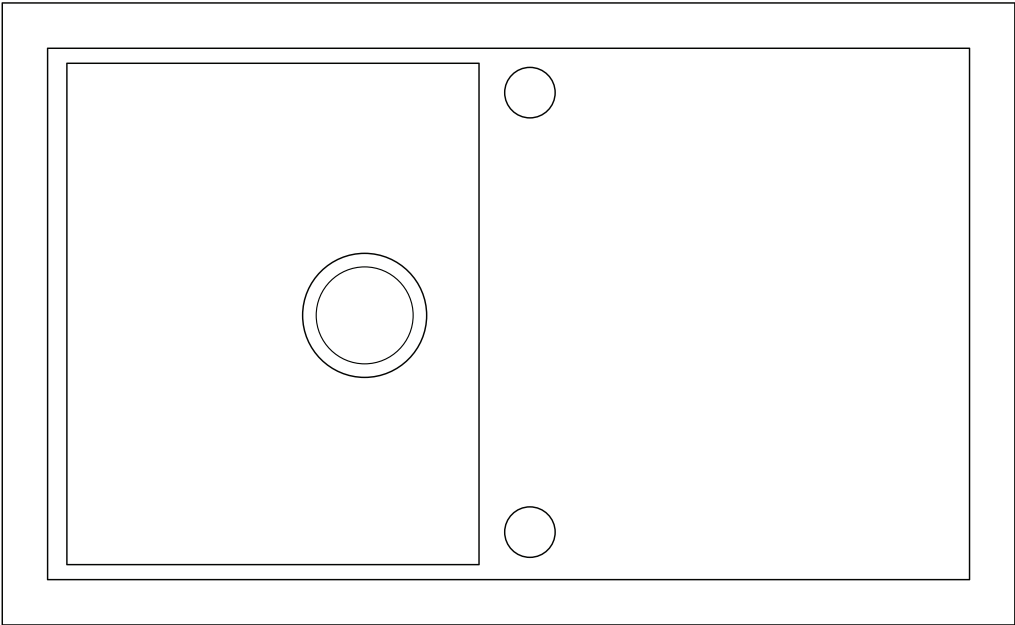


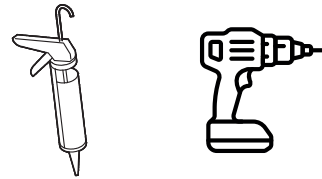
OLTENS



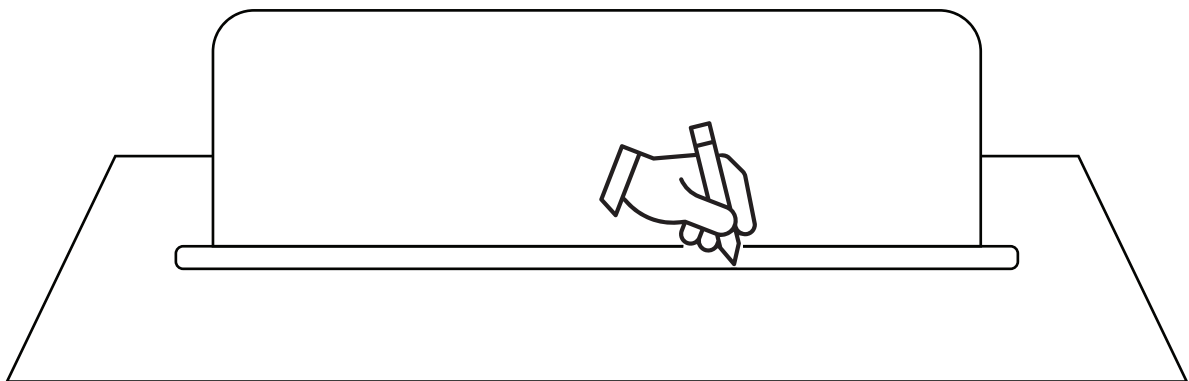
Gravan

1. Prepare

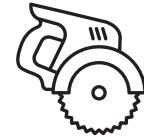
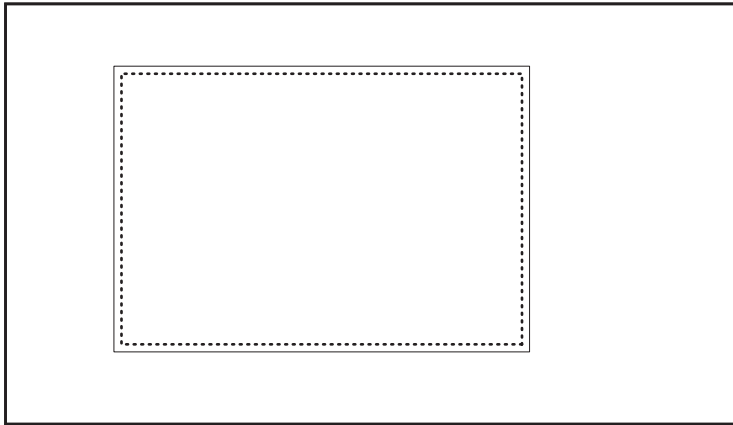
1. Screwdriver.
2. Tools for cutting the material of the worktop, e.g. jigsaw.
3. Protective gloves.
4. Safety goggles and ear defenders.
5. Silicone.
6. Drill and drill bits.



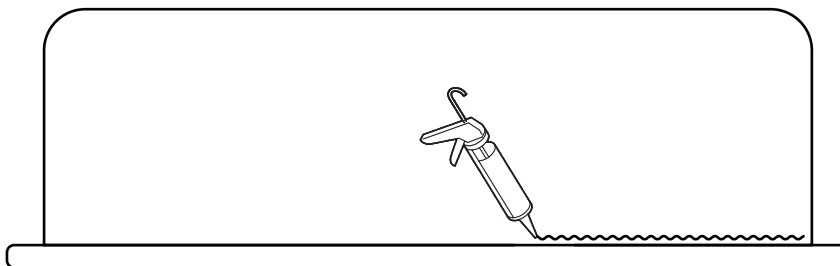
2. Position the sink upside down on the worktop where you would like it to be installed and draw around it with a pencil.



