

MIRROR

MODEL: DT7024
DT7224
DT7724
DT7824
DT7936

LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

WHAT IS COVERED

All products in the package carry a One-Year Limited Lifetime warranty. This warranty applies only to the original purchaser and to the original installation of the product.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

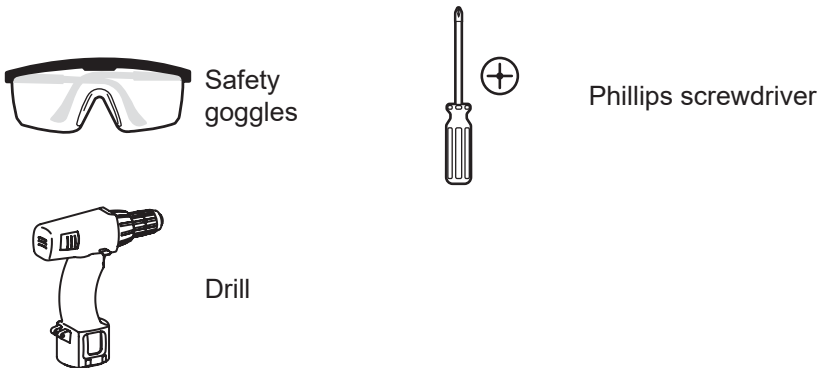
Damage caused during moving or during installation is not a defect or warranty issue and will not be considered as such. This warranty does not cover product failure caused by abusive treatment, surface scratches, misuse, neglect or damage due to handling or faulty installations. All wood naturally ages, darkens, changes in color, and mellows over time due to exposure to light. While this color change is imperceptible from day to day, it may be significant over a long period of time, or due to amount of light the wood is exposed to. Imperfections such as small surface splits, small dark holes or darker mineral streaks are natural and are not considered defects.

Toll free Customer Assistance at 877.659.2128

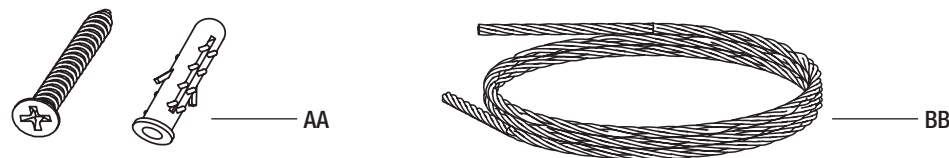
M - F: 7:30AM - 4:30PM PST.

PRE-INSTALLATION

Tools Required



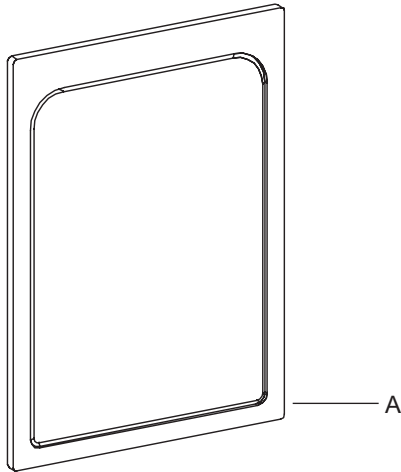
Hardware Included



Part	Description	Quantity
AA	Anchor / Wood screw	2
BB	Metal wire	1

PRE-INSTALLATION (continued)

Package Contents

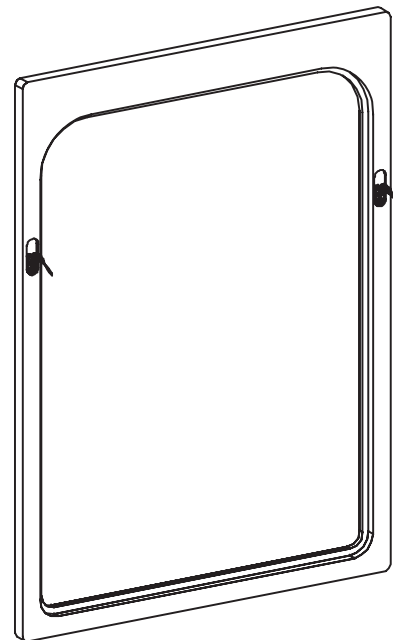


Part	Description	Quantity
A	Mirror	1

INSTALLATION

1 Measuring dimensions

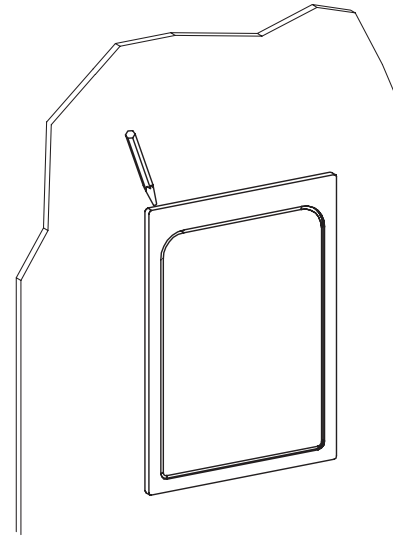
- Determine the ideal location for your new vanity mirror.
- Usually the mirror should be a minimum of 1 in. above the faucet.
- Lay the mirror (A) face down on a towel to prevent scratches to the glass or wood frame.
- Measure the length and width of your mirror (A). Record the measurements.



INSTALLATION (continued)

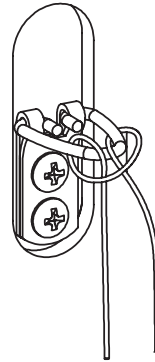
2 Positioning the mirror

- Place the mirror (A) into the ideal position and mark the corners from the top left and bottom right of the mirror (A).
- Make sure the mirror (A) is centered to the vanity.

