TECHNICAL INFORMATION



How to maintain SS316

What is stainless steel?

Stainless steel is a remarkable alloy known for its resistance to corrosion, staining, and rust. Composed primarily of iron, carbon, and chromium.

How to maintain grade 316L stainless steel

The chromium in GRADE 316L stainless-steel creates a film on the surface that protects the metal from harsh conditions. This film can be damaged by scratching or other outside sources. One of the first signs of this process is surface oxidisation. Surface oxidisation isn't a problem. It can be removed rather easily. And that's the first step of maintaining 316L stainless-steel. Keep the steel surface clear of any surface oxidisation.

Another thing you want to look out for is "tea staining". This can be caused over time by the chromium in your 316L stainless-steel. Many people mistake this for corrosion, but it's only a surface-level discolouration.

The solution for tea staining is the application of a metal protector or lubricant. You also may want to create a smoother steel surface to prevent further tea staining from occurring.

When properly maintained, Grade 316 stainless steel pool equipment can last for decades, withstanding the rigors of chlorinated water, sunlight exposure, and fluctuating temperatures without succumbing to corrosion or degradation.

How to maintain grade 316 stainless steel

Here are some steps you can follow to keep your grade 316 stainless steel equipment in top condition:

- 1. **Regular Cleaning:** Use a mild detergent or soap and warm water to clean stainless steel surfaces regularly. Avoid using abrasive cleaners or scouring pads, as they can scratch the surface of the metal.
- 2. Rinse Thoroughly: After cleaning, rinse the stainless steel products thoroughly with clean water to remove any soap residue.
- 3. Dry Fully: Always dry stainless steel materials thoroughly after cleaning to prevent water spots and corrosion from forming.
- 4. **Prevent Chlorine Buildup:** Chlorine is commonly used in swimming pools as a disinfectant, but it can cause corrosion on stainless steel if not properly managed. Regularly monitor chlorine levels in the pool water and maintain them within the recommended range. Also, ensure proper water circulation and filtration to prevent chlorine buildup on stainless steel surfaces.
- 5. **Preventing Corrosion:** While grade 316 stainless steel is highly resistant to corrosion, there are still some measures you can take to prevent it. Firstly, avoid exposing your stainless steel equipment to harsh chemicals or abrasive materials. If you need to add chemicals to your pool, make sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions and avoid direct contact with the stainless steel surfaces.
- Regular Inspections: It's essential to regularly inspect your stainless steel equipment for any signs of damage or corrosion.
 Look for any pitting, rust spots, or discoloration on the surface. If you notice any issues, address them promptly to prevent further damage.

In addition to these cleaning and maintenance steps, it's also important to keep your swimming pool water properly balanced. Imbalanced water chemistry can accelerate corrosion and damage to your stainless steel equipment. Regularly test your pool water and ensure that pH, alkalinity, and chlorine levels are within the recommended range.