

## **Installation and start up**

### **Q. What are the wood blocks under my tub/shower meant for? May I remove them?**

A. The wood blocks are placed under the shower and tub/shower units to keep the shower bottoms from resting on the ground during shipping and storage. They must be removed for proper installation of the unit.

### **Q. What holes, if any, are cut for me on my shower unit? What do I use to cut the hole with?**

A. The only holes that will be cut in your new shower unit will be the drain hole for showers. Tubs and tub/showers have the drain hole as well as the overflow unless otherwise specified. To cut holes for plumbing fixture, the use of a hole saw is recommended. A carbide hole saw is best but a fine-toothed and sharp will work as well. The hole should be cut from the finished side out. Masking tape can be used to minimize chipping.

### **Q. When I set my tub/shower or shower stall into my alcove, the unit tips to the back. Is there meant to be a void under the unit?**

A. When installing the unit, the only portion that touches the floor when the unit is leveled is the front threshold or apron and the rear leveling block(s). There will be a void underneath the unit for drain clearance purposes. Leaving a void under the unit is acceptable, as the unit has been tested to three hundred pounds (ANSI Standard 2124.1 & 2). If desired, the void can be eliminated by setting the unit in wet cement or mortar.

### **Q. May I cut a portion of my shower unit for an existing window?**

A. Yes you may, because of the structural integrity of your new Best Bath product, cutting portions of the bathing unit out for windows is allowed. To cut the window opening out of your shower use a standard circular saw or reciprocating saw with a fine tooth blade. Again a carbide tip saw will provide the best results. Masking tape over the area of the gel cote to be cut prevents excessive chipping. Note: remember to inquire about our window trim kits to assist you in trimming out you window.

### **Q. Do I have to have access to the backside of my Remodel Line unit in order to install it?**

A. No, you do not. This is why the manufacturer designed the Remodeler Line multi-piece units with a front-installation Snap Joint fastening system.

## **Cleaning Tips**

### **Q. How do I remove the adhesive stickiness from the labels that are attached to my new shower unit?**

A. You may use acetone, WD40, nail polish remover, mineral spirits, on a soft cloth or cotton ball these difficult stains, then follow up by cleaning with a non-abrasive cleaner.

### **Q. What cleaners do you recommend I use to clean my Best Bath unit?**

A. Any non-abrasive liquid cleaner off the shelf may be used. Be sure to read the label and follow the cleanser's recommendations. Do not use harsh abrasives like Comet, Ajax, Bon Ami, etc. as they will harm and dull the finish of your unit.

**Q. The anti-skid floor is not coming clean with my standard liquid cleanser. What do you recommend I use?**

A. For stubborn floor stains, a paste should be made of a cleanser such as Comet, Spic-N-Span, etc., and spread out onto the floor. Allow the paste to sit for 5-10 minutes and then gently scrub with a soft-bristled brush. The brush should be the texture of a toothbrush and vigorous scrubbing is not recommended as it could damage the finish on your floor. Rinse off all remaining paste.

**Q. What do you recommend using to remove hard water stains, calcium deposits, lime scale or difficult soap scum from my unit?**

A. Simple automotive paste wax applied twice a year provides the best results not only for cleaning your new shower but preventing and buildup as well. Follow the product manufacturer's directions including the use of a mechanical buffer. This is the same product as preferred by expensive fiberglass car owners. Do not use wax on any shower floor for safety reasons.

## **Accessible Showers**

**Q. Can safety bars be installed on my unit after the unit itself has been installed?**

A. Yes, all Best Bath products are constructed with plywood in the walls as part of the construction. Plywood is used as a core material in the laminate and will provide proper structural strength to attach safety bars.

**Q. May I install a seat on my unit once it has been installed?**

A. Yes, no additional backing or blocking is required for installing seats in you new shower. Because you bought a Best Bath unit you can install seats now or any time in the future.

**Q. Do I have to recess my Access unit into the floor? What can I do if I've already installed it on top of the floor?**

A. ADA guidelines are very clear on what is acceptable to be compliant. ADA models are available as non recessing, non-mud set units. If the unit must pass a code approval inspection, local and state codes must be verified to be sure this installation is acceptable, if it is not recessed. For a private home, the unit may be installed on top of the floor. If the unit must be wheelchair accessible, the bathroom floor can be built up to the shower as a ramp.

**Q. How do I keep water from coming out of my low threshold shower unit?**

A. Water retention is a multi part concern. A weighted shower curtain as an option as well as the WaterStopper, a collapsible thresholds that can be installed after the unit has been installed. The collapsible thresholds allow the unit to still be accessible for a wheelchair, yet spring back into shape to prevent water from coming out of the unit. Working together, these options eliminate the need for a floor drain outside of the shower stall.

## **Warranty Tips**

**Q. What is the warranty of my new Shower?**

A. All manufacturer's defects are warranted for three years from purchase date for the fiberglass shell. Any accessories or jetting parts are subject to the manufacturer's warranty.

**Q. Can I use a rubber mat in my new gel coat bathing fixture?**

A. You may do so if you remove and completely dry the mat and the gel coat surface after every use. By using a rubber mat, however, the warranty of the bathing fixture is void.

**Q. What is the life expectancy of a gel coat unit?**

A. The life expectancy of a gel coat unit will vary from person to person based on the care taken with the product. However industry wide the expectancy is approximately 10 years.

## **General Information**

**Q. Our bathroom is small and odd-shaped. Can you help us?**

A. There are over 400 models to choose from and accenting colors that are limited only by your imagination. Please call a sales representative to go over your specific requirements

**Q. Will a composite shower stand up to the wear and tear of a growing family?**

A. Only quality materials are used for shower and bathing units and will provide better service for longer than many other options in the marketplace. What's best about the products is they are easily maintained, polished, and touched up if necessary. These features are ideal for a growing family.

**Q. Why gelcoat finish instead of acrylic?**

A. Both products are excellent finishes for bathroom fixtures. They are similar in properties and are both resin based plastic materials. The primary difference is acrylic comes in sheet form and gelcoat is liquid.

Application - acrylic is heated and then stretched and formed to an existing mold. The actual process is called vacuum forming. Gelcoat is applied with a spray process to a mold. This process is called open contact molding. In the application process the edge of the acrylic sheet maintains its' purchased thickness. When it is heated and stretched the bottom of the tub becomes thinner. That is why in many acrylic products you can see a shade difference on the floor or bowl/floor corner. So the deeper the unit the less material there is in the primary wear surface, the bottom.

Gelcoat application is controlled by the operator. Provided the operator is trained and correct equipment is used, it is a very uniform and consistently thick finish.

Fabrication process - our experience with acrylic surfaced product (both gelcoat and acrylic are backed with fiberglass reinforced plastic) is that there is a tendency for the product to be less dimensional stable. All plastic products want to change shape because of "memory." Acrylic is a thermo forming plastic. When it gets warm enough it softens and can be reformed. Gelcoat is a thermoset product. Once it is sprayed and cured, it maintains that shape.

Most boat hulls are made of Gelcoat.