

STAINLESS STEEL CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Always:

When cleaning satin finishes, wipe or polish in the direction of the grain.

After cleaning, make sure to remove any cleaning or soap residue from the stainless steel surface using water, and then wipe it dry with a clean cloth.

Caution:

Avoid using cleaning products that contain bleach, hydrochloric acids, or chlorides. These chemicals are commonly found in toilet bowl or tile cleaners and abrasive scrubbing powders, and they can damage stainless steel surfaces.

Do not use steel wool for cleaning, as it can leave behind fine particles that may cause surface rust.

Avoid using abrasive cleaners on bright polished stainless steel surfaces, as they can scratch and damage the finish.

By following these guidelines, you can effectively clean and maintain your stainless steel surfaces, keeping them in good condition and extending their lifespan..

CONDITION	CLEANING INFORMATION	APPLICATION METHOD
Dirt, smudges, and fingerprints	Utilize a gentle cleaning solution or stainless steel-specific cleaners	Apply the cleaner to the surface. For smooth surfaces, use a cloth or sponge to wipe off the soil, and for textured surfaces, use a soft brush. Rinse the surface and then dry it.
Graffiti	Use any Graffiti Remover, part, or equivalent product.	Apply the cleaner and then use a soft cloth or sponge to rub the spots. Rinse the area and dry it afterward.
For stubborn spots or atmospheric discoloration:	Use liquid or spray stainless steel polish.	As recommended by the manufacturer, either rinse or dry the surface after applying the stainless steel polish.
Mineral deposit or scale from hard water	Avoid using bathroom cleaners containing phosphoric acid or acetic acids.	Apply the cleaner generously, and allow it to stand for a few minutes. Then, scrub the surface with coarse toweling or a soft bristle brush, following the direction of the grain. Afterward, rinse the surface thoroughly with water and dry it.
"Rust" discoloration resulting from exposure to harsh environmental and or chemical conditions	Use an appropriate cleaner along with a 3M Scotch Brite pad or an equivalent product.	Clean the surface as mentioned earlier, and then lightly rub the stained area with a 3M Scotch Brite pad. Afterward, clean the surface with stainless steel polish. Rinse the surface thoroughly with water and then dry it. When using the Scotch Brite pad, make sure to rub only in the direction of the grain for satin finishes. Avoid using it on bright polished stainless steel.