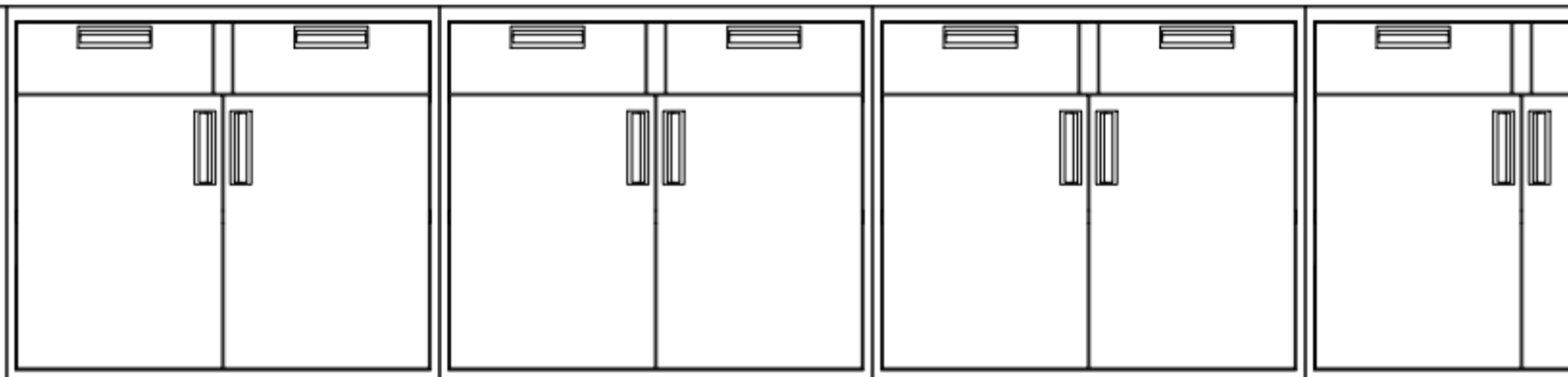
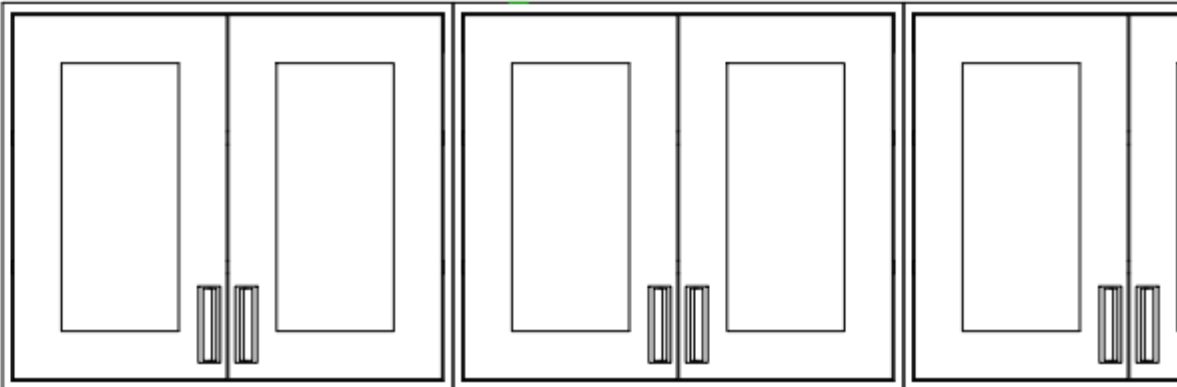


ONEPOINTE SOLUTIONS

LABORATORY | INDUSTRIAL | COMMERCIAL

STAINLESS STEEL PRODUCTS



MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Overview

We are honored that you have chosen our stainless steel casework, work surfaces and other stainless products for your laboratory, industrial or commercial needs.

At OnePointe Solutions, we are continually improving the quality and versatility of our products to solve complex workspace issues. We strive to exceed each customer’s expectations via our products and our outstanding customer support.

Our goal is to bring about change through better designs, higher quality components, and customer service that is second to none. Whether your project calls for a single cabinet, a few countertops, enough furniture for a multi-floor lab facility or something in between we’ve got you covered!

To help you keep your stainless steel products looking great and long-lasting, we have prepared for you this manual guide with care and cleaning instructions for stainless steel countertops, cabinets, sinks and other stainless steel products. This manual is not comprehensive and is intended only to be a supplemental guide.

For detailed information on the products and chemicals used for cleaning stainless steel, please contact your OnePointe Solutions sales representative.

Table of Contents

Care.....	2
Cleaning.....	3
Types of Surface Contaminants.....	3
Types of Cleaners & Methods.....	4
Scratch Repair.....	6
References.....	6
Warranty.....	7
Nationwide Service.....	9

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Stainless Steel Care

Stainless steel products provided by OnePointe Solutions have a directional #4 brushed finish. This finish is produced using a very fine abrasive cloth.

