

# QUARTZ VANITY TOPS WITH BACKSPLASH

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



### BEFORE YOU BEGIN!

We recommend consulting a professional if you are unfamiliar with installing bathroom fixtures and plumbing. Design House, Inc. accepts no liability for any damage to the floor, walls, plumbing, vanity cabinet, sink, countertop, or personal injury during installation.

#### Observe all local plumbing and building codes.

Unpack and inspect the vanity for damage prior to installation. If any damage is found, contact our Customer Care Team at **262-518-1877** or [www.todaysdesignhouse.com/contact](http://www.todaysdesignhouse.com/contact)

### WARNING!

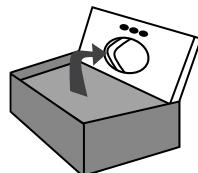
Although our vanity tops are very durable, it can become extremely fragile if handled incorrectly. Here are a few tips on how to handle your vanity without damaging it.

### GETTING STARTED

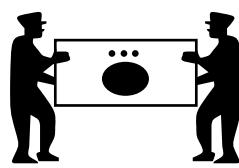
- Ensure that you have gathered all the required materials that are needed for the installation.
- Ensure that your bathroom floor is supported and level and your vanity top is compatible with your cabinet.
- Ensure that there is the appropriate support behind the bathroom wall prior to beginning installation.

### MATERIALS

- 100% silicone
- level
- kitchen & bath caulk
- wood shims
- liquid nails or PL adhesive
- caulk edging tool
- caulking gun
- cloth towels



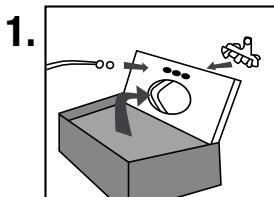
Remove vanity from box **VERTICALLY!**



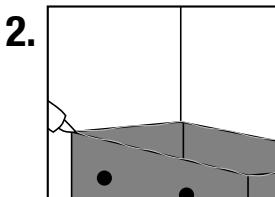
Carry the vanity upright, **NEVER** flat.



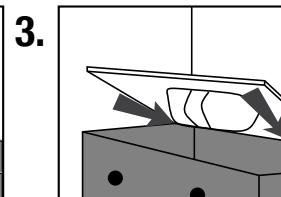
### INSTALLATION



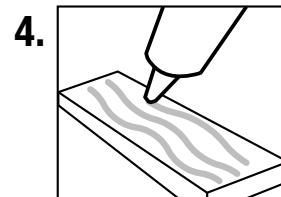
With a helper, stand the vanity up (as shown). This is a good time to install the faucet and drain per manufacturer's instructions.



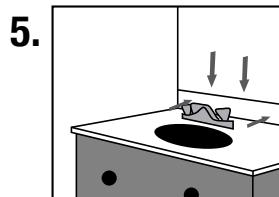
Apply silicone glue along the upper edge of your cabinet where it meets the countertop. Allow the silicone to fully dry before proceeding.



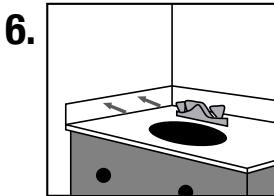
Flip the countertop upright and place it on the vanity. Press firmly along all edges to ensure proper adhesion and alignment.



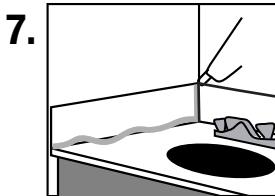
Apply silicone glue to the unpolished bottom and back edges of the backsplash for secure attachment.



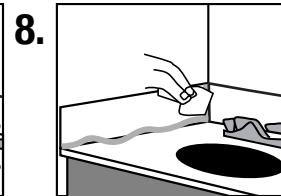
Press the backsplash down against the countertop and back against the wall. Remove any excess silicone before it cures.



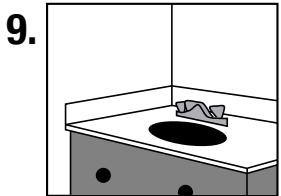
If installing an optional side splash; Generously apply Liquid Nails or PL Adhesive to the back of the side splash and carefully push into place by firmly pressing against the wall.



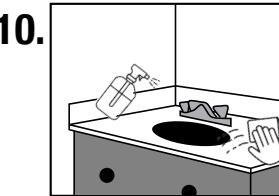
Apply 100% silicone to the seam where the side splash touches the cultured marble (indicated by gray line). Apply "kitchen & bathroom caulk" to the top edge of the side splash that touches the wall (if installing a side splash).



With a caulk edging tool, run it across the seams to clear away excess silicone & caulk (this technique will leave a clean line of silicone & caulk over the seams).



Clean vanity with clean, damp cloth and allow 24 hours for vanity to fully dry



Our quartz vanity top and backsplash are natural stone, so variations in color, veining, and texture are normal and part of their beauty. Keep surfaces clean and dry, using soft cloths and gentle, non-abrasive cleaners; avoid abrasives.

### CARE INSTRUCTIONS

# NATURAL QUARTZ

## CARE INSTRUCTIONS



### ATTENTION:

Our quartz vanity top and backsplash are designed to offer a clean, consistent look. Slight variations in pattern or color may occur, adding natural character while maintaining the durability and beauty quartz is known for.

### CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

Before use, ensure all surfaces are clean, dry, and free of debris. Clean the vanity top, backsplash, and bowl using a soft cloth and a gentle, non-abrasive cleaner. Never use abrasive cleaners, tub and tile cleaners, toilet cleaners, or rough cleaning pads, as these can etch, scratch, or dull the stone surface.

### CARE & USE GUIDELINES

To maintain the long-lasting beauty of your quartz vanity top:

- Avoid placing sharp or heavy objects directly on the vanity top or sink.
- Wipe up spills immediately.
- Limit prolonged exposure to direct sunlight.
- Avoid extended contact with acidic or alkaline liquids and chemicals, including toothpaste, hand soap, lemon juice, and other harsh substances, as these may cause discoloration, staining, or surface damage over time.