

Stainless Steel Mounting and Maintenance

In order to provide an ideal result and keep your railing system in the best possible condition we recommend adhering to the following mounting and maintenance instructions.

Mounting

- Stainless steel products may only be used in combination with other stainless steel products of the same grade. Contact with products that have a different composition or are produced by different manufacturers must be avoided in order to prevent corrosion and defilement caused by contamination.
- Please take steps to avoid damaging or contaminating the components while mounting, such as by scratching the surface or by contaminating it with cement dust or iron filings, for example.
- While mounting please only use tools that are made of stainless steel and which are only used for mounting stainless steel products. Organic Lighting will gladly help you to choose the proper fixing materials.
- Immediately after completing your system the railing should be cleaned with Q-Ultra-Clean, which removes dirt and damages and renews the protective passive layer.

Maintenance

Correct maintenance guarantees a reliably attractive railing system.

- In spite of its natural resistance against corrosion, stainless steel still needs regular maintenance to provide a consistent condition and to avoid corrosion. Therefore, we recommend the regular use of Q-Ultra-Clean for conditioning the surface. Q-Ultra-Clean is a stainless steel passivator which renews the chemical composition of the stainless steel surface when there are damages and removes contaminations. Due to outside influences the railing system should be treated directly after mounting and every six months thereafter.
- Handling or mounting by unqualified people, as well as any mechanical alterations such as welding or damaging chemical influences (such as incorrect use of maintenance or cleaning substances) should also be avoided.
- For the railing system's conservation please avoid the impact from an external source, such as damages by physical influences, accidents, physical deformation of products, contamination or force majeure.

Overview of Stainless Steel

Although not visible to the naked eye, the variance between different grades of stainless steel lies in its composition. As steel is naturally corrosive, different elements are added to make it stainless. The industry standard for interior use is a 304 grade stainless steel. In comparison, 316 stainless steel contains 2% molybdenum, which makes the material more resistant to corrosion caused by cracks, tension and pitting. For outdoor use we normally recommend 316 grade stainless steel, as the tougher composition gives better resistance in the harsh environments.







The key thing to keep in mind with stainless steel is that it is stain "less: but not completely corrosion-proof, as is commonly thought. To clean away any harmful residue, we recommend that you treat the entire structure with Q-ultra clean as soon as it is installed. Repeating this on a regular basis will ensure long lasting perfection.

Maintenance Products:

Q-Ultra-Clean 16.9 fl.oz. / Cleaning Spray (#0190610)

- Removes dirt and surface corrosion and reinforces the protective passive layer

Q-Protector 16.9 fl.oz. / Stainless Steel Protection (#0190602)

- A stainless steel cleaning spray that removes stains and enhances shine

3M Scotch-Brite Abrasive Pad (#0190611)

- Polishing pads to remove scratches

Category	Suitable for	304	316
Low	Indoor structures (no wet spaces).	\checkmark	1
Moderate	Indoor structures without noticeable chlorine and sulphur dioxide load (e.g. semi-chemical factories).	1	1
Medium	Outdoor structures with moderate chlorine and sulphur dioxide load (e.g. inland, at least 15.5 miles from the coast or other aquatic environments).	×	19.0610.000.00
High	Outdoor structures with a high degree of corrosion due to chlorine and/or sulphur dioxide load; high humidity; accumulation of harmful substances (e.g. in coastal regions and swimming pool environments).		

