

### What is vitreous china?

Vitreous china is formed from ceramic-clay similar to wall or floor tile, and are specially glazed to have a glass-like or "vitreous" surface. This glass like surface is what gives vitreous china its name and characteristic.

### Toilets

Use toilet bowl cleaners on the inside of the bowl only.  
Avoid in-tank cleaners as they can damage the flush valve or other working parts.  
Wipe any splashes of cleaner solutions from plastic or plated surfaces immediately.

Over time, hard water deposits may clog toilet rim holes & trapways. To handle this problem, purchase a commercial cleaner that's recommended for the removal of hard water deposits. Follow all instructions on the package.

### Basins/troughs

To keep your new ceramic basin looking brand new, here are a few tips.

For day-to-day care, all you need is water and a damp cloth.

A fast and easy way to remove water marks and grease or soap scum deposits is with a proprietary bathroom cleaner such as Ajax liquid, or similar products found in your supermarket.

Household vinegar or vinegar solution (see greener option below) can be used to remove limescale deposits. For stubborn stains, cover with a piece of kitchen paper soaked in vinegar and leave to stand for 30 minutes.

You should be cautious of substances containing fluoride, such as rust removers and toothpaste. Make sure that deposits are removed immediately, as they can cause stains if left for any length of time.

Some stains cannot be removed by the methods described above. In these cases we would recommend using a cream bathroom cleaner such as Gumption (found in most Supermarkets) but take care as they have the possibility of dulling the surface of the ceramic if overused. It is a good idea to test an area that is not highly visible before proceeding.

### For a greener alternative:

Use Bicarbonate of soda (sodium bicarbonate, also known as Baking Soda) and White Vinegar. Bicarbonate of Soda can be found in the baking section of your local supermarket.

1. Put the plug in the basin.
2. Sprinkle bicarbonate of soda around the basin, concentrating mainly on the hard to clean areas with limescale build-up and greasy marks.
3. Pour on a small amount of white vinegar and watch it fizz.
4. Take a clean sponge or scourer and gently work the mixture into the surface. You will soon begin to see the limescale and scuff marks lift from the surface.
5. Rinse clean with cold water. Make sure all residue is washed away to ensure that the rubber seals in the waste are not damaged.

### What To Avoid

DO NOT USE HARSH CHEMICALS SUCH AS DOMESTOS. THEY WILL DESTROY THE CHROME FROM OVERFLOW CAPS AND/OR CAUSE DETERIORATION OF THE RUBBER SEALS IN THE WASTES.

**WARNING: NEVER MIX DIFFERENT CLEANING PRODUCTS...** the resulting chemical reaction can be very dangerous - Always read the labels.