

CLEANING OF STAINLESS STEEL

- **Do not** use cleaners containing chlorides (chlorine), bromides or iodides. Consult label or cleaner manufacturer.
- Always rinse thoroughly with fresh water after every cleaning operation.
- Always wipe dry to remove water (and possible hard water deposits) and to allow protective oxide layer to reform.
- **Do not** use steel wool, or other steel pads or brushes. They can leave iron metal particles and cause rust formation.
- Always rub in the direction of the steel grain for maximum effectiveness and to avoid marring the surface.
- Use the mildest cleaning procedure that will do the job effectively.
- Frequent cleaning is recommended.

| OPERATION | CLEANING AGENT | PROCESS |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Routine Cleaning | Use mild soap or detergent diluted with warm water. If more aggressive cleaning is needed, add a small amount of vinegar to the solution being used. | Apply with sponge or clean cloth. Rinse with clean warm water. Wipe dry with a clean, soft cloth. |
| Smears and Finger Prints | Use a commercial cleaner such as 3M® Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish. | Use this cleaner as instructed on the label. |
| Medium Dirt and Discoloration | Use Soft Scrub® Cleanser (without chlorine bleach) | Follow instructions on the label. Apply and rub in the direction of the steel grain. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry with clean, soft cloth. |
| Grease and Oil | Any good commercial detergent. (Consult label for presence of chlorides, bromides, or iodides). | Use this cleaner as instructed on the label. |