



Ampco Cleaning guidelines for Stainless Steel Hardware

Do not use cleaners containing Muriatic or Hydrochloric acid. Such cleaners will cause discoloration and corrosion to all metals. Muriatic acid is commonly used for cleaning grout on tiled surfaces. When used in an enclosed area such as a public restroom the fumes can cause corrosion and discoloration even if the acid is not in direct contact with the metal.

Recommended Cleaning Materials

- Sponge – Natural or artificial
- Nylon or other soft-bristle material brush
- SOFT cloth (as used on automobile finishes)

Recommended Cleaning Solutions

- Hand dishwashing liquid/soft water solution
- Mild soap/soft water solution
- 3M Stainless Steel Cleaner/Polish
- White vinegar/soft water solution (for brightening, removing oil deposits and hard water deposits)
- CLR Brand Cleaner (calcium, lime & rust remover) or baking soda/soft water solution (for brightening, removing hard water deposits)
- Club soda and sponge

For High Polish Stainless Steel

Note: High polish stainless steel surfaces should never come into contact with any abrasive cleaning brush, cloth or cleaning agent.

To remove smudges and fingerprints:

Wipe surface with quality Stainless Steel Cleaner/Polish. Apply using a soft, non-abrasive cloth. Always follow cleaner/polish directions provided.



To remove dirt and debris:

Wash surface with a mild liquid soap. Apply using a soft, non-abrasive cloth. Rinse surface thoroughly with clean soft water. Afterwards, using a soft non-abrasive cloth, wipe surface with stainless steel cleaner/polish.

To remove rust stains:

Wash surface with CLR type cleaner. Use recommended solution. Apply using a soft non-abrasive sponge. Rinse surface thoroughly with clean soft water after application. Always follow cleaner product directions provided. Afterwards, using a soft non-abrasive cloth, wipe surface with stainless steel cleaner/polish.

For Satin Finish Stainless Steel

Use of synthetic, abrasive, general-purpose pads such as Scotch Brite® is recommended. Apply a stainless steel cleaner/polish to the synthetic pad and CAREFULLY rub out spot. *Be sure to rub in the direction of the grain.* Do not allow steel wool to come in contact with stainless steel. Steel particles can embed into the stainless steel surface and create rust!

Special Note: After cleaning for tough problems, let dry, and expose to air for at least 24 hours to allow "healing" (restoring of the chromium oxide layer) of the stainless steel surface.