

CARING FOR YOUR SINK

STAINLESS STEEL

NORMAL CLEANING

Clean weekly or more often, as needed (especially high-polish surfaces)

RECOMMENDED CLEANING MATERIALS

- Sponge - natural or artificial
- Nylon or other soft-bristle material brush
- **SOFT** cloth
(as used on automobile finishes)

RECOMMENDED CLEANING SOLUTIONS

- Hand dishwashing liquid / soft water solution
- Mild soap/soft water solution
- 3M Stainless Steel Cleaner/Polish
- White vinegar/soft water solution (for brightening, removing oil deposit and hard water deposits)
- CLR Brand Cleaner or baking soda / soft water solution (for brightening, removing hard water deposits)
- Club soda and sponge

FOR HIGH POLISH STAINLESS STEEL

Note: High polish stainless steel surfaces should never come into contact with any abrasive cleaning brush, cloth or cleaning agent.

To remove smudges and fingerprints:

Wipe surfaces with a quality Stainless Steel Cleaner / Polish. Apply using a soft non-abrasive cloth. Always follow cleaner/polish product directions provided.

To remove dirt and debris:

Wash surfaces with a mild liquid soap. Apply using a soft, non-abrasive cloth. Rinse surfaces thoroughly with clean water.

Afterwards, using a soft non-abrasive cloth, wipe surfaces with stainless steel cleaner/polish.

To remove orange stains:

Use recommended solutions. Apply using a soft non-abrasive sponge. Rinse surfaces thoroughly immediately after application.

Always follow cleaner product directions provided. Afterwards, using a soft, non-abrasive cloth, wipe surfaces with stainless steel cleaner/polish.

FOR TOUGH PROBLEMS

- Tarn-X for general stains
- #7 chrome polish
- Silver polish

To remove stubborn spots or to treat a scratch (Standard Satin Finish Only):

Use a magic eraser with water. Work in the direction of the grain!

If deeper scratches are found, use of synthetic, abrasive, general-purpose pads such as Scotch Brite® is recommended. Apply the stainless steel cleaner/polish to the synthetic, abrasive pads and CAREFULLY rub out spot with cleaner/polish. *Be sure to rub in the direction of the grain!* Do not allow steel wool to come in contact with stainless steel.

Steel particles can embed into the stainless steel surface and create rust!

Special Note: After cleaning for serious problems, let dry, and expose to air for at least 24 hours to allow "healing" (restoring of the chromium oxide layer) of the stainless steel surface.

THINGS TO AVOID

- Harsh polishing cleanser (Comet, Bon Ami, etc.)
- Harsh chemicals (strong acidic or alkaline materials such as hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, etc.)
- Any abrasive substance (dirt/mud, ceramic items, etc.)
- Chlorinated cleansers, sanitizers or bleach of any kind
- Steel wool, steel utensils or any object made of steel or metal, left in contact with stainless surface (hair pins, paper clips, aerosol cans)
- Scotch-Brite® type pads on high-polished surfaces
- Seawater or excessively hard water
- Salt or salty foods allowed to dry on surface
- Leaving scratches in metal surface (soil can collect in these, preventing surface from "healing")
- Leaving hard water sitting (evaporating) for extended periods, allowing mineral deposits to collect.