

MAINTENANCE OF WINGITS® STAINLESS STEEL PRODUCTS

WINGITS® products are manufactured from the highest quality materials. Most structural and exterior parts are stainless steel. Interior parts may be structurally engineered, fire retardant plastics which require no special maintenance and can be cleaned with mild soap or alcohol.

STAINLESS STEEL

The surface of the stainless steel must be kept clean.

Surface contamination and the formation of deposits are critical factors which may lead to drastically reduced life. Contaminants may be minuscule particles of iron or rust from other non stainless steels or deposits which can be quite corrosive. An example is salt deposits from marine conditions. Where surface contamination is suspected, immediate attention to cleaning will promote a trouble-free service life.

Clean the metal when it is dirty in order to restore its original appearance. This may vary from one to four times a year for external applications or it may be once a day for an item in hygienic or aggressive situations.

Stainless steel is easy to clean. Washing with soap or a mild detergent and warm water followed by a clean water rinse is usually quite adequate for domestic and architectural equipment. An enhanced appearance will be achieved if the cleaned surface is finally wiped dry. Specific methods of cleaning are on the next page.

For PURE Elegance™ products, use non-abrasive cleaners such as “Fantastik”, “409” or just warm soapy water for cleaning. Cleaners with grit should be avoided.

The sections below give passive treatments for removal of free iron and other contamination resulting from handling, fabrication, or exposure to contaminated atmospheres, and pickling treatments for removal of high temperature scale from heat treatment or welding operations.



Methods of Cleaning Stainless Steel		
ISSUE	STEP 1	STEP 2
Routine Cleaning (all finishes)	Soap or mild detergent and water (preferably warm).	Sponge, rinse with clean water, wipe dry if necessary. Follow polish lines.
Fingerprints (all finishes)	Soap and warm water or organic solvent (e.g. acetone, alcohol, methylated spirits).	Rinse with clean water and wipe dry. Follow polish lines.
Stubborn Stains and Discoloration (all finishes)	Mild cleaning solutions, e.g. Jif, specialty stainless steel cleaners or a mild oxalic acid, e.g. Bar Keepers Friend®	Use rag, sponge or fiber brush (soft nylon or natural bristle). Rinse well with clean water and wipe dry. Follow polish lines.
Lime Deposits from Hard Water (all finishes)	Solution of one-part vinegar to three parts water.	Soak in solution then brush to loosen. Rinse well with clean water.
Oil or Grease Marks (all finishes)	Organic solvents (e.g. acetone, alcohol, methylated spirits, proprietary "safety solvents").	Clean after with soap and water, rinse with clean water and dry. Follow polish lines.
Rust and other Corrosion (all finishes)	Rust stains can be removed by adding one part of nitric acid to nine parts of warm water. Leave for 30 to 60 minutes, then wash off with plenty of water, and flush any drains thoroughly.	Rinse well with clean water. Wear rubber gloves mix the solution in a glass container and be very careful with the acid (see precautions for acid cleaners).
Scratches on Polished (Satin) Finish	Slight scratches - use impregnated nylon pads. Follow polish lines. Then clean with soap or detergent as for routine cleaning.	Never use steel wool or abrasives on polished (mirror) finish - iron particles can become embedded in stainless steel and cause further surface problems. Stainless steel and "Scotch-brite" scouring pads are satisfactory.

