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CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE OF STAINLESS STEEL SANITARY WARE

Stainless steel is a very durable and easy-to-clean material. Good maintenance is key for its long-term durability.

All types of stainless steel can be stained or become discoloured when in contact with certain substances or when inappropriate cleaning agents are used.

To avoid stubborn spots, discolouration and in order to maintain the stainless steel corrosion high-resistance, it must always be kept clean.

Products based on strong acidic solutions used to clean bricks and tiles should never come into contact with stainless steel.

Bleach and other cleaners based on hypochlorite should not be used for cleaning stainless steel.

Other products that should not come into contact with stainless steel are some cleaning products for bathrooms, fluid revealed acid, concentrated disinfectants, abrasive cleaners, bleaches and strong alkalis such as caustic soda. If any of these liquids comes in contact with stainless steel, it should immediately be thoroughly washed with clean water.

For the daily cleaning of stainless steel sanitary ware, PRESTO recommends:

1. Wash the surface with soapy water or mild washing-up liquid.
2. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
3. Dry using a soft and clean cloth.

There are specific products on the market for stainless steel cleaning, which can be used directly, providing a superb finish and protection to the stainless steel surfaces. Cleaning WCs and Urinal bowls: Cleaning products recommended for stainless steel and containing acid sulphonamides should be used to clean and maintain the appearance of WCs and urinals. These products remove tartar and have bactericide and deodorant properties and do not damage stainless steel. In any case, follow the manufacturer's instructions for this kind of cleaning products.

