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Cleaning Instructions for Stainless Steel

This high quality Franke sink is a heavy gauge, type 304 (18/10), surgical grade, stainless steel for maximum durability – 18% chromium (for shine) and 10% nickel (for rust resistance). Stainless steel is an extremely durable surface; it can, however, be scratched or scuffed. When scuffing does occur, please remember that this is normal and the effect will become uniform with age. The high quality stainless steel does not lose its attractive shine.

Recommended Daily Care

Regular cleaning is important to maintain the appearance of your Franke sink. Wipe with a soft, soapy cloth, rinse and dry after every use. Drying is very important to eliminate any film build-up that may develop from hard water deposits.

Tough Stains and Rust

Most stains are a result of water-borne minerals. Such stains are often seen as a "rainbow" effect and can generally be avoided with the daily care recommendations above. Rust stains area result of iron particles from an outside source (i.e., water, cookware, etc.) and can be removed with cleaners containing oxalic acid (such as Bar Keepers Friend®). Steel wool pads leave tiny particles that will develop into rust spots. Stainless steel is, by itself, metallurgically incapable of rusting. Persistent stains, including rust, can be removed with a variety of mild non-abrasive stainless steel cleaners such as Franke's lox cream, Shiny Sinks Plus®, Flitz and others. Always rinse thoroughly after using any cleaner.

Scratches can be blended in using the "fine" 3M Scotch Brite® pad and Inox cream, if desired. Always wipe with the grain, rinse thoroughly and dry when finished.

What To Avoid

- Bleaches containing hypochlorite will attack stainless steel and cause pitting and staining
- Silver $\bar{d}ip$ cleaners contain acids which attack stainless steel and leave a permanent stain.
- Certain foods, when *left for prolonged periods*, can cause pitting and corrosion. Examples are citric fruit juices, salt, vinegar, mustard, pickles, and mayonnaise.
 Strong acids can damage stainless steel (i.e., photographic developing liquids or
- Strong acids can damage stainless steel (i.e., photographic developing liquids or denture cleanser). If they come in contact with the sink, they should be washed away immediately with clean water

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