

FORTIVO HOME SHOP

YOUR GUIDE IN BRINGING YOUR TILE AND BATHTUB'S FORMER GLORY.



T A B L E O F

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Getting Ready

Thank you for purchasing FORTIVO Home Shop's Tub and Tile Repair Kit! You are now one step closer to restoring your bathroom and kitchen tiles and bathtubs. What makes our repair kit special? —it's simple, inexpensive, and a long-term solution. The repair agent's formulation contains active ingredients for concealing and rejuvenating tiled surfaces, minus the hassle and costly fees from restoration shops.

What's inside?

Each set of our tub and tile repair kit has the essentials you'll need for your restoration job. Before mixing the adhesive compound, familiarize yourself with all the tools in our kit.

1. Compounds A and B – Combine the adhesive compounds to form a putty. Once applied to the damaged area, the adhesive adapts the form of cracks, dents, and narrow gaps. Upon drying, the mixed compound hardens and restores the damage permanently.

2. Spatula – This tool will come in handy when mixing the two compounds.

3. Applicator – After getting the right consistency, use the applicator to apply the putty on the tub or tile surface. The applicator is most helpful when dealing with smaller dents and hairline scratches.

4. Mixing Bowl – No need to buy a bowl separately only to dispose of it afterward. Just use the mixing bowl we've provided in the kit.

5. Sandpaper – After applying the adhesive compound, use the sandpaper to smoothen the surface and meld the restored area's texture with the entire bathtub or tile exterior.



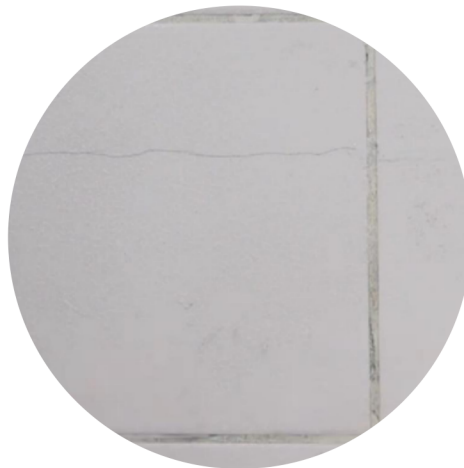
Step by Step Instructions

1. Open the kit and check if you have the two parts of the compound and the accessories. For your convenience, it is advised that you wear disposable gloves when mixing the compounds and applying them on the surface of the bathtub or tiles.

2. Analyze the damage on your bathtub or tiles. The most common types of injuries are stress and hairline cracks. Stress cracks appear when a heavy object drops on your bathtub or tiles. On the other hand, walls accumulate stress cracks from impacts when moving furniture around or accidental dents whether caused by a person or another solid object.

3. You will need more amount of our adhesive compound for stress cracks, though compared to hairline cracks, dealing with the former require less delicate work.

4. Make sure the surface is dry and free from dust. Wipe the surface area with a clean cloth to remove grease. To remove rust spots, you can use a mixture of water and baking soda.



Step by Step Instructions

5. Get equal amounts of part A and B adhesive compound and mix them thoroughly. Once you see the mixture develop a fine consistency, you can now apply the mixture.



6. Make sure to level the area with enough repair mixture. You can remove the excess or tidy up portions of the wet area by dousing a sponge, clean cloth, or use the applicator.



7. The curing time will sometimes vary depending on the room's temperature. The colder it is, the longer it will take for the mixture to harden. But on average, it will take at least 24 hours before the work area is ready for smoothening.



8. Get the sandpaper and smooth the uneven parts until it attains the right texture and color.



How to keep your bathtub flawless

Bathtubs get cracks because of accidental impacts. Regardless of how sturdy they are, when they receive recurring blows for your daily use and abuse, they will eventually accumulate damages that too noticeable to ignore. Also, powerful abrasive cleaners such as bleach can remove the glossy finish of your bathtub, causing the surface to erode and develop marks and dents. When left ignored, these damages can get worse, thereby causing you bigger headaches and more expensive repairs or replacements.

- 1) **Rinse.** After taking a dip, allow the water to run and wash away all the soap suds, grease, or dirt present. These residues develop into stains and hard water deposits that can cause abrasion when left ignored. Afterward, wipe the bathtub down with a clean towel.
- 2) **Modify the room's layout.** The mere arrangement of your bathroom is already a risk factor for your bathtub. Put the tub in the most spacious area of the bathroom away from objects that may drop. Bathroom cabinets, towel racks, potted plants, and glass containers are among the most common objects that can dent or scuff your bathtub.
- 3) **Watch out abrasive cleaners.** Before using cleaning products, make sure it is compatible with the material of your bathtub. Though some types can handle bleach, colored and porcelain bathtubs won't be able to handle the intensity of regular bleaches. You can dilute white vinegar in water and fill a spray bottle as an alternative.
- 4) **Fill the gaps.** Prevent stress and hairline cracks from getting out of hand. Use our tub and tile repair kit to mitigate any signs of damage. PRO TIP: Rubbing the hardened filler lightly with sandpaper and wiping the surface with denatured alcohol leaves a streak-free shine.





Maintaining tile floors and walls

Proper maintenance of tiles is the bread and butter of good housekeeping. Although there are plenty of tile types, knowing the basics is required to uphold their pristine condition.

- 1) Identify which part of the home has the most amount of foot traffic. Sweep high-traffic areas at least every other day while low-traffic areas must be swept once per week. Dusting wall tiles using microfiber cloth are more efficient in removing abrasive particles.
- 2) Mop floors with a cleaning mixture once a week. Use the same mixture and clean cloth for wall tiles and countertops. Rinse the cleaning mixture using clean water and let it dry. Do not forget to wash off the cleaning mixture, or the tiles will have a foggy residue.

3) Use a soft towel to dry the tiles after mopping to prevent water spots from forming. When you see your tiles fade, make a homemade solution of water, liquid soap, and ammonia.

4) Keep in mind that excessive moisture and intense UV-light exposure are the most common causes of why tiles become discolored. You can use a dehumidifier or leave the windows open to dry the tiles in the room.

