

We keep the properties of protection from the passive layer against the corrosion of the iron, as much as possible during production to alleviate the impact of impurities onto the surface and this giving it the protection it requires.

We take care during packing, our transportation and, or installation not to damage the passive layer as this could cause the steel to react after a while. If the steels do react the following table below shows how simple it will be to bring it back to showroom standard.

Defect

Cleaning procedure

Light dust and dirt	Clean with water or a mild detergent.
Oil, Grease, Paint, Chalk, Wax, Oil, Grease, Crayon	Clean with a neutral or alkaline liquid.
Adhesive Residue	Remove with a solvent or polish with a fine emery paper (we can recommend

Frequently asked questions on cleaning Inox steel:

Q. What can I do to remove finger marks?

A. Wet sponge with water and a mild detergent soap or a wet microfiber cloth.

Q. What is best for the glass surface?

A. For all glass finishes you should use a glass surface cleaner or water and a microfiber cloth, avoid using any abrasive products as this will cause scratches.

Q. How can I remove Lime scale?

A. 25% ratio to water dilution should remove the lime scale (one part Vinegar to 3 parts Water).

Q. Can I use Disinfectant Products?

A. Only with a VERY light disinfectant solution to a ratio of around 1 part disinfectant to 25 parts water and reducing the time exposed. You must later do not forget to rinse the surface with clean water.

IMPORTANT

Q. Which cleaning practice should I avoid?

A. Disinfectants which contain bleach (sodium hypochlorite) eventually can damage the passive layer from Inox steel if they are very concentrated or remain in contact for a long period of time with the surface.

Avoid salt or some other cleaning products which contain chloride as this will eventually damage it too.

DO NOT

Do not Use Cleaning abrasive grained products (for example, VIM) can produce tiny scratches.

Do not Use Steel scourers are not very suitable because they reduce the capacity to self-healing in the passive layer.

Do not Use Silver products contain chlorine and strong acids. They are not suitable for Inox steel.

There are cleaning brands on the market for cleaning INOX steel, this selection of sprays and protective creams for example produced by 3M or Henkel do contain silicio oil and they are specific for Inox steel and they do make it easier to clean. You should follow the manufactures instructions for their process for cleaning Inox Steel. The silicio oil can be removed with water and soap.

Wax Polish sprays and creams (for example, Jonson, Cox, Erdol and Stahlfix) create a microscopic wax layer, very resistant, which make easier to clean metallic surface. Because they are resistant to detergent, but you should again follow the manufactures instructions on their products these layers can last few months and gradually build up. If you wish to remove them you can do so with an alcohol solution.

Please DO NOT put WAX onto the hand rails as this could cause loss of grip, as so lead to a fall.