as follows:

- Before installing the washing machine or dishwasher, make sure that all of the fastening brackets for the sink top have been fastened securely.
- To prevent overheating, which may result in the deformation and consequent detachment of the sink from the top, adjust the feet on the washing machine/dishwasher so that there is sufficient ventilation between the top of the appliance and the sink.
- To facilitate the circulation and cooling of the air, it is recommended that ventilation slots be made in the cabinet base.

PRACTICAL ADVICE ON THE CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF THE SINK

- Avoid placing pots, pans or other hot objects in excess of 280°C on the surface of the sink (CAUTION! The bottom of a pot or pan just removed from the burner can reach temperatures of over 600°C).
- Pots, pans and other hot objects must be placed on appropriate pot holders (made of wood, rubber, etc.).
- Avoid causing excessive thermal shock due to the presence of very hot and very cold objects on the sink at the same time.
- Do not use the sink as a cutting surface: rather, use a cutting board made of hardwood or polyethylene, which can be purchased together with the sink.

The use of wire baskets or small tubs made of polycarbonate (which can be purchased together with the sink) can reduce the risk of accidental damage.

- Do not use detergents, abrasive substances or metal cleaning pads to clean the sink because they could scratch the surface, making it susceptible to stains.
- Heavy or pointed objects that fall on the surface of the sink can damage it.
- Scratches and chips on the surface of the sink can be removed using sandpaper and then a coat of polish.
- CAUTION! Do not pour alcohol, gasoline, trichloroacetic acid or any solvents in general into or onto the sink because they could react with the chemical structure of the sink and damage it beyond repair.

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO CLEAN THE SINK

- Clean the sink regularly after each time it is used with warm water and a liquid detergent (LIQUID AJAX, etc. are excellent for this type of surface) and a soft cloth.
- Normal stains should be removed immediately.
- Cleaning powders and creams which are even slightly abrasive should not be used, nor chemically aggressive detergents.
- Abrasive cleaning products can be used only under exceptional circumstances, e.g. when a cigarette burn must be removed; however, these products should be used with extreme care.
- Marks caused by foods or liquid which stain easily, i.e. tea, coffee, fruit juice and the like, must be removed immediately with very hot water and a cleaning product.
- Special stains, such as those caused by Indian ink, ink, oil-based stains or paints, etc., must be removed immediately.

If these stains are difficult to remove, use a cloth dampened with denatured alcohol.

- For organic stains which are especially difficult to remove, it is recommended that you fill the sink with a highly diluted organic cleaner such as bleach and let stand overnight. The next morning, rinse with warm water and a soft cloth.
- Lines caused by contact between a pot or fork and the surface of the sink should be removed with a cloth or sponge and liquid detergent.
- Daily use will result in lime build-up, especially on the bottom of the sink, which will progressively increase in thickness.

This layer of lime build-up is very porous and easily stained. The presence of stains on the bottom of the sink basin is attributable to this build-up. The formation of lime build-up must be prevented by removing any build-up at least twice a week.

- To remove lime build-up (which is very visible on sinks which are dark in colour), it is recommended that the following procedure be followed:

- Cover the bottom of the sink with a solution of normal vinegar and water (or a product specifically designed to fight lime build-up) and let stand for a few hours.
- Then, rub the bottom of the sink vigorously with the stiff side of a sponge until the lime, dirt and stains have been removed.
- Rinse thoroughly with water.