



Metlam Australia Care & Maintenance Guide Soap Dispensers

Cleaning and Maintenance Guide your Metlam Australia Soap Dispenser



Keeping your soap dispenser clean and functional has never been easier. With just a few simple steps, you can maintain its performance without the need for costly cleaning agents or specialised tools. An ordinary household cleaner is all it takes when the following steps are adhered to.

What to use

For everyday cleaning, wipe the surface with a damp soft cloth or sponge. You may also use a mixture of warm water and mild detergent.

After cleaning, wipe the surface with a dry soft absorbent cloth.

Avoid Scratches

Stainless Steel can be scratched by careless handling aggressive scrubbing. Avoid dragging rough items across the surface and be aware that grit trapped under other materials can cause surface scratches.

Chemical Reaction

If left in contact with salts or acids for extended periods, Metlam Australia Stainless Steel products may be compromised. Applying regular hygiene measures, like a maintenance/cleaning schedule, will minimise any potential problems. Using incorrect cleaning products can damage your Metlam Australia stainless steel product and void the warranty.

- ❌ Do not rub with steel/wire wool or a metal brush or scrape with steel tools. This can cause chips/scratches and leave behind steel fragments that can cause discolouration.
- ❌ Do not use scourers or cleaning cloths that have previously been used on ordinary (carbon) steel. This can transfer microscopic steel fibres that can cause discolouration.
- ❌ Do not use cleaning products containing chlorine bleach, hydrochloric or muriatic acid, chlorinated hydrocarbons, esters, or ketones.
- ❌ Using incorrect cleaning products/methods can damage your Metlam Australia shower seat and void the warranty.

Cleaning the internal compartment of your Metlam Australia Soap Dispenser

Stainless Steel Soap Dispensers



To ensure best performance of your Metlam Soap Dispenser, it is recommended that the unit be periodically (every 12-16 weeks) removed from the wall and flushed out using hot water.

The unit can be removed from the wall by releasing the grub screw located inside refill lid and lifted up off the wall bracket.

The valves also require a similar maintenance schedule, by pumping hot water through these to clear any soap build up trapped inside.

In some cases where a Soap Dispenser has lay dormant and unused for some time, the valves can clog. In this scenario we recommend the valves be unscrewed from the face of the unit (be sure to empty any remaining soap first) and soaked in hot water for at least 30 minutes, pumping the valve 15-30 times while submerged to clear any soap residue from inside.

ABS Soap Dispensers

First remove soap dispenser from wall bracket where possible and then remove the tank from the unit (if there is a tank insert). Empty all soap from tank and flush tank with warm water to remove any dried or thickened soap residue. Once clean, reinstall tank into unit.

Note for both Stainless Steel and ABS Dispenser Units:

After you refill soap tank on manual push button Soap Dispensers you **MUST** prime valve in order to start soap flow. Place finger on drip spout and push valve in. Remove finger and let valve come out. Repeat this until valve starts to dispense liquid soap in hand.

ABS Soap Dispensers



First remove soap dispenser from wall bracket where possible and then remove the tank from the unit (if there is a tank insert). Empty all soap from tank and flush tank with warm water to remove any dried or thickened soap residue. Once clean, reinstall tank into unit.

Note for both Stainless Steel and ABS Dispenser Units:

After you refill soap tank on manual push button Soap Dispensers you **MUST** prime valve in order to start soap flow. Place finger on drip spout and push valve in. Remove finger and let valve come out. Repeat this until valve starts to dispense liquid soap in hand.

-  Do not rub with steel/wire wool or a metal brush or scrape with steel tools. This can cause chips/scratches and leave behind steel fragments that can cause discolouration. These will scratch both stainless steel and ABS Soap Dispensers
-  Do not use scourers or cleaning cloths that have previously been used on ordinary (carbon) steel. This can transfer microscopic steel fibres that can cause discolouration.
-  Do not use cleaning products containing chlorine bleach, hydrochloric or muriatic acid, chlorinated hydrocarbons, esters, or ketones.

Using incorrect cleaning products/methods can damage your Metlam Australia shower seat and void the warranty.

(3) Repairing wear and tear

304 grade stainless steel is typically specified because of its ability to resist corrosion in a variety of environments. Unfortunately, stainless steel is not fully stain or rust-proof, it is just more resistant to corrosion, that's why it's called "stain less" steel.

Lack of a proper cleaning regime, exposure to corrosive fluids and cleaners, high humidity or high salinity environments such as seawater can remove the protective layer (chromium oxide) and can cause stainless steel to tarnish or "tea stain".



You will notice the discolouration on the side of the shelf, this is tarnishing/tea staining.

To remove tarnishing, we recommended using a proprietary stainless steel cleaner as per the instructions with a microfibre cloth.

You can also research on restoring the passive layer on your stainless steel item if required.



For more information on how to clean and maintain your Metlam Australia products visit the Metlam Australia YouTube channel [here](#)