

Maintenance and Care Guide

Heavy Duty Stainless Steel Bar

- ALWAYS follow the instructions in the set-up guide when assembling and disassembling the bar. (Set up guide is available for download on the product page on our website)
- A minimum of two people are required to move the Heavy Duty Stainless
- Check that the breaks are unlocked on all casters before attempting to move it.
- Keep two hands on the bar when pushing or moving it, to help with its stability. Especially when rolling it over uneven surfaces in the disassembled position.

Stainless Steel Care and Maintenance

- The stainless steel needs to be cleaned for aesthetic considerations and to preserve corrosion resistance. Cleaning the stainless steel should be done after each use and before storing.
- If you're location is near a body of water, we highly recommend keeping the bar stored indoors at night, and polishing it regularly with a food safe anti-corrosive polish. Wear and tear / damage from weather is not covered by the warranty.
- The cleaner a stainless-steel bar can be kept while in storage, the greater the assurance of optimum corrosion resistance. Some tips on the care of stainless steel are listed below:
 - Avoid the use of oily rags or greasy cloths when wiping the surface.
 - O Do not use any chlorine-based cleaner or anything with chloride in it. NO BLEACH.
 - Do not use oven cleaner.
 - o Do routine cleaning of exposed surfaces.
 - Where possible, after cleaning, rinse thoroughly with water.
 - Use clean water to avoid mineral spots.
 - o On polished finishes, rubbing or wiping should be done in the direction of the polish lines, NOT across them.
 - o Clean with soft sponges or soft clothes. DO NOT use steel brushes or steel wool

Effective Cleaning Methods Stainless Steel ONLY

Job	Cleaning Agents*	Comments
Routine Cleaning	Warm Water, Soap, Ammonia, Detergent	Apply with sponge or soft cloth. Can be used on all finishes.
Fingerprints and Smears	3M Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish, Arcal 20, Lac-O-Nu, Lumin Wash, O'Cedar Cream Polish, Stainless Shine	Provides barrier film to minimize fingerprints. Can be used on all finishes
Stubborn Stains and Discoloration	3M Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish, Allchem Concentrated Cleaner, Samae, Twinkle, Cameo Copper Cleaner, Grade FFF or Grade F Italian Pumice, Whiting or talc, Liquid Nu Steel, Copper's or Revere Stainless Steel Cleaner, Household Cleaners, Lumin Cleaner, Zud Restoro, Sta-Clean, Highlite, Allen Polish, Penny-Brite, Copper-Brite	Rub lightly, using dry damp cloth, in the direction of polish lines on the stainless steel.
Grease and Blood Burnt-on or Baked-on Foods	Scotch-Brite Power Pad 2001, Easy-Off, De-Grease-It, 4% to 6% hot solution of such agents as tri-sodium polyphosphate, 5% to 15% caustic soda solution	Excellent removal on acids, all finishes. Particularly useful where rubbing is not practical.
Grease and Oil	Any good commercial detergent or caustic cleanser.	Apply with sponge or soft cloth in direction of polish lines.

Pro Tip - Always check the cleaning agent's instructions before using the equipment with consumables after cleaning. Sometimes there is a required amount of time that you'll have to wait for the surface to be safe to use with consumables.



Care and Maintenance for Panel Upgrades Acrylic (If Applicable)

- Make sure acrylic w/ or w/o vinyl is cleaned and dried before being stored.
- When cleaning acrylic panels, use a microfiber cloth or soft sponge with warm water and a mild detergent. Use clean water to avoid mineral spots.
- Food dyes can cause permanent stains. If dye should happen to spill, wipe it up immediately with dish washing detergent or an all-purpose cleaner.
- DO NOT use any abrasive cloths.
- DO NOT use any caustic or abrasive cleaners or cleaners with ammonia.

Laminate (If Applicable)

- We recommend Laminate Panels only be used on bars covered from the elements.
- If you wish to leave a bar assembled outside with laminate panels, it should be under an overhang with enough shade to block direct sunlight and rain. Then covers should be placed on the bar when not in use.
- If panels become wet, they should be cleaned and dried as soon as possible. Do not leave them soaking. To clean the surface, use a damp cloth or sponge and a mild soap or detergent. Rinse thoroughly with warm water and wipe dry
- When storing, ensure that laminate is covered and protected to avoid damage (bubble wrap, cardboard, and/or freight blankets work well)
- Difficult stains such as coffee or tea can be removed using a mild household cleaner/detergent and a soft bristled brush, repeating, as necessary.
 - Windex and Formula 409 are OK to use.
 - o Do NOT use acidic or abrasive cleaners can damage laminate surfaces; do not use them.
- If a stain persists, use a paste of baking soda and water, and apply with a soft bristled brush. Light scrubbing for 10 to 20 strokes should remove most stains. Although baking soda is a low abrasive, excessive scrubbing or exerting too much force could damage the surface, especially if it has a gloss finish.
- Food dyes can cause permanent stains. If dye should happen to spill, wipe it up immediately with dish washing detergent or an all-purpose cleaner.
- A detailed list of approved cleaners (for laminate only) can be viewed here:
 https://static.wilsonart.com/sites/default/files/docs/resources/Care_"%26_Maintenance_-_
 Laminate.pdf

LED Care & Maintenance (If Applicable)

- Remote and controller are 1:1, not universal. We recommend labeling the controllers if you
 have multiple bars.
- When transporting or breaking down the bar, be mindful of the LED strips. Disconnect the appropriate cables and connectors before beginning breakdown.
- When running your LED system, make sure the battery is not being used to power the bar while
 the charger is powering the battery. Use the battery or the charging cable to power the bar. Use
 only one power source at a time (if applicable). Having the battery charging while powering the
 bar will damage the battery.
- Do not leave your battery on the charger for more than 12 hours at a time. Leaving it on the charger for more than 12 hours at a time will damage the battery.
- Store the lithium battery in a cool and dry environment.
- Storage Temperature should be between 40 and 85 degrees Fahrenheit.
- Do not leave or use the battery in direct sunlight as this will increase the chances of overheating which may result in damage to the battery or fire.
- Do not use the battery if the battery becomes exposed to moisture, is damaged from being charged incorrectly, is damaged from being dropped or is left exposed to extreme temperatures.



- Do not use or leave the battery near heat or high temperature sources.
- If battery becomes hot to touch, do not use the battery. Remove it from the charger and the controller until it cools down.
- If the battery appears to deform, leak, smell peculiar, or any other noticeable difference stop use immediately.
- Incorrect use of lithium batteries or using a damaged lithium battery can cause a fire and other damages.
- Lithium batteries cannot be taken on a plane or boat. If shipped they must be labeled and packaged properly following proper safety protocol.

Umbrella Holder Upgrade

- Although durable, our umbrella holders are not designed to withstand strong winds. To prevent damage to the umbrella and to the bar, umbrellas should always be taken down when the wind picks up.
- Make sure all wheel brakes are locked when using an umbrella.