



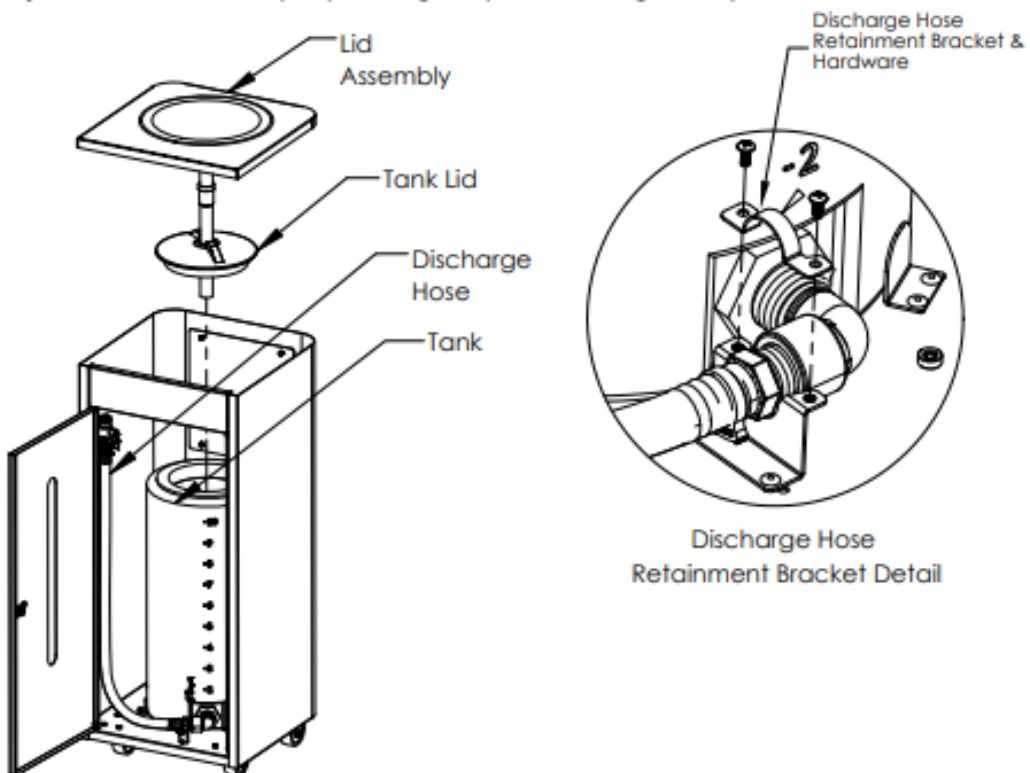
## LD-10 SS MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

1. To empty tank, lower the discharge hose to the drain location and open valve. Please note that the drain and discharge hose must be lower than the bottom of the tank. When draining is complete, turn valve handle back to the closed position and return discharge hose to interior bracket.

**Important:** Regularly check fill level and drain contents before liquids reach the maximum capacity of 10 gallons. Tank lid is NOT a water-tight seal.

2. Periodically, the tank and/or discharge hose will need to be cleaned. To remove these components from the receptacle, begin by unscrewing the tank lid. Once loosened, the entire lid assembly (SS lid, sink, and all upper plumbing components) can be lifted away from the receptacle and set aside. Next, locate the two screws on the discharge hose retainment bracket and remove them using a Phillips screwdriver. Set aside hardware and top bracket for reinstallation later. Tank and discharge hose should now be free for cleaning. For cleaning, use a mild detergent and a soft brush to maintain visibility of the tank contents. Once complete, reinstall components following reverse order of removal.

**Important:** Be sure to verify all plumbing components are tightened prior to re-use.



*Note: Tank style may vary.*

## POWDER COATED PRODUCTS

Our powder-coated products are easy to care for and with just some gentle, regular cleaning, feature durable powder coated finishes that should last a lifetime.

Wipe up any spills or splashes immediately using a damp (not wet) soft cloth. Follow with a dry soft cloth. If needed, use only a mild, non-abrasive soap, such as a dishwashing liquid on a damp, soft cloth.

Never scrub the surface of your product and never use anything that might scratch the surface, such as a wire brush or scrubbing sponge. Treat the surface of your product with the same care as you would the finish of a car.

Wiping the units down with a soft, damp cloth regularly will keep your finish looking clean and vibrant.

## STAINLESS STEEL PRODUCTS

Stainless steel, an alloy of iron that contains ten percent chromium, is a very resilient material used in a wide range of household and industrial products. It's resistant to [rust](#) and tarnish due to the chromium film on its surface. Not only is stainless steel used in household products, it's also used in wide variety of architectural structures on account of its strong resistance to corrosion that can be caused by changes in atmospheric conditions. What may appear to be rust is caused by iron particles on the surface of the stainless steel. Despite its name, stainless steel can, and does stain, and requires regular cleaning and maintenance.

The first thing to consider when you set out to clean stainless is *what not to do*. Some popular cleaning products will damage the finish on stainless steel, and even plain water can leave unsightly marks and spots if not used properly.

- DON'T use chlorine bleach or any product containing chloride.
- DON'T use oven cleaners.
- DON'T use [steel wool](#), steel brushes, or highly abrasive scrubbing pads—these can cause scratches or leave a residue of small particles that may rust.
- DON'T use abrasive cleansers on brushed stainless steel.
- DON'T clean a stainless steel surface unless it is cool to the touch.
- DON'T use gritty, dirty, or excessively hard water, as it can leave spots or brownish stains.