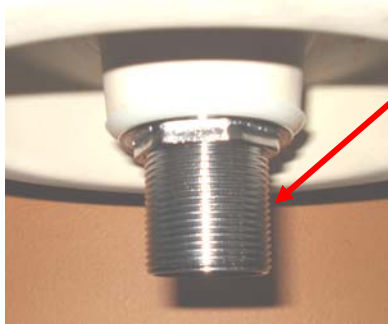


COMMON INSTALLATION ISSUES WITH CERAMIC BASINS

LEAKING UNDER BASIN

Leaking from overflow wastes occur if the waste is not sealed correctly.

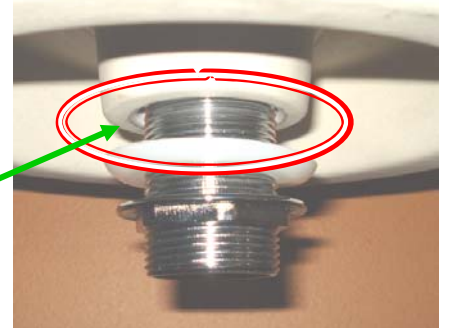
The design of all overflow wastes allows water to come into contact with the outer thread of the waste, so it is critical that the waste is sealed to prevent water egress down the thread.



Leaking from overflow wastes occur down the thread if not sealed correctly.

(If the outer thread is wet, then the overflow waste is not sealed correctly.)

Use of plumbers putty (or silicone) around the thread prior to fitment of the rubber seal and nut will prevent water egress.



BASIN NOT HOLDING WATER

The most common cause of a new basin/waste not holding water is leakage between the waste and the basin.

Even in a basin with overflow, the top of the waste must be sealed (silicone or plumbers putty) to ensure water does not leak out of the basin and into the overflow channel below.



Leaking between the basin and the waste.



Use plumbers putty or silicone to seal the top of the basin waste hole and then fit plug/waste

SBC-620 CERAMIC TROUGH NOT HOLDING WATER

This is caused by water escaping between the waste and the basin.

The rim of the waste in contact with the basin must be sealed using silicone to ensure water does not leak out between the waste and the sink seal.

NOTE: Some wastes may be supplied with sealing foam, you must remove the foam seal and only use silicone to seal between the basin and waste.



Leaking between the basin and the waste.



Use plumbers putty or silicone to seal the top of the basin waste hole

COMMON INSTALLATION ISSUES WITH STAINLESS STEEL SINKS

STAINLESS STEEL SINK NOT HOLDING WATER

The most common cause of a new sink not holding water is leakage **between the waste and the sink**. The rim of the waste in contact with the sink must be sealed using the supplied foam seal and/or use of silicone to ensure water does not leak out between the waste and the sink seal.

Leaking between the sink and the waste. Use the foam seal, plumbers putty or silicone to seal the top of the sink waste hole.



MY SINK IS RUSTING?

On occasions, sinks on building sites are used by tradespeople to discard liquid wastes. Often this building waste product can contain foreign contaminants including very small metal particles. These small particles can embed themselves in the grain of the stainless steel.

When the sink is eventually used by the owner, these particles can rust, causing the sink to appear to rust. In most cases this is only a surface tarnish of the sink, and not a permanent tarnish on the sink.

The sink may be cleaned using one of the following methods and a little elbow grease:

- Stainless Steel cleaner
- Mixing Bi-Carbonate of Soda and Vinegar into a thin paste.
- 10% dilution of Nitric Acid

NOTE: Stainless Steel sinks do not rust. You may need to repeat the process 2-3 times depending upon the extent of the contamination.

WASTE PLUNGER FITTING INSTRUCTIONS



Unscrew the chrome dome from the plunger.



Using a pair of pliers, grip the flat end of the plunger and unscrew the plunger from the waste body.

BE CAREFUL TO NOT GRIP THE THREAD



Refit the new plunger and dome and screw into the waste body.

Test for correct operation.