

## **STAINLESS STEEL | PRODUCT CARE & MAINTENANCE**

### **CARE**

Stainless steel is made stainless by the addition of chromate and nickel, but it is not until we add molybdenum that we get 316 grade stainless steel. Molybdenum increases resistance to both local (pitting, crevice corrosion, etc) and general corrosion. Moisture borne salts, oils from our hands, dust and other contaminants concentrate and crystallise on the surface of the metal which will corrode and pit 304 grade stainless steel. In some environments 316 stainless steel can tea-stain which is a brown, rust like colour on the surface of the product. It is important to regularly clean your handles to remove contaminants on the surface.

*How often you need to care for your product is largely determined by use and your desire to keep the product looking new.*

### **CLEANING**

For general cleaning, regularly remove dust and dirt with a soft cloth. For persistent marks use a soft damp cloth with a touch of water only and wipe in the direction of the grain to prevent any cross scratching. Do not apply household cleaners or bleaches and avoid hard rubbing and scrubbing.

### **MAINTENANCE**

For surface rejuvenation a stainless steel polish can be used to remove tea-staining with a soft, nonabrasive cloth. Remove the handle or protect the door as build up on the handle can stain or mark some surfaces.

## **TIMBER HANDLES | PRODUCT CARE & MAINTENANCE**

### **CARE**

Madinoz timber handles are a living product that will change over time, adding character as the finish changes. Timber requires some care and maintenance to help extend its life. Our timber products are finished with the latest surface treatments to provide the longest life possible, prolonged use and various climate conditions may cause the finish to deteriorate over time. This is a natural process and does not indicate a fault in the manufacture of the product or finish.

### **STAINLESS STEEL**

The stainless steel components are made from Premium Grade 316 Stainless Steel which is resistant to corrosion, however regular cleaning is required to prevent contaminants settling on the surface and tea-staining. Refer to stainless steel care & maintenance document for more information.

Stainless steel components can be powdercoated on request.

### **TIMBER**

Madinoz predominately use alpine grown Victorian Ash Hardwood which features a moderately course texture and has a predominately straight grain, although it may be wavy in parts resulting in a fiddleback appearance. Gum veins are also a common appearance feature.

Other timbers may be used at times and are available on request.

### **STAIN**

Madinoz timber handles are finished via a two-part process to provide a durable surface that is suitable for interior use and exterior use but will change over time depending on weather conditions on the external side. The colour is achieved by the application of a spirit-based stain onto the raw timber. A series of clear finish coats is then applied over the coloured stain.

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### **CLEANING**

For general cleaning, regularly remove dust and dirt with a soft cloth. For persistent marks use a soft damp cloth with a touch of water only and wipe in the direction of the timber's natural grain to prevent any cross scratching. Do not apply household cleaners or bleaches and avoid hard rubbing and scrubbing.

### **MAINTENANCE**

For surface rejuvenation, the re-application of a compatible stain is recommended. Sand and refinish when required. For rejuvenation of the clear finish top coat, re-apply a compatible clear finish over existing surface. A light sand will typically be required. For rejuvenation of the coloured stain, strip back clear coat to expose bare timber. Re-apply spirit-based stain. Re-apply clear top coat.

## **PHYSICAL VAPOR DEPOSITION**

### **PVD | PRODUCT CARE & MAINTENANCE**

#### **CARE**

PVD (Physical Vapor Deposition) coating vaporises specialised materials through a high tech vacuum process. A thin-film of the vaporised material is deposited on the target material to create a super-hard coating. PVD is the most durable coating available today and with regular cleaning your products will maintain their finish. Traditional electroplating of brass, nickel, and gold finishes require a clear coat that degrade with time and can easily tarnish or corrode. PVD requires no clear top coats that fade or dull. It is four times harder than chrome which makes it corrosion and scratch resistant.

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#### **CLEANING**

For general cleaning, use a soft cloth to wipe away loose dust and dirt in the direction of the grain. Avoid hard rubbing and scrubbing.

#### **MAINTENANCE**

A soft cloth with clean warm water can be used to remove dust, dirt, salt and other deposits. For stubborn marks a diluted solution of a mild pH-neutral detergent and clean water can be used. Avoid harsh solvents and abrasive cleaners.

## **POWDER COAT | PRODUCT CARE & MAINTENANCE**

### **CARE**

Powder coating is a free-flowing dry powder that is applied electrostatically and then cured. This creates a hard finish that is tougher than regular paint. Powder coating is one of the most durable coatings and requires minimal maintenance. The effects of ultra violet light, atmospheric pollution, dirt, grime and airborne salt deposits can accumulate over time and lead to weathering and colour changes in the coating. This is a natural process and does not indicate a defect in product or powder coating application. Regular cleaning to remove dirt, grime and other build-up will minimise these effects and prolong the life of the powder coat.

Take care with metal objects coming into contact with powder coated products as powder coat is applied on top of a prepped metal surface there is a risk of chipping and scratching.

*How often you need to care for your product is largely determined by use and your desire to keep the product looking new.*

### **CLEANING**

For general cleaning, carefully remove any loose surface deposits with a soft cloth and clean warm water. Do not use abrasive cleaners or cloths and avoid hard rubbing or scrubbing.

### **MAINTENANCE**

Use a soft, non-abrasive brush with a diluted solution of a mild detergent, eg, pH-neutral liquid dishwashing detergent in warm water to remove dust, salt and other deposits. For stubborn stains use a suitable solvent on the affected area, e.g. Isopropyl alcohol (IPA) or methylated spirits. A final rinse with clean water and a dry wipe will complete the process. Do not use aggressive solvents.