Any mechanical damage such as dragging heavy equipment across the stainless steel surfaces will cause noticeable scratching. Scratches can generally be repaired, see page for more information.

Pitting/corrosion of stainless steel can be caused when carbon steel products are allowed to remain in contact with the stainless steel in the presence of moisture – for example, leaving steel wool pads in the bottom of the sink, or metal flakes from drilling or machining operations allowed to remain on the stainless steel.

Stainless steel can also be damaged by exposure to acids. A partial list of reagents that may cause staining and damage to stainless steel is provided below.

Contact OnePointe Solutions for more information or a complete list:

- Silver Chloride
- Sodium Bifluoride
- Sodium Chlorite (Type 304 only, Type 316 OK)
- Sodium Hypochlorite
- Stannic Chloride
- Sulphur Chloride
- Sulphuric acid
- Trichloroacetic acid
- Uranium Trichloride
- Chlorosulphonic acid
- Ferric Chloride
- Ferrous Chloride
- Ferrous Iodide
- Fluorine
- Hydrochloric acid
- Hydrobromic acid
- Hydrofluoric acid
- Hydrofluoroallic acid
- Hydrofluoric acid

If damage or staining occurs, the surface finish may be repaired by neutralization and cleaning or by following the scratch removal method outlined on pg 6.

Cleaning Stainless Steel

Stainless steel need to be cleaned for aesthetic considerations and to preserve corrosion resistance. Stainless steel is protected from corrosion by a thin layer of chromium oxide.

Oxygen from the atmosphere combines with the chromium in the stainless steel to form this passive chromium oxide film that protects from corrosion. Any contamination of the surface by dirt, or other material, hinders this oxidization process and traps corrosive agents, reducing corrosion resistance.

Thus, some form of routine cleaning is necessary to preserve the appearance and integrity of the surface. Stainless steel is easily cleaned with many different methods.

It thrives with frequent cleaning and, unlike other materials, it is impossible to “wear out” stainless steel with excessive cleaning.

Types of Surface Contaminants

Dirt

Like any surface that is exposed to the environment, stainless steel can get dirty. Dirt and soil can consist of accumulated dust and a variety of contaminants that come from many sources.

These contaminants will vary greatly in their effect on appearance, corrosion resistance, and ease of removal. While some may be easily removed, others may require specific cleaners for effective removal.

It may be necessary to identify the contaminant or experiment with various cleaners. Usually, warm water with a gentle detergent is sufficient. Next in order are mild non-scratching abrasive powders such as typical household cleaners.

These can be used with warm water, bristle brushes, sponges, or clean cloths. **Carbon steel brushes and steel wool should be avoided as they may leave particles embedded on the surface, which can lead to rusting.**

For more aggressive cleaning, a small amount of vinegar can be added to the scouring powder. **Cleaning should always be followed with rinsing with clean, warm water.**

To avoid water spots left by mineral solids in water, wipe the surface completely dry with a towel.

Fingerprints & Stains

Fingerprints and mild stains resulting from normal use are the most common surface contaminants. Fortunately, these usually only affect appearance, and seldom have an effect on corrosion resistance.

They can be removed with a glass cleaner or by gently rubbing with a paste of soda ash (sodium carbonate) and water applied with a soft rag. Once again, this should be followed by a thorough warm water rinse.

Shoipol & Grease

Shop oils, which may carry grease, grit and metal chips, commonly produce surface soiling after many shop operations. Greases and other contaminants may also soil surfaces in food preparation and many other household and commercial environments.

These contaminants may be corrosive by themselves, or may prevent the surface from maintaining corrosion resistance, therefore periodic removal is necessary. Initially, soap and water may be tried or a combination of soap and water with a solvent.

This process, in its simplest form, consists of bringing liquid solvent into contact with the surface to be cleaned and allowing dissolution to take place; for example, washing a surface with trichloroethylene or similar liquid. Non-halogenated solvents, such as acetone, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, methyl ethyl ketone, benzene, isopropyl alcohol, toluene, mineral spirits, and turpentine work well.

Many of these solvents are widely used as individual cleaners, but there are thousands of blended or compound cleaners on the market. Users are advised to contact suppliers of solvents for information on their applications on stainless steel.

Types of Cleaners & Methods

General Precautions

In selecting cleaning practices, consider the possibility of scratching and the potential for post-cleaning corrosion caused by incompletely removed cleaners. Scratching can be caused by cleaners that contain hard abrasives, or even by "grit" in wash water.

This is usually not a problem on dull finishes, or those surfaces finished with a coarse polishing grit. The best preventative measure is to avoid using abrasive cleaners unless absolutely necessary.

