

BEFORE YOU BEGIN GETTING STARTED

We recommend consulting a professional if you are unfamiliar with installing plumbing fixtures. Mainstone accepts no liability for any damage to the faucet, plumbing, sink, counter top, or for personal injury during installation.

Observe all local plumbing and building codes.

Unpack and inspect the product for shipping damage. If any damage is found, contact our Customer Relations team.

We recommend undermount sink installation. Flush-mount and built-up installation are not recommended.

Ensure there is adequate room for the faucet and backsplash installations.

PREPARE THE CABINET

Farmhouse sinks may require custom cabinetry. We recommend consulting an experienced cabinet maker for assistance. Providing the cabinet maker with the actual sink that is to be installed will ensure a custom fit.

Allow clearance for the water supply lines, drains and a garbage disposal, if applicable. Build a support frame or install support bars from front to back along the inner sides of the cabinet. The frame must support the weight of the sink and all attachments. The support frame should be positioned so that when installed, the sink is in line and level with the top of the cabinet.

No template is provided since each sink will vary dimensionally. After centering the sink, trace the outline of the sink on the counter-top with a pencil to use as a guide for the cutout. Remember to allow clearance for any faucets and/or backsplashes. Cut the counter-top accordingly.

Test fit the sink in the opening that was created in the previous steps. The entire weight of the sink should be supported by the support frame. Verify that the sink is in line and level with the top of the cabinet. Use shims, if needed, to level the sink.

Set the sink and apply your sealant to fill in any gaps below the sink front, and between the sink and counter-top. Hold the sink in place to secure. Place the counter-top onto the sink and remove any excess sealant from all surfaces.

Drain Install

Apply a bead of silicone sealant to the base of the strainer flange and place the flange in the drain opening in the sink. If your drain has a disposer flange, use the directions supplied with the garbage disposer to attach the disposer and complete your installation. For drains with strainer baskets, slide the rubber gasket and friction washer up the strainer flange to the bottom of the sink.

Thread the lock nut onto the drain assembly. Hand-tighten and make sure that the drain is properly aligned. When ready, finish tightening with a basin wrench to secure the drain. Secure the P-trap to the strainer.

MAINTENANCE & CARE

A copper sink should be cleaned gently and regularly to maintain its appearance without damaging the finish. Use warm water, mild dish soap, and a soft cloth or sponge to wipe the surface after daily use, then dry it thoroughly to prevent water spots and uneven tarnishing. Avoid harsh chemicals like bleach, ammonia, or abrasive scrubbers, as these can strip the protective finish and cause discoloration or scratching. When the sink begins to look dull or develops spots, you can use natural cleaners such as a mixture of lemon and salt or a paste of vinegar and baking soda, applying it lightly and rinsing well. Keep in mind that copper naturally develops a patina over time, which can add character and does not harm the sink, so cleaning should focus on maintaining rather than completely removing this natural aging process.

Waxing option: Applying a thin coat of food-safe wax can help slow down or prevent patina. This is best done after a deep clean when the sink is fully dry, and reapplied periodically (every few weeks or as needed) if you want to maintain a brighter, polished look.