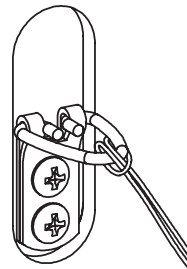


3 Threading the wire

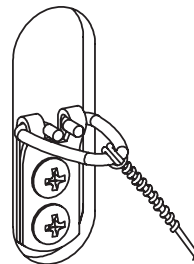
- Thread the wire (BB) through the eyelet of one D-ring to the opposite D-ring and back to the beginning point.
- Cut any excess wire (BB) and knot it to secure to the eyelet of the D-ring.
- Cover the sharp edges with electrical tape.



Loose lark's head shows pattern of threading



Pull knot tightly



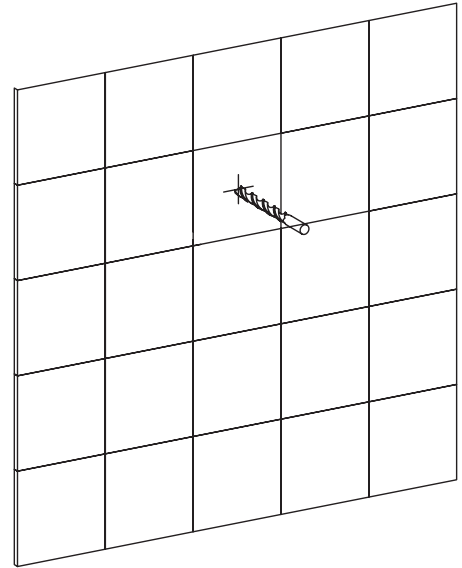
Twist loose end tightly and wrap snug against knot

INSTALLATION (continued)

4

 Hanging the mirror

- Measure 6 in down from the top mark on the wall and 12 in right from the same mark.
- Make sure the mirror (A) is at least 1 in. above the faucet.
- Drill a pilot hole. This will be used to anchor a wood screw (AA) to hang the mirror (A).
- Hang the mirror (A) by the metal wire (BB).



CARE AND CLEANING

WOOD DOORS AND PANELS

Dust cabinets frequently with a soft, lint-free cloth. You may dampen the cloth with water or with a spray-type dust remover. Clean up spills immediately. Use a clean, damp cloth if necessary. Wipe dry with another clean soft cloth. Cloth is better than paper towels for this purpose.

For maintenance cleaning of your cabinetry, there are a number of products available for your wood cleaning needs, typically promoted as furniture care products. We suggest using mild soap with a damp cloth to remove any build up on cabinets. Any product used should be applied and then quickly and completely removed with a damp cloth. Dry the cabinet completely after cleaning as excess moisture can be damaging to any fine wood finish. In addition, do not drape wet or damp cloths over the edge of doors.

Do not use detergents, soap pads, steel wool or any other type of abrasive pad on your cabinetry. These products will damage the wood finish. We also suggest not using citrus oils, wax, or polishes that contain silicone because they leave a residue that is sometimes difficult to remove and attracts dust. Finally, do not use solvents such as ammonia, bleach, acetone, lacquer thinner or cleaners such as goof-off or WD40, all of which may damage or dissolve some or all of the finish.

LAMINATES

You can clean all laminated surfaces by using a damp, soft cloth. Do not use excessive amounts of water, it will seep into the seams of the cabinet. Sink base cabinets are the most common cabinet to have water damage and can usually be protected with a plastic liner or pan.

PREVENTING HEAT OR HUMIDITY DAMAGE

The bathroom environment is very common place for humidity. It is very important to dissipate the humidity in the room and not let it stay for long periods of time. If higher temperature settings are used for extended periods of time, the heat may be excessive and the doors and drawer fronts should be removed. This is particularly important on laminated panels, which cannot be exposed to extended temperatures beyond 160 degrees Fahrenheit without risking permanent damage.

SUNLIGHT AND AGING

Over time, exposure to sunlight, smoke and chemicals may cause some materials to fade or vary from their original color. Cabinets or accessories added at a later date may not match cabinets previously installed. For the same reason, finish samples on displays may not represent the exact color of cabinets received at the time of shipment.

VITREOUS CHINA

Vitreous china vanity tops and sinks are very durable. The glazing process provides years of enjoyment if cared for correctly. Rinse thoroughly and use a soft cloth to wipe the product dry after each use to prevent hard water stains. Soft abrasive cleaners may be used when necessary to clean vitreous china products.

GRANITE OR MARBLE TOPS

Natural stone is a porous material. Therefore, it may stain if not properly cared for. Granite countertops should be sealed before using. Follow the instructions on the sealer label. The easiest way to clean granite countertops is to simply use warm water and mild liquid dish soap, preferably without aromatics. This is a gentle way to clean the grease and grime from your granite counters without damaging them. If you use plain soap and water, this can lead to soap build up and over time, will dull the glossy finish of your polished granite. After cleaning you should rinse the countertop thoroughly and dry with a soft cotton cloth.

QUARTZ TOPS

Quartz is easy to maintain. It is a non-porous material that is highly resistant to stain, scratches and heat. However, it is not stain, scratch, or heat proof. Spills should be cleaned as soon as possible with soap and water on a regular basis to keep the polished quartz looking like new. Use warm water and a damp cloth with a small amount of non-abrasive cleaner that does not contain bleach.

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