

Stainless Steel Cleaning and Maintenance



Cleaning and Maintaining your stainless steel products from Golden Group International, Ltd.

To clean and polish your stainless steel: it is best to move your cloth in one direction and go with the grain when you clean. Always remove any cleaning or soap residue from the stainless surface with clear water and wipe dry with clean cloth. A clean microfiber cloth works best, however, you can also use paper towels. Be careful with harsh tap water as it might leave spots or stains.

Avoid using cleaning products containing bleach, chlorine based cleaners or anything with chloride in it. These chemicals are often found in common bathroom cleaners such as: toilet bowl, sink, tile cleaners and abrasive scrubbing powders.

Avoid use of steel wool or any other abrasive sponges, scrubber pads or abrasive cleaners on stainless steel surfaces.

Stainless steel is resistant to rust, however, there are conditions where exposure to certain factors can cause your product to rust such as:

- Cleansers containing Chloride or Muriatic Acid (hydrochloric acid).
- Exposure to concentrated, harsh soaps that contain chemical additives which can cause discoloration resulting in a rusty appearance.
- Environments where water has high iron content or where contact with iron occurs.
- Exposure to salt containing chlorides.

Clean and polish to remove rust discoloration or corrosion as soon as possible to prevent permanent discoloration or damage to the surface. Proper daily maintenance and cleaning should prevent discoloration, rusting, rusty appearance and corrosion in high moisture environments. Daily Cleaning and thoroughly drying is suggested for products exposed to harsh or wet environments or chemical conditions.

Suggested cleaning items:

Liquid or spray stainless steel cleaner and polish, stainless steel wipes, a mild abrasive cleaner (if needed and only rub in the direction of the grain), graffiti remover for stainless steel, microfiber cloth or soft sponge.