

Washrooms Maintenance & Care Manual

Recommended Weekly Cleaning

We recommend that washrooms are cleaned weekly as a minimum.

- Follow instructions on the subsequent pages for all cleaning.
- Follow the manufacturers dilution instructions
- Test all cleaning products on inconspicuous areas before use
- Do not use abrasive substances for cleaning (e.g. abrasive powder, steel wool.)
- Do not use detergents containing strong acids or acid salts (e.g. decalcifiers based on formic or aminosulphatic acid, drain cleansers, hydrochloric acid, silver cleaners, oven cleaners, toilet cleaner) on laminate/solid surface/stainless steel/hardware products.
- Before using organic solvents, please contact our Technical Department for technical advice.
- Any questions, call 01707 254170 or email hello@trovex.com

Cleaning instructions covered in the following order:

- 1. Laminate products all cubicle, ducting, vanity units, screens, radiator covers.
- 2. Cubicle hardware
- 3. Solid surface
- 4. Sanitaryware
- 5. Stainless steel

Solid grade laminate cleaning instructions

Example of impurity	Cleaning instruction
 Dust, dirt, mixture of dust and grease, pencil, chalk 	Wipe with dry or damp non-woven cloths, soft, clean cloths, sponges etc.
 Calcium deposit, calcium rings (from drips), rust 	For more stubborn marks, use a mild detergent or soap with water and allow to act for a short while, then rinse with clean
 Coffee, tea, fruit juices, sugar solutions 	water. Dry with absorbent paper or a dry cloth.
 Grease, fingerprints, felt tip pens, biro ink, nicotine (tar residue), lines caused with a rubber eraser 	For very resistant dirt or stains, leave the detergent or mousse (CIF) to act, if necessary for the whole night.
 Bacteriological impurities (soap residues, epithelial cells, pathological germs, blood, urine, 	For bodily liquids, disinfect after cleaning according to cleaning standards.
faeces	Substances such as wax, paraffin, or glue should be removed with a wooden or
- Wax residues (candles)	silicone spatula first.
 Water soluble paint, corrosive agents, dispersion paints, water soluble glues, dispersion glues (PVaC) 	
 Lipstick, shoe polish, floor polish, wax-based polishing agent, all- purpose felt tip 	
Varnishes containing solvents, paints, and	Organic solvents (e.g. acetone, alcohol,
glues (paint residues and splashes), spray	petrol perchloroethylene, MEK) or nail
paints, inks for stamps	varnish remover.
Bi-component varnishes and glues, synthetic resins (e.g. urea formaldehyde	Eliminate immediately with water (or organic solvents)
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Silicone mortar, furniture care substances	Dry with a cloth: substance that
	eliminates silicon

Cubicle Hardware cleaning instructions

Item of Hardware	Cleaning instructions
Indicator Bolt	Moving parts are best lubricated with a light machine oil such as 3 in 1 or similar.
Hinges	Silicon spray to be applied to the pin and nylon washers/cams. This will ensure parts do not bind when in operation
Other components	Wipe over with cloth to remove dirt/film from surfaces or clean with mild non-abrasive household cleaners such as Pledge.
Please note that abrasive pastes, scouring pads, acidic solutions etc. should not be applied to any hardware.	

Solid surface products cleaning instructions

- Solid surface can be easily cleaned with a damp microfibre cloth and a mild detergent. Always clean using a circular motion. Dry with a soft cloth. This will remove most day-to-day stains from the surface.
- A mild domestic scouring agent such as Barkeepers Friend may also be used to remove tougher stains from matt finished products. However, do not use on gloss finished products or laminate. Always test the cleaning product and method on an inconspicuous area before use.
- Hard water scale: Use a microfibre to rub over the stain with standard household limescale remover or vinegar such as Vikal. Rinse thoroughly several times with warm water and a second clean microfibre cloth. Dry with a soft cloth.
- Do not use acidic solutions to clean any solid surface product. Chemical may cause damage to the surface and discolouring.
- Do not place hot items onto the surface as heat can cause damage. Use a protective mat.
- Do not pour boiling liquid onto the surface/trough.
- Solid surface products may scratch if they come into contact sharp objects.

Sanitaryware cleaning instructions

Item of sanitaryware	Cleaning instructions
Regular cleaning	 Regular cleaning of all bathroom products will prevent a build-up of soluble salts. If limescale remover is needed for removing deposits, always read and follow the instructions on the bottle. Lime deposit may also be removed using a mild solution of lemon juice (citric acid).
Porcelain / ceramics items	 Porcelain enamelled products should be cleaned regularly with warm soapy water, then rinsed with clean water. If desired, polish with a soft cloth. A more thorough clean should take place once a week. Apply and scrub in your chosen all-purpose bathroom cleaner and allow to soak for at least five minutes, before wiping it off with a damp cloth. If desired, polish with a soft cloth. Please note: Some cleaners can damage the enamelled surface, and we recommend that the instructions on the bottle of your chosen cleaner are followed. Bleach will destroy the gloss surface of enamel and it is essential that it is not used. Strong disinfectants should be used with care and in any case in the diluted form.
Shower trays and Enclosures	 Rinse down the area to remove residue from body care products. Shower enclosures should be wiped down after every use with a squeegee or a soft cloth to wipe off any water droplets. All sliding door track fittings should also be cleaned this way - to ensure that they continue to run smoothly. Apply and scrub in your chosen all-purpose bathroom cleaner and allow to soak for at least five minutes, before wiping it off with a damp cloth. If desired, polish with a soft cloth.
Plastics toilet seats	The plastic surface should be cleaned regularly with warm soapy water. Abrasive cleaning agents or scouring powders may damage the plastic surface.

Stainless Steel Sanitaryware Cleaning Instructions

- Sanitaryware should be regularly cleaned with a mild soap or detergent solution and water. Rinse with clean water afterwards. If desired, polish with a soft cloth.
- Cleaning of Stubborn Stains if stubborn stains and deposits have built up then a cream cleanser that is suitable for use on stainless steel can be used. A nylon kitchen pad or brush can also be used to remove built up dirt and deposits.
- Bleach or any bleach-based product or products containing sodium hypochlorite should never be used on stainless steel products – it will cause rust. If this is used on or accidently spilt on the stainless steel, it will need to be rinsed off immediately.

More information

Any questions?

Call us on 01707 254170 or email us at hello@trovex.com