



How to Clean and Maintain Stainless Steel Equipment

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. What is the best way to clean stainless steel?

The best way to clean stainless steel is to use a soft cloth or microfiber cloth with warm, soapy water. For tougher stains, you can use specialized stainless steel cleaners.

2. Can I use abrasive cleaners on stainless steel?

No. abrasive cleaners like steel wool or scouring powders should be avoided as they can scratch the surface of stainless steel.

3. How do I remove fingerprints from stainless steel?

Fingerprints can be easily removed by wiping the stainless steel surface with a cloth dampened with water or a mild cleaning solution. Buffing with a dry cloth can help restore shine.

4. What should I avoid when cleaning stainless steel?

Avoid using chlorine bleach, ammonia-based cleaners, and abrasive tools like steel wool, as they can damage the stainless steel surface.

5. Should I clean stainless steel with or against the grain?

The best way to clean stainless steel is to use a soft cloth or microfiber cloth with warm, soapy water. For tougher stains, you can use specialized stainless steel cleaners.

6. How do I prevent water spots on stainless steel?

To prevent water spots, always dry stainless steel surfaces thoroughly after cleaning. Use a soft cloth to remove excess moisture.

7. Can I use vinegar to clean stainless steel?

Yes, white vinegar diluted with water can be used to clean stainless steel. However, it's essential to rinse the surface thoroughly after cleaning to prevent any potential damage.

8. How do I polish stainless steel?

Stainless steel can be polished using a cloth dampened with olive oil or mineral oil. Buff the surface gently to restore shine and remove fingerprints.

9. How often should I clean stainless steel?

The frequency of cleaning depends on the usage and environment. However, regular cleaning with mild soap and water can help maintain the appearance of stainless steel surfaces.

10. Is it necessary to use specialized stainless steel cleaners?

While specialized cleaners are available, mild dish soap and water are usually sufficient for regular cleaning. Specialized cleaners may be necessary for tough stains or to restore shine to dull surfaces.

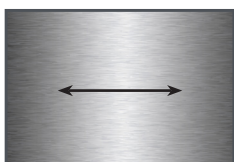
HOW TO CLEAN



1. Select appropriate cleaning tools like soft cloth, microfiber, sponges, or plastic scouring pads to prevent any scratching on the surface



2. When handling stainless steel, wear clean gloves or use clean cloths to avoid leaving stains or fingerprints



3. Clean along the grain lines: Stainless steel typically has visible grain lines running in one direction. To clean effectively, follow these lines when scrubbing or wiping.



4. Opt for cleaners containing alkaline, chlorinated alkaline, or non-chloride chemicals specially formulated for stainless steel. You may use natural remedies such as baking soda + white vinegar, or mild dish soap + water

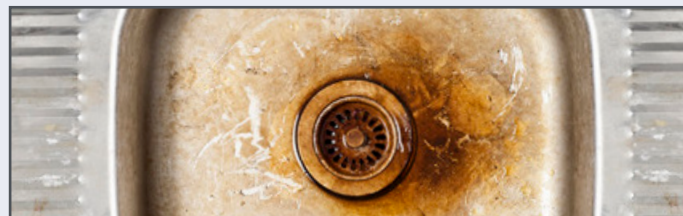
HOW TO PROTECT/PREVENT FROM RUSTING

1. To protect your stainless steel items from rusting, keep them away from places that are too hot, humid, or have lots of chloride or low oxygen levels. Don't let water to collect or sit on stainless steel surfaces for long periods of time

2. Prevent scratches on stainless steel, as it can trap moisture and lead to rust

3. Regularly clean and polish stainless steel items to prevent residue buildup and maintain a smooth surface. This helps to preserve the protective chromium oxide layer and prevent rust formation

4. Using alkaline cleaners, specialized stainless steel cleaners (non-abrasive), or baking soda and water can help remove stains or discoloration on stainless steel



NEVER USE THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS TO CLEAN STAINLESS STEEL

WHAT	WHY	USE INSTEAD
Chloride-Based, Hydrochloric Acid, Ammonia Cleaners, or Glass Cleaners	Can cause corrosion, dulling, and leading to discoloration and weakening of the material overtime.	Special Cleaners Stainless Steel Cleaners (non-abrasive and suitable for stainless steel.) Natural Remedies Such as baking soda + water / white vinegar, or mild dishsoap + water <i>Use a solvent without chlorine. Options without chlorine include acetone, methyl alcohol, and mineral spirits.</i>
Scouring Pads & Powders, Steel Wools Pads & Brushes	Can scratch the surface, ruining its smooth finish	Microfiber or soft cloths
Onion / Olive Juice	A galvanic chemical reaction transfers to the metal and cause corrosion and pin holes	Olive Oil or Mineral Oil (small amount) Perfect product for leaving your steel surface shiny. Use it as a protective coating after cleaning.
Hard Water	This may leave hard water spots and deposits cause pitting and rusting. Treat your water. Softening water reduces deposits.	Preferably distilled or filtered water