



# TRINITY

## PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING LOCALIZED RUST SPOTS ON STAINLESS STEEL BODIES

- **GENERAL RUST REMOVAL**

Using the appropriate personal protective gear, wipe the affected area with acetone. An off the shelf alternative is nail polish remover which is 90% acetone. Acetone is an excellent cleaner that does not leave a residue.

When the acetone cleaner has dried, a rubbing polish can be dabbed onto the affected area. Rubbing polish can be obtained anywhere a car wax is sold. Rubbing polish is preferable to rubbing compound because it is not as coarse.

- **DO NOT USE A BUFFING WHEEL OR ANY ABRASIVE MATERIAL SUCH AS SAND PAPER OR EMERY CLOTH**

The intent of the rubbing polish is to wipe the rust off and apply a barrier against any further surface oxidation. This is NOT high gloss stainless steel and not designed to be polished.

- **REMOVING STUBBORN RUST FROM SHEET (if the acetone procedure is unsuccessful)**

Put a small amount of hydrochloric acid\* on a clean cloth and wipe down affected area. Using a clean wet cloth; (water only), wipe all acid from affected area and flush thoroughly with clean water.

- **REMOVING WELD BERRIES OR RUST BUMPS FROM THE TUBES**

This can be accomplished by tapping the weld berries with a hammer and screwdriver or very carefully with a hand scraper. **NOTE:** Do not attempt to remove weld berries from stainless steel sheets.

**\*CAUTION! Follow all safety precautions listed on the acid container and use the appropriate personal protective equipment. (i.e.: safety glasses, rubber gloves and proper ventilation).**