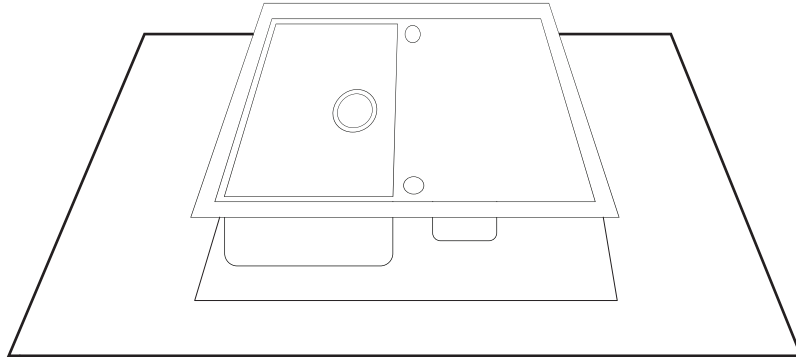
3. Draw a second line about 10 mm inside the first line and cut the worktop along the second, inner line (if a template is included, use it to cut the hole in the worktop).



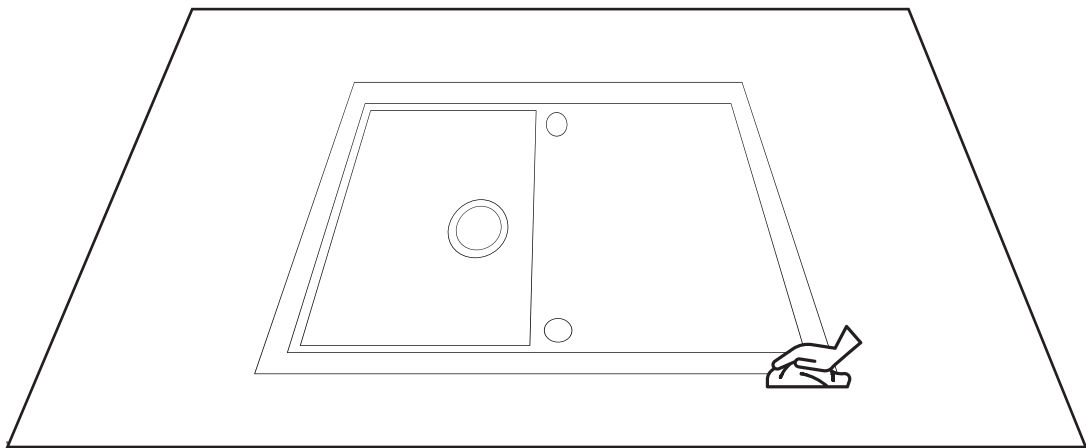
4. Apply a thin layer of sealing silicone to the bottom edge of the sink.



5. Position the sink in the hole cut in the worktop.



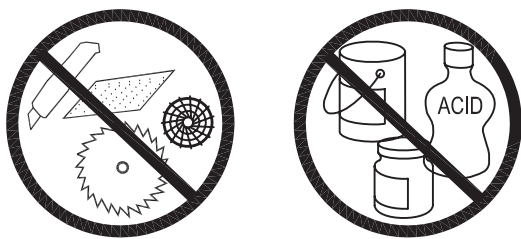
6. Make sure that the sink is properly centred and tighten the clips to fix the sink. Remove any excess silicone, clean the worktop around the sink.



Use and maintenance

- Once the sink is installed, it should be impregnated with oil (apply a few drops of regular edible oil on a sponge and wipe the entire surface of the bowl and drainer). Repeat every 3 or 4 weeks.
- Do not put hot pots, pans and other items directly on the surface of the sink (Important: the bottom of a pan may heat up to even 5000 °C!).
- Hot items may be placed on a special coaster for hot dishes made of wood, plastic etc. When pouring boiling water to the sink, leave cold water running.
- Avoid placing very hot or very cold items to the sink at the same time.
- Do not use the sink as a cutting surface: use a cutting board made of wood or plastic.
- Use of stainless steel strainers or other additional accessories will help reduce the risk of accidental damage to the sink.
- Do not use abrasive or metal cleaning pads to clean the sink: this may cause abrasion of the sink surface and make it more prone to discoloration.
- Throwing heavy or pointed objects to the sink can damage it.

NOTE! Pouring alcohol, gasoline, chlorine or other solvents may cause irreparable damage to the sink.



Cleaning

t• Clean the sink after each use with hot water, regular dishwashing liquid and a soft cloth. This will remove most common stains on the surface of the sink.

- Common stains on the surface of the sink left by food leftovers or liquids (such as tea, coffee, juice etc.) should be washed immediately with hot water with some dishwashing liquid.

- Stubborn stains, e.g. ink, oil or paint, should be removed immediately with a cloth dampened with denatured alcohol.

- To clean the sink do not use abrasive powders, abrasive cleaning creams or any other dangerous chemicals.

- Due to everyday use of the sink, calcium build-up may occur on its surface, in particular on the bottom, which will increase over time. The surface covered with such build-up is porous and more prone to discoloration and staining. Calcium build-up may be removed easily by following the procedure below twice a week:

1. Cover the bottom of the sink bowl with water and vinegar (or a special calcium build-up remover) and leave for several hours.

2. Scrub off the entire build-up, dirt and stains from the bottom of the sink bowl with the rough side of the sponge.

3. Flush the sink thoroughly with water.