

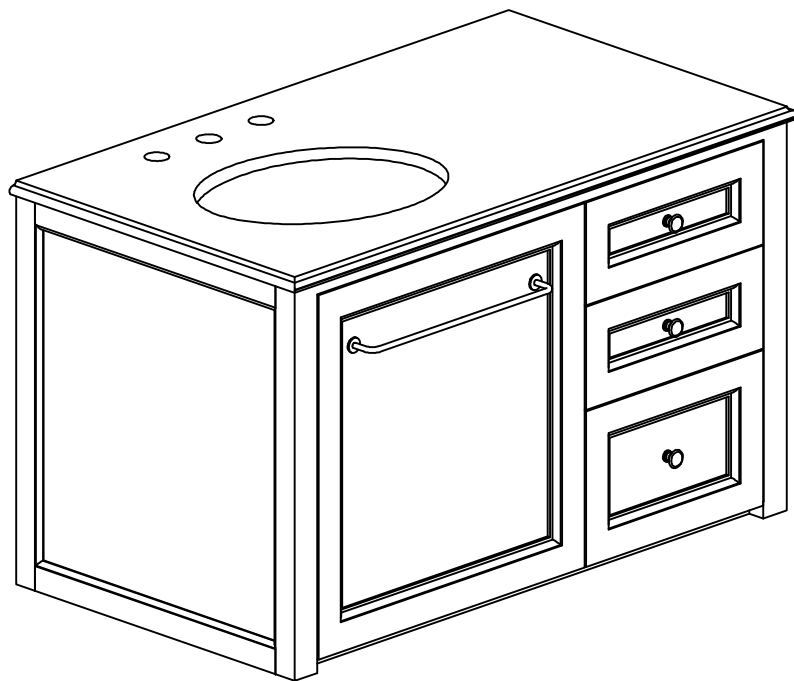
# HOME DECORATORS COLLECTION

HDC#:9908900410 MFG#:16046-VS39H-AW

## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTION

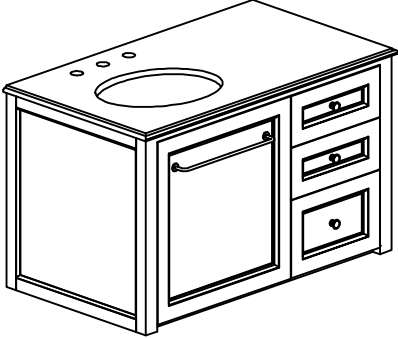
Made in China

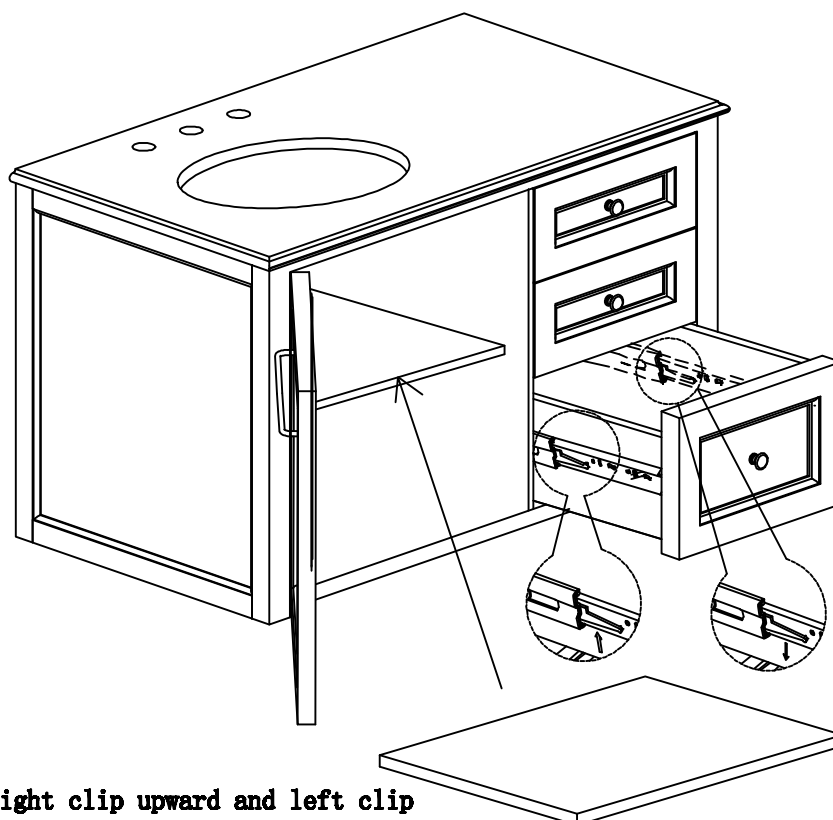
Max Loading: 100 Lbs



Please assemble this item on a clean, soft surface to prevent damage.

## PARTS LIST

A		1PC
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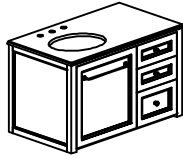


Pull the right clip upward and left clip downward at the same time, then draw the drawer box out.

