



WESTPORT BAY

Vanity Installation Guide

Stone Care Instructions

Items Needed for installation:

1. Marble and Granite Silicone Adhesive – Loctite PL530 can be found in the Paint Department and requires a caulking gun.
2. Caulking Gun for Silicone Adhesive #1 above.
3. Lead Based Pencil
4. Shim or Straight Edge
5. Level – 24” to 48”
6. 2 ½” Wood Screws or 2 ½” Course Drywall Screws
7. Screw Gun or Phillips head Screwdriver
8. Plumbing tools and supplies for the faucet and basin installation



Vanity Installation Instructions:

Vanity should be installed in accordance to local, state, and federal rules, regulations, and guidelines by a licensed Contractor.

1. Unpack & install feet to vanity bottom if applicable.
2. Unpack Stone top and porcelain sink.
3. Take care not to damage the top while uncrating. Exposed nails and staples can damage the top.
4. Place vanity into position.
5. Level vanity by adjusting the four jacking screws on the bottom of the feet / legs.
6. Fasten vanity to the wall using an appropriate sized wood screws.
7. Some of our tops come with metal clips and others do not depending on the type of stone.
8. Turn top over on an even surface so that the bottom of the top is facing up. Please ensure the top is on an even surface as an uneven may crack or damage the top during installation.
9. Place sink on top and center over opening by measuring the overhang between the basin the outer edge of the sink cutout.
10. Once sink is centered, draw a pencil outline around sink. Please make certain the overflow drain is facing the front of the top and the sink is properly centered.
11. Turn sink over and run a 1/16" bead of Marble/Granite Silicone around the lip of the sink to form a seal between the top and the basin.
12. Set sink back on the top and line up with the pencil markings. Make sure that the overflow drain is facing the front of the top. Gently press the basin to ensure an even seal between the top and basin.
13. If your top includes metal clips, then attach the clips and take care not to overtighten the screws as it may result in damage to the top. The clips are only to hold the basin while the seal adhesive dries. If your top does not include metal clips then proceed to the next step.
14. Regardless of the metal clips it is important to apply multiple beads of a 3/8" bead of the Marble/Granite Silicone around sink. Run a total of 3 to 4 heavy beads.
15. With a shim or flat edge, smooth silicone around the edge of the sink.
16. Let the sink set per the directions on the silicone before installing top.
17. Once the adhesive has completely dried then follow instructions to install the faucet and plumbing per the faucet Manufacturer. Do not over tighten faucets to the Stone top. The Stone is natural and could break with excessive force.
18. Do not place the Stone top on an uneven surface. The Stone is natural and could break.
19. Adjust the top such that it is evenly spaced on the vanity.
20. Apply adhesive to back splash and set in place.
21. Wipe off any excess caulking from interior of bowl with moist cloth.
22. Install faucet and drain per Faucet Manufacturer's recommendations.
23. Do not over tighten faucets to Stone top. The Stone is natural and could break with excessive force.

IMPORTANT: Stone Care and Maintenance

Following some simple precautions, properly sealing, and using the correct cleaning methods and products, will insure a lifetime of beauty from this natural stone. Use this care guide for recommendations on routine care and cleaning.

About Your Stone Top:

Stone is a beautiful and durable material that will last a lifetime with the proper care and maintenance. Found worldwide in such areas as Mongolia, where it is only quarried from March through November due to extreme climate, this rare stone is a relatively hard, non-porous material made up of mostly feldspar and quartz. Some Stones are the oldest known rocks on earth. Crystallized at depth, Stone masses are exposed at the earth's surface by crustal movement or by the erosion of overlying rocks. These various sized crystals are part of the unique, natural characteristics that give Stone its superior look.

Treating Your Stone

It is recommended to properly treat your stone to maintain its natural beauty. To avoid damage from spills and stains, be sure to treat this material with a quality water and/or oil repellent. Because Stone has many grain sizes, small, medium to coarse, the absorption factor varies. Larger mineral grains, or a combination of grain sizes, have a tendency to be more absorbent. Treating Stone with a water and/or oil repellent will reduce the absorption factor of the stone and minimize staining.

When selecting a sealer for your stone it is important to consider the stone type, absorption factor, type of finish, the surrounding environment and whether or not the sealer will darken the stone.

Routine Care and Cleaning

Although sealing the stone will help protect against everyday wear, this does not make it maintenance free. Routine care and cleaning will help the sealer last longer as well as keep the stone protected.

Clean your Stone top on a regular basis with warm water and a clean non-abrasive cloth or sponge. The stone can also be cleaned with a mild detergent periodically. In addition, a neutral cleaner that is specifically formulated for Stone will help remove soils that get left behind. Too much cleaner or soap may leave a film and cause streaks. When using any type of cleaning product, always test the substance in an inconspicuous area before using.

If a damaging substance is left on the stone for an extended period of time, a stain may develop. Therefore, any harmful material should be quickly blotted up with an absorbent cloth or paper towel.

Don'ts for your Stone Top

- Do not use cleaning agents with vinegar, bleach, ammonia, other acids, abrasives, or alkaline cleaners that are not specifically formulated for Stone. These may etch the stone surface or damage the polish. Be careful with certain toiletries, such as perfume, toothpaste or mouthwash, which may contain acids or other damaging ingredients.
- Do not use furniture polish, such as Pledge, Jubilee, Endust, etc. Using a stone polish will help minimize staining and etching.
- Do not allow liquids, especially oils, to sit on Stone for long periods. Oils must be cleaned up as soon as possible in order to minimize a potential stain.
- Do not place hot items directly on the stone surface.
- Do not slide coarse objects across the Stone top. Quartz or anything harder can scratch the surface.