Instructions for Care and Use of a Stainless Steel Pail

Our line of stainless steel pails are made from type 304 and type 316 stainless steel. The raw material we use is certified by the steel mills to contain the proper amounts of chromium and nickel to insure that the material is in fact, stainless.

The word stainless, refers that the steel is corrosion resistant. This means that this alloy will not rust, pit or corrode as easily or quickly as plain or mild steel if the surface is properly conditioned and maintained.

Our pails are highly polished on the outside and satin finished on the inside. All pits or cavities are removed from these surfaces which might rap moisture or bacteria. This should be the condition of the pail when you receive it. If it is not, we want you to inform us the day you receive our product.

If you remember a few basic things when using your stainless steel pail you will have many years of useful service from our products.

1. Rinse or wash out the pail after each use. If caustic liquids or hard water have been in contact with the pail, also thoroughly dry the pail before storing. The reason is this: Free iron in hard water or residue of caustic powders etc. will combine with small droplets of moisture to form a solution that will corrode or pit stainless steel. Once a pit has started it becomes deeper and deeper as more moisture is trapped in this cavity. Eventually the pit will produce a hole through the wall of the pail.

2. Certain detergents will corrode stainless steel, particularly ones which have a chemical added to give a pleasant scent. Be careful that you have thoroughly rinsed out and dried the pail so as to leave no residue of the detergent.

3. Do not use an iron scouring pad to scrub the pail. Iron will be transferred to the pail, and, combine with residue moisture, will corrode the pail. Use only a stainless steel scouring pad to clean a stainless surface.

4. Use only stainless steel items with your stainless steel pail. A mild steel strainer, stir or other utensil used or stored in contact with your pail can create an environment where corrosion can begin.

5. Inspect your pail regularly to detect any pitting. By polishing the surface you can often remove or change the pit to a shallow depression that will stop the corrosion.

We hope that these suggestions will help you achieve the maximum useful life out of your stainless steel pail.

Coburn®
The Coburn Company, Inc. · P O Box 147 · Whitewater, WI 53190 U.S.A.
800 776 7042 262 473 2822 coburn.com info@coburn.com