

Things you might need



Limestone Sealer
used to seal and protect limestone surfaces from stains



Grade 0000 steel wool
used to polish, polished areas of cast iron



Metal Polish
used to polish and protect polished cast iron surfaces



Black Grate Polish
used to polish black cast iron surfaces to give a traditional finish

Limestone Mantel Care

Having completed the installation of your Limestone mantel, the fireplace should be cleaned with warm soapy water to remove any fixing materials residue. Stubborn stains can be removed using a liquid domestic bleach. Any small chips, scratches or stubborn stains can be remedied using a fine grade wet & dry sandpaper. If required the joints can be grouted using a suitable coloured tile grout. However this is entirely at the discretion of the installer.

The fireplace should now be left to thoroughly dry and the sealed with an appropriate sealer. We recommend Lithofin Stainstop (can be purchased from www.victorianfireplaces.com). This will protect the stone against accidental stains such as red wine, tea and coffee. This

Cast Iron Care

Cast Iron is principally a hand made product. As with all materials poured into a mould, some variation in size and finish is inevitable. Above all, your fireplace is a heat source and can be dangerous if misused. Please exercise caution at all times especially where children, the elderly or infirm are concerned. Safety guards including nursery guards are available to purchase from www.victorianfireplaces.com to help protect from the fire.

Polished Surfaces:

On delivery, a protective oil based film covers the polished surfaces. This should be removed using WD40 and a fine grade wire wool (Grade 0000) before the first fire is lit. During it's working life we recommend that WD40 be occasionally applied, particularly if the fire is not being used, to avoid surface rust appearing.

Under no circumstances should a water based cleaner be used to clean the surface.

If any surface rust appears on the polished surfaces use a metal polish and a fine grade wire wool (grade 0000) to remove.

Polished surfaces will discolour when used with a solid fuel and even some gas fires, where the heat source is too close to the polished surfaces. When using ceramic coals or pebbles try to ensure these do not touch any polished surface, and try to allow as big a gap as possible to reduce the risk of discolouration.

When using gas fires, the by-products of combustion can cause a whitening of the fireback. This can usually be removed with a soft brush. Also if your product is supplied with a damper plate, this must be fixed in an open position.

Black Painted Surfaces:

These are more ideally suited for solid fuel. Every effort has been made to ensure your purchase will perform satisfactorily for many years, but some precautions are recommended.

- 1) Burn small fires initially, this will temper the iron.
- 2) High temperature paint is used on the working parts of the fire, but eventually this will burn off. A proprietry high temperature paint, can be purchased from www.victorianfireplaces.com to recoat the surface if required.
- 3) Avoid the use of petroleum based coals as the heat generated can cause damage to the cast iron surface. Similarly, continued "heaping" of fuel can damage the facing of your product, so try to avoid excessive use of fuel.
- 4) Clean ash away regularly, a build up under the fire will cause the grate to burn through quickly.
- 5) Avoid the use of very small pieces of coal as these can fall through the firebars. A fireguard is always recommended.

These instructions are intended as a guide only and cannot possibly cover all eventualities. However, sensible use should ensure many years of trouble free operation. No liability can be accepted where these precautions are not followed.