



Care & Maintenance for Porcelain Sinks

Daily Care

- Wash the sink daily or whenever it gets dirty with soap and water, rinse thoroughly and use a dry cloth afterward to prevent water spots.
- Wipe down the sink with a soft, dry cloth after each use to prevent water spots.
- Clean more significant buildup or dirt with a mild cleaning product or baking soda; apply with a damp sponge; daily abrasive cleaning will harm the finish.
- Lightly coat the sink with wax (liquid or paste) once a month to facilitate proper drainage.
- A sink grid is recommended to protect your investment.

NOTE: The marks left behind on your sink are often a light, silvery gray, or nearly black. These marks are most often caused by silverware and are not scratches. Rubbing the sink with a spoon or fork leaves a metal deposit on the sink. The metal deposit is thin enough to not harm the utensil but does affect the sink appearance and are mostly removable.

Marks on the Sink Surface

- Mildly abrasive cleaning products formulated for porcelain are available commercially and are often labeled specifically for mark removal.
- A simple and easy method is to simply use equal parts of baking and water and form into a paste. Apply the paste to your sink using a sponge. Gently scrub away the metal deposits and rinse the sink clean afterward.
- A dab of silver polish applied with a cloth is another method that is effective.

TIP: While there may not be much you can do about cutlery in your sink, preventing marks is greatly assisted using a sink grid.

Preventing Damage

Avoid dumping boiling water in a cold sink. Sinks exposed to very high temperatures may also become rough or visibly distorted on their surface.

Solution: Run lukewarm water for a brief time, then pour the boiling water while the faucet is still running. It is always best to NOT pour boiling water into the sink if it can be avoided.