

- **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 & Finger Prints	Use a commercial stainless steel cleaner and polish.	Use this cleaner as instructed on the label.
Medium Dirt & Discoloration	Use cleanser without chlorine bleach. (Always rub in the direction of the steel grain)	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 & Oil	Use commercial detergent. (Never use cleansers that contain chlorides, bromides, or iodides).	Use this cleaner as instructed on the label.