

Stainless Steel Care and Maintenance

Material Description

Stainless steel is extremely durable, and maintenance is simple and inexpensive. Proper care, particularly under corrosive conditions, is essential. Always start with the simplest solution and work your way towards the more complicated.

Routine cleaning

Daily or as often as needed use a solution of warm water and soap, detergent, or ammonia. Apply the cleaning solution per the manufactures instructions and always use a soft cloth or sponge to avoid damaging the finish.

Stubborn Stains

To remove stains from stainless steel use a stainless steel cleaner and polish such as Ball® stainless steel cleaner or a soft abrasive. Always follow the manufactures instructions and apply in the same direction as the polish lines.



IMPORTANT:

NEVER USE ORDINARY STEEL WOOL OR STEEL BRUSHES ON STAINLESS STEEL. ALWAYS USE STAINLESS STEEL WOOL OR STAINLESS STEEL BRUSHES.

Special Situations for Material

Finger Prints and Smears

To remove fingerprints or smears use a high quality stainless steel cleaner and polish in accordance with the manufactures instructions. Many of these products leave a protective coating that helps prevent future smears and fingerprints.

Grease and Oil

To remove grease and oil use a quality commercial detergent or caustic cleaner. Apply in accordance to the manufactures instructions and in the direction of the polish lines.

Precautions



Avoid prolonged contact with chlorides (bleaches, salts), bromides (sanitizing agents), thiocyanates (pesticides, photography chemicals, and some foods), and iodides on stainless steel equipment, especially if acid conditions exist.

Do not permit salty solutions to evaporate and dry on stainless steel.

Tip

When cleaning units equipped with infrared (electronic eye) activation, it is helpful to turn off the power to the unit or cover the windows to prevent accidental activation. After the window is covered, the water will run for approximately 30 seconds and then shut off.

The appearance of rust streaks on stainless steel leads to the belief that the stainless steel is rusting. Look for the actual source of the rust in some iron or steel particles which may be touching, but not actually a part of the stainless steel structure. **NOTE: Strongly acidic or caustic cleaners may attack the steel causing a reddish film to appear. The use of these cleaners should be avoided.**

Brand Names

Use of brand names is intended only to indicate a type of cleaner. This does not constitute an endorsement, or does the omission of any brand name cleaner imply it's inadequacy. Many products named are regional in distribution, and can be found in local supermarkets, department and hardware stores, or through your cleaning service.



It is emphasized that all products should be used in strict accordance with package instructions.