



Advisory Bulletin

EFFECTIVE WAYS TO CLEAN STAINLESS STEEL

TB-21

CONDITION	CLEANING AGENT	PROCEDURE
Routine cleaning	Liquid soap or detergent Water-soluble household cleaners, diluted as recommended on label	Wipe on and remove with soft cloth or sponge Spray or wipe on and remove with soft cloth or sponge
Spots, fingerprints	Water-soluble household cleaners, full strength Liquid or cream metal polish made for stainless steel, chrome copper or brass	Spray or wipe on, rub spots with soft cloth or sponge As recommended by manufacturer
Stubborn spots, atmospheric discoloration	Liquid or cream metal polish made for stainless steel, chrome copper or brass	As recommended by manufacturer
Mineral deposit or scale from hard water	Commercial lime deposit removers, based on phosphoric and acetic acids 5% acetic acid (white vinegar)	Apply liberally, allow to stand for a few minutes; scrub with coarse toweling or soft bristle brush in direction of grain; rinse well with water
"Rust" spots resulting from exposure to harsh environmental and or chemical conditions.	Appropriate cleaner listed above, plus 150/180 grit emery paper and 3M Scotch Brite pad #7447, fine grade or equivalent	Clean surface as above, then rub stained area lightly with emery paper, polish with Scotch Brite pad Rub only with the grain direction of satin finishes. . .do not use on bright polished or brass surfaces

Always: Scrub and polish with the grain direction of satin finishes.

Remove any cleaning or soap residue from stainless surface with water and wipe dry with clean cloth or paper.

Caution: Avoid cleaning products containing chlorine bleach, hydrochloric or muriatic acid from contacting stainless steel. . . these are frequently found in toilet bowl or tile cleaners and in abrasive scrubbing powders.

Avoid use of steel wool which can leave behind fine particles that will rust on the surface.

Avoid use of abrasive cleaners on bright polish stainless steel or brass surfaces.