

Care of Stainless Steel

The Stainless Steel products on your boat are made to the highest quality standards. Stringent quality control processes such as metallurgical analysis and precision polishing procedures ensure the highest quality possible. In order to ensure that your Stainless Steel maintains it's beautiful finish it is critical that you care for it properly.

WARNING: Your Stainless Steel can be damaged by exposure to acids and other corrosive agents found in many cleaning products. A partial list of additives that may cause staining and a weakening of the finish are provided below. Use of these and other similar solutions to clean your boat can cause your Stainless Steel to bleed and will void your warranty.

Comet	EZ-ON-EZ-OFF	Soft Scrub	Bleach
SnoBol	Rust StainsAway	Spray Nine	On & Off Cleaner

Read the label, products containing the below chemicals will harm the passivity of stainless steel.

Muriatic Acid	Hydrochloric Acid	Chlorsulphonic Acid	Sulphuric Acid	Sodium Bifluoride
Sodium Hypochlorite	Stannic Chloride	Ferric Chloride	Sodium Chlorite	Sulphur Chloride
Ferrous Iodide	Iodine Flourine	Hydrobromic Acid	Hydroflouric Acid	Silver Chloride

CLEANING AND CLEANSERS

Frequent cleaning of your stainless steel with soap, water, and a Cleaning Wax will help maintain the finish. Always rinse the metal thoroughly with clean water and dry completely. Clean soft cloths or pads should be used. The use of steel wool pads or other highly abrasive brushes or sponges are not recommended and will damage the surface. Contamination of the surface by chemicals, dirt, or other material hinders the passivation process and traps corrosive agents, thus reducing corrosion protection. If your stainless is exposed to such chemicals it should be re-passivated with a Passivation solution.

Do not use abrasive cleaners that will scratch the surface.

Depending on the surface finish of your stainless steel, abrasive cleaners can cause scratching. Duller finishes probably won't show scratching as much as mirror or highly polished finishes.

Do not forget to rinse.

Gritty or dirty water, or residue from cleaning solutions left on a stainless steel surface can stain or damage the finish.

Do not use cleaners containing chlorine.

While it may be second nature to bleach everything, stainless steel and chlorine don't mix. Stay away from the bleach when you clean stainless steel.

Do not use steel wool or steel brushes.

These products leave little particles in the surface of the steel and inevitably these particles begin rusting and staining the surface of the steel. They also can excessively scratch the surface of your stainless steel.

Do not assume it's the cleaner.

If you do have some spotting or staining, and you've followed all of the rules, it may not be the cleaner. Water, especially hard water, can leave spotting and staining on stainless steel surfaces. Towel dry after rinsing can end the problem.

JOB	CLEANING AGENTS	METHOD	COMMENTS
Routine cleaning	Soap and water	Apply with a sponge or soft cloth. Dry area completely.	Once your stainless is free of discoloration and/or bleeding spray a passivation solution directly onto the stainless. Allow to cure for 30-60 seconds. Rinse with fresh water and dry the area. This solution will help re-passivate the stainless steel.
Stubborn stains, discoloration or bleeding	GEMPLUX Cleaning Wax STARBRITE Chrome & Stainless Steel Polish Or equivalent	Apply with soft dry cloth, allow to dry and polish and buff using a clean dry cloth	

To re-passivate use a product such as GemLux Passivation Solution (888-436.5891) or CitriSurf (847) 854-2800