When abrasives are needed use a "soft abrasive" such as pumice, and always experiment first on an inconspicuous area. Many cleaners contain corrosive ingredients that require a thorough post-cleaning rinse with clean, warm water.

However, thorough rinsing is recommended for all cleaning procedures.

Clean Water & Wipe

The simplest, safest, and least costly method that will adequately do the job is always the best method. Stainless steel surfaces thrive with frequent cleaning because there is no surface coating to wear off.

A soft cloth and clean warm water should always be the first choice for mild stains and loose dirt and soils. A final rinse with clean water and a dry wipe will complete the process and eliminate the possibility of water stains.

Solvent Cleaning

Organic solvents can be used to remove fresh fingerprints, oils, and greases that have not had time to oxidize or decompose. The preferred solvent is one that is chlorine-free, such as acetone, methyl alcohol, or mineral spirits.

There are many compounded or blended organic cleaners that are commercially available and optimize both clean-ability and safety attributes. Cleaning can be accomplished by wiping with a cloth that has been wet with a solvent, or by sophisticated vapor or spray methods.

The wiping technique sometimes leaves a streaked surface; rinse with clean warm water and wipe dry with a towel.

Household Cleaners

Household cleaners fall into two categories: detergent (nonabrasive) and abrasive cleaners. Both are effective for mild dirt, stain, and soil deposits, as well as light oils such as fingerprints.

The abrasive cleaners are more effective but introduce the possibility of scratching the surface. However, the degree of abrasiveness will vary greatly with the particular product – some brands will produce noticeable scratching on only the most highly polished surfaces.

All of these cleaners vary widely with respect to their acidity and the amount of chlorine they contain. A neutral cleaner low in chlorine is preferred.

The fact that the label states "for stainless steel" is no guarantee that the product is not abrasive, not acidic, or low in chlorine. The cleaning method generally employed with these cleaners is to apply them to the stainless surface and follow by cloth wiping, or to wipe directly with a soft cloth that has been wet with solvent.

In all cases, the cleaned surface should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water and wiped dry with a soft cloth if water streaking is a concern.

Commercial Cleaners

Many commercial cleaners compounded from phosphates, synthetic detergents, and alkalis are available for the cleaning of severely soiled or stained stainless surfaces. When used with the appropriate cleaning method, these cleaners can safely provide effective cleaning.

Manufacturers should be consulted and their recommendations followed whenever using cleaners of this kind. The general precautions stated above also pertain to these cleaners.

CLEANING CHART		
7 ROUTINE CLEANING	Warm water, soap, ammonia	Apply with sponge or soft cloth. Can be used on all finishes
FINGERPRINTS & SMEARS	3M Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish Arcal 20, Lac-O-Nu, Lumin Wash, O'Cedar Cream Polish, Stainless Shine	Provides barrier film to minimize fingerprints. Can be used on all finishes.
STUBBORN STAINS & DISCOLORATION	3M Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish Allchem Concentrated Cleaner, Samae Twinkle, Cameo Copper Cleaner, Grade FFF. or Grade F Italian Pumice, Whiting or talc, Liquid Nu Steel, Copper's or Revere Stainless Steel Cleaner, Household Cleaners, Lumin Cleaner, Zud Restoro, Sta-Clean, Highlite, Allen Polish, Penny-Brite, Copper-Brite	Rub lightly, using dry damp cloth, in the direction of polish lines on the stainless steel.
GREASE & BLOOD, BURNT-ON OR BAKED-ON FOODS	De-Grease-It, 4% to 6% hot solution of such agents as tri-sodium polyphosphate, 5% to 15% caustic soda solution	Excellent removal on acids, all finishes. Particularly useful where rubbing is not practical.
GREASE & OIL	Any good commercial detergent or caustic cleanser.	Apply with sponge or soft cloth in direction of polish lines.

Note:

Use of proprietary names is intended only to indicate a type of cleaner and does not constitute an endorsement. Omission of any proprietary cleanser does not imply its inadequacy. All products should be used in strict accordance with instructions on package.

DO NOT mix chemicals without first consulting the MSDS Sheets, as mixing can produce fatally toxic gasses. If you do not have access to the MSDS Sheets, contact the manufacturer of the product.

Scratch Repair

Depending on the severity of the scratch, it may be possible to completely remove it. Surface scratches can be repaired using the technique outlined below.

It is good practice to clean and dry the scratched surface before sanding. Sand the scratch using 120-grit emery cloth or paper and firm pressure.

Always sand in the direction of the grain. Avoid the natural tendency to sand in an arc, instead sand in a perfectly straight line.

Sand until the scratch is gone. Polish using 3M scotchbrite pads - Very Fine Grade.

Use the same motions as with sanding. Polish until the original finish is restored.