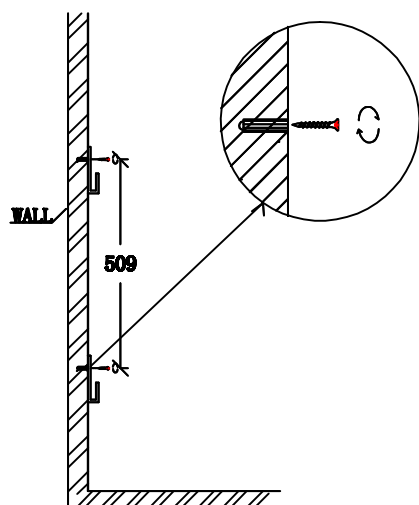
To adjust the shelf, please use a screwdriver to remove the 4 screw inserts and shelf support brackets which are under the shelf. Move the shelf and place the support bracket into the pre-drilled insert holes. Then secure with screw inserts.

Please assemble this item on a clean, soft surface to prevent damage.

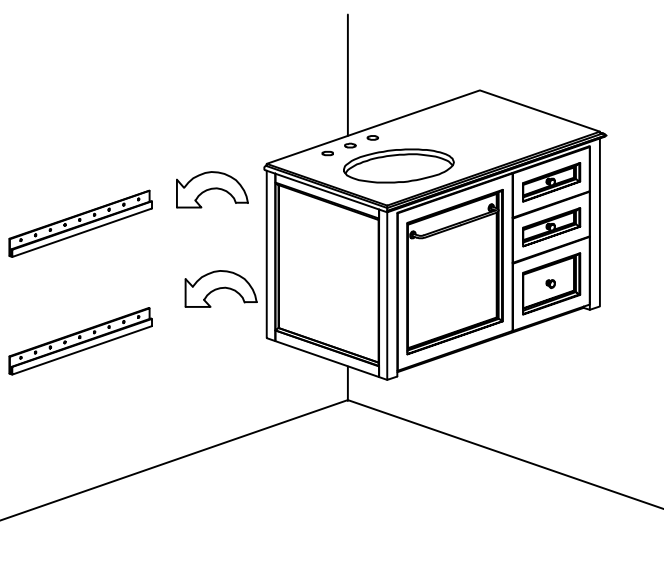
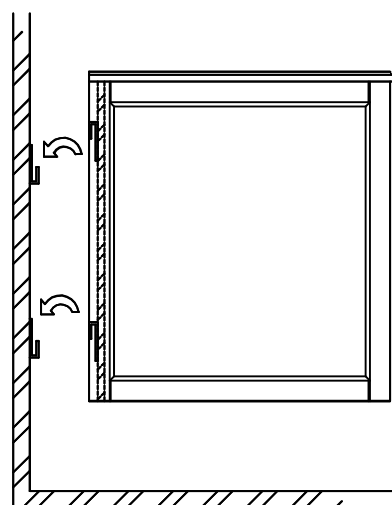
## PARTS LIST

A		SCREW (∅ 8*35mm)	22PCS
B		PLASTIC PLUG (∅ 7*28mm)	22PCS
c		WALL CLEAT	2PCS
d			1PCS

STEP 1



STEP 2



The wall can be concrete wall and a stud wall with drywall. Please use stud finder if you cannot visibly see the solid wood framing behind the drywall to ensure we have a strong attachment to the wall.



## Maintenance of Natural Stone

Natural stone tops are surprisingly resilient to stains and scratches. However, as a preventative measure, any spills on stone surfaces should be wiped up within a reasonable amount of time. Do not let liquid reside on the surface overnight. Natural stone is most prone to staining by oil and acid, so be sure to blot these spills up as soon as they happen. Follow up by cleaning the stone with a mild non-abrasive soap and water.

In bathrooms specifically, natural stone tends to attract soap scum, just like man-made tile. Rinse the vanity top with clean, hot water frequently.

The use of sealers is also a powerful preventative measure. Your stone was sealed at the factory, but reapplication is necessary over time. How often is determined by the quality of sealer used and the frequency of use. We recommend using a penetrating sealer for bath areas, as a food-safe sealer is typically not necessary.

If stains and scratches DO occur, there are many things you can do as a consumer to remove them. Remove oil based stains with acetone (dark stone), mineral spirits, or clear ammonia. Organic stains like coffee, tea, or juice can be removed with hydrogen peroxide (light stone to be safe), mixed with a few drops of clear ammonia. Be warned, continuous use of ammonia can dull granite over time.

Water spots or rings are the most common problem with bath vanities and are caused by minerals left behind when water evaporates. These can be removed by buffing the spots gently with 00 gauge steel wool. Likewise, small nicks and scratches can often be removed utilizing the same method.

Larger scratches, chips, and resilient stains may require professional help. Please contact your local stonemason for details.

Remember the following list of DO's and DON'Ts:

- **DO** use preventative cleaning measures to keep your stone pristine.
- **DO** use sealers, applied according to the product specific directions.
- **DO** blot spills quickly, wash with mild soap and warm water.
- **DON'T** use harsh bathroom cleaners or grout cleaners on any natural stone
- **DON'T** worry if you get a significant stain or scratch – virtually anything can be fixed with professional help.