

Cleaning and Maintenance of Stainless Steel

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Cloth Rag
- Scotch Brite Pads (7447 General Hand Pad) (AX00.080.505)
- Degreaser (AX00.080.515)
- Cleaner/Polish (AX00.080.510)
- Polish/Passivator (AX00.080.517)



For more detailed information on tools please visit:

www.axiarailing.com/recommended-tools

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Stainless steel is an iron and carbon alloy that is particularly corrosion resistant; the main reason is chrome presence, which can oxidize and create a thin film that can resist external chemical agents.

To keep this corrosion resistance, it is necessary to avoid the following actions:

- Storage near iron elements
- Use of same tools both for iron and stainless-steel items
- Inadequate treatment during the assembly
- Urban and fine dust pollution

AXIA STAIR & RAILING SYSTEMS® has developed a specific stainless-steel cleaning line, which is able to remove polluting elements, and able to recreate the original film protection. A combination of these products can clean a damaged surface. For ordinary cleaning, you can use damp soft rag with no solvent or abrasive material and carefully dry to avoid lime stains.

If more abrasion is needed to remove stains, rust etc. use Scotch Brite pad to remove the stain using the degreaser in conjunction with the Scotch Brite Pad. Be sure to rub the Scotch Brite pad with the grain of the stainless steel tubing.

- Round tubing grain is circumferential
- Square tubing grain is longitudinal
- Cap rail and U Channel cladding grain is longitudinal

Reapply the passivator once all blemishes and stains have been removed to promote the reestablishment of the oxidation layer on the stainless and prevent new staining.

AXIA STAIR & RAILING SYSTEMS® recommends cleaning stainless steel products at least once a year. In case of installation in highly polluted locations, such as cities or seaside resorts, it is necessary to do a thorough cleaning with AXIA STAIR & RAILING SYSTEMS® specific products every 1-2 months, or as soon as stains develop on the surface.



STEPS REQUIRED

Step-1 Clean all surfaces with degreaser to remove any oils, corrosion and stains from stainless steel. Use Scotch Brite pads in conjunction with degreaser to clean any rust, stains, scratches on stainless steel. Be sure to rub Scotch Brite pad with the grain of the stainless steel. **Once all is clean, rinse with clean water and dry thoroughly!**



Step-2 Clean and polish with our stainless steel cleaner/polisher on all surfaces with soft clean rag.



Step-3 Apply passivator on stainless steel surface by using clean dry rag and apply passivator to rag and rub entire surface of stainless. Keep rag fully saturated with passivator but not dripping.

Once applied, do not rub off or clean off with any other cleaners. Any cleaning chemicals applied after passivator application will remove the passivation layer film.

Reapply passivator after each cleaning to prevent stains and rusting. Keep Scotch brite pads for removing stains and rust pits, etc. DO NOT USE STEEL WOOL ON STAINLESS STEEL.

