

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.