





Acrylic Tubs

Acrylic tubs have a solid surface and the color goes all the way through the acrylic, rather than being painted or sprayed on. Because it's a non-porous surface, acrylic is very easy to clean, but you'll still want to be sure the cleaning agent will not affect the finish of your tub. Avoid cleansers and other solutions not approved for use with acrylic tubs, such as Scrubbing Bubbles, Goof Off, aerosol cleansers, paint removers and any type of thinners of acetones.

We recommend using the following:

- Simply wash off with clean water or liquid dish soap such as Joy, Palmolive, or similar.
- For stronger stains, Clorox bleach, or an ammonia-based glass cleaner are safe to use.
- An environmentally friendly cleaning option you can use is Cramer Kitchen & Bath Acryl Star.

Scratches and dulling can be removed with a liquid polisher such as Cramer Kitchen & Bath Acryl Star or Gel-Gloss, or a metal polish. If your tub is lightly scratched, you can easily buff it out with polishing compound like buffing out fine scratches on a new car. Deep scratches or burns can be removed by use of very fine sandpaper (1500 grit) and then finishing with a liquid polish. Always wet the sandpaper with water to avoid scratching the surface and use a circular motion, covering an area wider than the scratch. Follow any buffing with polishing compound on the repaired area to bring back its original shine.

Cast Iron Tubs

It's important to use the right cleansers with cast iron to keep it looking lustrous and smooth. Avoid using any type of abrasive cleaner. Over time, small pits or scratches can occur that will trap dirt in the porcelain if harmful cleaners are used. The exterior of a cast iron tub is coated with oil-based paint, so you'll want to void any type of mineral spirits.

To clean the outside of the tub, simply use soap and water. For the interior, there are a few different solutions you can use, many of which you may already have on hand.

To clean your cast iron, use:

- 1 tablespoon of liquid detergent (Mr. Clean, Palmolive, etc.) to 1 gallon hot water or with a foaming bathroom cleaner (Scrubbing Bubbles).
- Specialty porcelain cleaners are also an option, including environmentally friendly Cramer Kitchen & Bath Enamel Star.
- A solution of baking soda with warm water can be used to remove soap scum and oil. Always rinse with plain water. Heavy deposits of grease or soap scum can be removed with 1 tablespoon trisodium phosphate in 1 gallon of hot water. Rinse thoroughly with plain water. To remove paint spills, carefully use a razor blade to scrape the paint off the porcelain surface.







Copper and Nickel Tubs

No matter what type of tub you choose, whether acrylic or even copper, you'll want to maintain it so that it will provide years of use and beauty. Always make sure to read the label on cleaning products to make sure they're suitable and will not cause irreversible damage.

In order to keep your tub looking as new as the day you purchased it, here are some steps for cleaning different tub materials—and for making any minor repairs that may be needed.

Copper is resistant to corrosion, and will never rust. Even left untreated, the natural weathering process creates a verde green patina that protects copper from further corrosion. Easy to preserve, copper bathtubs require little more than periodic maintenance. Nickel is a highly reflective finish with a warm, silvery tone, available in both polished and matte varieties, as well as a variety of textures.

Often a copper bathtub or sink is partially plated with nickel, leaving some natural copper exposed to bring out the rich earthy tones of the copper. Nickel bathtubs are typically lacquered, and require little maintenance to maintain the polished surface.

To clean your nickel or copper tub:

- Simply rinse after each use to rid the surface of any soap or dirt. Dried water spots can be easily rubbed out with a soft towel.
- For a more thorough cleaning, wash occasionally with dish soap and a sponge.
- To keep your copper fixture in its original condition and prevent the natural aging process, apply copper wax at least once every 15-20 days.

Resin Tubs

Also called man-made stone, resin creates a durable surface that can withstand day-to-day use without losing its original beauty. The nonporous surface of the resin keeps your tub resistant to stains, scratches and discoloration. To keep your resin bathtub in prime condition:

- Wipe the surface with a soft cloth after each use. Most dirt will wash off with clean water.
- When using a cleaner, choose one that is mild and safe for painted surfaces.
- Avoid products that contain abrasives, acids or ammonia.

In the event that your resin tub does become scratched, first use water to remove dirt and dust from the surface. Then, use #800 sandpaper (coarse-grit) to rub in small, circular motions until the scratch is gone. Follow with a #1200 sandpaper (fine-grit) to rub the surface smooth, then dry with a towel. Complete by polishing the surface with a polishing compound such as 3M Extra Cut Compound.