

CLEANING GUIDELINES FOR ACORN PRODUCTS

Acorn products should be kept clean at all times.

If maintained, surfaces will retain their original clean appearance indefinitely.

STAINLESS STEEL

NORMAL CLEANING

Clean weekly or more often, as needed (especially high-polish surfaces)

RECOMMENDED CLEANING MATERIALS

- Sponge natural or artificial
- Nylon or other soft-bristle material brush
- SOFT cloth (as used on automobile finishes)
- E-cloth with water only (available through Acorn)

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 deposit and hard water deposits)
- CLR Brand Cleaner 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 surfaces with a quality Stainless Steel Cleaner / Polish. Apply using a soft non-abrasive cloth. Always follow cleaner/polish product directions provided.

To remove dirt and debris:

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

To remove rust stains:

Wipe surfaces with CRES (available through Acorn) or equivalent cleaner. Use recommended solutions. Apply using a soft non-abrasive sponge. Rinse surfaces thoroughly immediately after application. Always follow cleaner product directions provided. Afterwards, using a soft, non-abrasive cloth, wipe surfaces with stainless steel cleaner/polish.

FOR TOUGH PROBLEMS

- CRES Cleaner specifically for rust stains (Available through Acorn)
- Tarn-X for general stains
- #7 chrome polish
- Silver polish

To remove stubborn spots or to treat a scratch (Standard Satin Finish Only):

Use of synthetic, abrasive, general-purpose pads such as Scotch Brite* is recommended. Apply the stainless steel cleaner/polish to the synthetic, abrasive pads and CAREFULLY rub out spot with cleaner/polish. 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 serious 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.

FOR ENVIRO-GLAZED STAINLESS STEEL

Protecting the powder coaled surface is the major key in keeping an Acorn Enviro-Glazed stainless steel product clean and under warranty.

- For normal wipe-down cleaning, a mild soap and a sponge or cotton cloth will perform well.
- When cleaning with a bowl cleaner, use only a soft-bristled (synthetic) brush.
- Ordinary mild toilet bowl cleaners for home use will sanitize the fixture. (eg. Soft-Scrub*, Comet Soft Cleanser* Clorox*, Scrubbing Bubbles* Gel.)
- NEVER use harsh cleansers such as "Kaboom⁶", Lysol⁶
 Gel, Lysol Cling⁶ or "The Works" as these contain powerful acidic or alkaline chemicals which may damage the finish or even the metal of the bowl itself. Use of such chemicals will void the warranty.
- NEVER use a metal brush while cleaning. The use of such a tool at any time will scratch the finish and perhaps cause corrosion, voiding the warranty.
- NEVER use a plumber's snake to clear severe clogs. The
 use of such a tool at any time will damage the finish,
 scratch the powder coating and cause corrosion, thus
 voiding the warranty.
- In the case of a severe clog which cannot be cleared by use of a plunger, the fixture must be dismounted from the structure sewer connection (floor or wall) and the snake used from there into the sewer. Any clog in the trap can be accessed from the outlet of the trap after dismounting.

THINGS TO AVOID

- Harsh polishing cleanser (Comet, Bon Ami, etc.)
- Harsh chemicals (strong acidic or alkaline materials such as hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, etc.)
- Any abrasive substance (dirt/mud, ceramic items, etc.)
- Chlorinated cleansers, sanitizers or bleach of any kind
- Steel wool, steel utensils or any object made of steel or metal, left in contact with stainless surface (hair pins, paper clips, aerosol cans)
- Scotch-Brite* type pads on high-polished surfaces
- Seawater or excessively hard water
- Salt or salty foods allowed to dry on surface
- Leaving scratches in metal surface (soil can collect in these, preventing surface from "healing")
- Leaving hard water sitting (evaporating) for extended periods, allowing mineral deposits to collect.

Cleaning
Corterra Solid Surface
High Pressure Laminales



ACORN ENGINEERING COMPANY