



CARE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Infinity Drain provides premium finishes that include levels of polishing and various coated colors. While these finishes are durable and long lasting they do require maintenance and special care not to use specific chemicals must be taken. All decorative metal products are made from 304L or 316L stainless steel.

Many cleaning agents used for general cleaning contain acids and other harsh chemicals. When caring for your products:

- Only apply cleaners which are expressly intended for this use
- Never use any cleaner containing hydrochloric acid, formic acid or acetic acid on or near the drain as they can cause considerable damage even with just one application
- Do NOT use cleaners containing phosphoric acid
- Do NOT use cleaners containing muriatic acid
- Do NOT use cleaners containing chlorine bleach solutions
- Never mix or combine cleaning agents
- Never use abrasive cleaners and unsuitable scouring agents such as metal scouring pads

Using any of the listed products/chemicals above will adversely affect the decorative finish and will void the Infinity Drain product warranty

Cleaning Maintenance Instructions:

Linear and/or center drains should be wiped with a soft non-abrasive towel at least 1-2 times per month depending on the frequency of use. Polished finishes can incur minor scratches with regular wear and tear. Avoid placing steam units near the drain to prevent mineral deposits and excessive heat exposure.

For all finishes:

Infinity Drain decorative grates and cover plates are designed to be removed for cleaning. Lift out the grate/cover using the provided lift out key. Wash off any residue using mild soap and water. Clean out the inside of the channel or throat using a soft brush or towel with mild soap and water and promptly rinse.

For satin stainless and polished stainless finishes:

Stainless steel cleaners such as Bar Keeper's Friend[®], Soft Scrub[®], or equivalent can be used. For hard set stains or tea staining Steel Brite[®] can be used.



Additional information on stainless steel “rusting”:

304L and 316L stainless steel is non-porous, hygienic, rust-free and extremely durable. 300 Series stainless steel contains both chromium and nickel. These elements create a passive film over the surface of each crystalline structure of the metal once exposed to oxygen, which allows the metal to become passive towards corrosion, or “stainless”. However, there are three general things that breakdown this outer layer:

1) Mechanical Abrasion by using steel wool, wire brushes, scrapers, etc. These objects scratch the surface of the stainless steel and leave behind traces of the “rustable” steel. – This can happen during installation if ferrous metals are being used or worked on around the job site, or even the type of blade that was used for any other metal.

2) Hard Water – water that is supplied varies in degrees of hardness from city to city. Hard water contains many different minerals including iron deposits, magnesium, copper, etc. Hard water will leave behind deposits which, when left to sit, will break down the passive layer.

3) Chlorides such as chlorine beach, sea water, salt water, table salt, etc.

If traces of ferrous steel are on the outside surface of stainless steel, these traces rust and form discoloration, but this is not actually the stainless steel rusting