References

Much of the cleaning portion of this document was adapted from: Specialty Steel Industry of North America Care and Cleaning of Stainless Steel, Specialty Steel Industry of North America, 3050 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20007 (www.ssina.com)

Warranty

WHAT IS COVERED

OnePointe Solutions LLC (“OnePointe”) warrants the products sold are free of defects in materials or workmanship to the Purchaser under normal use and service for the warranty periods specified with the exceptions stated below.

WHO IS COVERED

This limited warranty only applies to an original Purchaser located in the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

HOW LONG COVERAGE LASTS

Coverage duration is dependent on the item(s) purchased, please reference the table below for details. Due to the custom nature of OnePointe’s products, there may be multiple items purchased, with different warranty durations. All warranties start from the date of shipment and run concurrently.

Item	Duration	Item	Duration
Countertops		Workbench Accessories	
Epoxy Resin*	1 Year	Lighting*	1 Year
Phenolic Resin*	1 Year**	Power Distribution*	1 Year
Laminate	1 Year	Foot Options*	1 Year
Maple Block*	1 Year	Shelving	5 Years
Stainless Steel	1 Year	Hydraulic Lifts*	1 Year
High Density Polyethelene (HDPE)*	1 Year	Uprights	Lifetime
Workbench Frames		Suspended Cabinets	
Fully Welded	Lifetime	Integrated Technology*	1 Year
Bolt Together	5 Years	Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Devices*	1 Year
Casework / Fume Hoods		Other Furnishings	
Metal	5 Years	Chairs*	15 Years
Metal w/ Wood Fascia	1 Year	Service Fixtures*	1 Year
Fume Hoods*	1 Year	Lab Flooring*	5 Years
Blowers*	1 Year	Flammable / Chemical Safety Storage Cabinets*	1 Year
*Item is supplied by a third party; specific warranty will be assigned to the fullest extent allowed. **10 Year Delamination Warranty			

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

Defects resulting from normal wear and tear, color/grain variations, changes in surface finishes due to exposure to light, faulty installation, operation, disassembly, or remodeling, or from misuse, misapplication, neglect, abuse, accident, alteration, or the lack of proper maintenance, storage, cleaning, and care are not covered by OnePointe’s limited warranty. Products that are exposed to extreme environmental conditions or that have been subject to improper storage are not covered by OnePointe’s limited warranty.

OnePointe does not provide warranty on components manufactured by others – only the original manufacturer’s warranty applies.

WHAT ONEPOINTE SOLUTIONS WILL DO

OnePointe, as its sole obligation, will repair or replace (at its option) any product, part, or component covered by this warranty which fails perform to the product's specifications. If OnePointe acknowledges that any such defects found within the warranty period are the result of faulty material or workmanship, will repair or replace the product, part, or component with a comparable product, part, or component at its own expense.

OnePointe may elect to provide on-site repair of defective product and in these cases, Buyer agrees to allow OnePointe factory technicians or authorized representative reasonable and timely access to jobsite during normal business hours. Repairs or replacement of product under warranty does not extend the original warranty period.

THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE FACE HEREOF INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.

The liability and remedy set forth above, in the event of a breach by OnePointe of its warranties set forth above or any of the covenants or agreements relating to the sale of the products to the Purchaser, shall be the sole and exclusive remedy to the Purchaser.

In no event shall OnePointe's liability exceed the amount paid, excluding installation, by the Purchaser to OnePointe or any of its dealers or agents for the products to which the breach applies.

In no event shall OnePointe be liable to the Purchaser for any consequential or indirect damages including, but not limited to, loss of income, revenue, or profits in the event of a breach of any of the warranties or other covenants made by OnePointe with respect to the sale of OnePointe products to the Purchaser. The foregoing may not be modified except by a written amendment signed by OnePointe.

The Purchaser, by accepting delivery of any product manufactured by OnePointe, hereby accepts the foregoing, and expressly waives any other remedy and damages, direct, indirect, and consequential.

HOW TO GET SERVICE

Contact OnePointe Solutions for any warranty questions or claims by phone **512.652.6292**, or email **warranty@onepointesolutions.com**. No product or parts thereof shall be returned to OnePointe or any of its dealers or agents without OnePointe's prior written consent.

Product returned to OnePointe shall be shipped at buyers cost and risk of loss. Replacement product shall be returned at OnePointe's cost and risk of loss.

HOW STATE LAW APPLIES

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

NATIONWIDE SERVICE

Our team travels to you to make sure that we understand your needs, get the right measurements, and install the final product on time. Our projects can be found in: New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Antonio, Dallas, Houston, Atlanta, Cheyenne, Des Moines, San Diego, Washington DC, San Francisco, Nashville, Honolulu, and just about everywhere else. Want to view a reference project in your area? Just ask!



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