

How to Clean Stainless Steel

To maintain your stainless steel product in the best condition, we recommend routine cleaning once a month and more often in areas subject to heavy soiling and frequent use.

All exposed stainless steel surfaces should be wiped over with a clean cloth and warm water using a mild detergent on a frequent and routine basis.

Cleaning should always be immediately followed by rinsing in clean hot water and the surface then wiped completely with a dry towel. For more stubborn dirt or stains use mild, non-scratching abrasive powders such as typical household cleaners. These can be used with bristle brushes, sponges or non-abrasive scourers.

For more abrasive cleaning a small amount of vinegar can be added to the powder. Carbon steel brushes and steel wool should be avoided as they may leave particles embedded in the surface, which can lead to rusting.

Frequency of Cleaning

The accumulation of atmospheric particulates makes it necessary to clean the surface of the framing regularly. In badly polluted industrial, marine or large city locations it is recommended that cleaning is carried out once every three months. In relatively cleaner rural locations, the frequency should be once every six months.

Cleaning can usually be carried out when the window glass is cleaned. More regular frequency of cleaning will depend on the standard of appearance that is required. It may be, for example, that windows which can be closely inspected at ground or lower level need to be cleaned more frequently than windows at higher levels.

Providing the recommended frequency is maintained, it should never be necessary to use cleaners which are more aggressive than a non-alkaline detergent in warm water, in concentrations that can be handled with bare hands. After application the cleaner should be removed with clean water.

Aggressive cleaners should be avoided as these could damage the finish, any bare metal, the glazing sealants or gaskets. Non-alkaline detergent and warm water may be safely applied to any of the aluminium finishes using a soft cloth or sponge. Nothing harsher than a bristle brush or a nylon pad should be used.

If there is any doubt, we recommend the proposed cleaning method is tested first on an unobtrusive area. The cleaner should be in the same concentration and be applied in the manner intended, after which the area should be inspected for stains or other damage to the finish.

Note: Steel wool, strong acids and alkalis, and abrasive cleaners should NEVER be used.