### **CARE & MAINTENANCE**

MAINTAIN THE BEAUTY & INTEGRITY OF YOUR CABLE RAILING

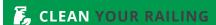


FOR BEST RESULTS









First, use a soft nylon brush to remove dirt.

Next, wash your railing with warm water and mild dish soap.

Then, dry all exposed parts of the cable railing with a soft cloth or blow dryer.

**WARNING:** Avoid using all-purpose cleaners, chloride bleach, and abrasive cleaners which can cause damage.

### REPEAT THE PROCESS

To maintain your cable railing, we recommend treating all components at least once a year.

### **INLAND VS. COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS**

If you live within one mile of environments which expose your cable railing to acid rain or salt air and spray, treat your railing at least every 3-6 months, or as needed. Failing to adequately clean and protect your stainless can result in rust, and may compromise the integrity of your railing, which can present a safety concern.

### PROTECT YOUR ALUMINUM & STAINLESS

Apply BOESHIELD T-9 RUST & CORROSION PROTECTION WATERPROOF LUBRICANT to all components of your cable railing in order to prevent rust and corrosion. Treat the tensioner set screw channel to prevent it from gumming up, and to ensure smooth tensioning over time.





FOR METAL POSTS: The T-9 aerosol spray is ideal for direct application on metal railing. For a lighter protective coat, wipe off excess.

If your metal railing has wood components, spray lubricant onto a soft cloth or sponge before applying to avoid contact with the wood.



FOR WOOD POSTS: The T-9 squeeze bottle is ideal for the wood post railing because it allows for more precise application. Squeeze lubricant onto a soft cloth or sponge and apply to all exposed stainless steel components.

# MAINTAINING CABLE TENSION OVER TIME



Will I need to re-tension my cables after I've installed them?

Yes, you will likely need to re-tension your cables after the initial installation. *Don't worry, this is normal!* 

If you have installed cable railing on a new structure you may need to re-tension your lines after the structure or posts begins to settle and shift. Metal expansion and contraction, and stress on the cables can also result in lines needing to be re-tensioned.

Check for the following 1 month after installation and no less than once yearly thereafter:

- CHECK YOUR CABLE TENSION and tighten any cable lines that have begun to sag. Use a 3/32" Allen wrench to advance the set screw on either end.
- CHECK EACH SET SCREW CHANNEL to make sure it is clean. If you notice buildup or have difficulties advancing the set screw, clean and lubricate.
- CHECK YOUR POSTS for signs or decay, especially in harsh environments where wood rot and rust are a concern.

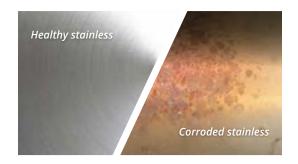
PRO TIP: To remove rust from steel posts, use Boeshield RustFree, then treat and protect with Boeshield T-9.

### **GOOD TO KNOW**

## IS STAINLESS STEEL TRULY STAINLESS?

Stainless does not equal stain-free!

The chromium content in stainless steel when exposed to oxygen helps create a thin "passive" surface layer that is self-healing and more resistant to corrosion.



When the chromium content dips below a certain percentage and can no longer heal the surface of stainless steel, the metal becomes susceptible to rust and corrosion. This generally occurs when the passive layer is damaged. This damage can occur through chemical or mechanical damage or extreme heat. Once this damage happens, iron is exposed and the stainless will be susceptible to corrosion.

### How can I avoid rust on my stainless?

Watch for early signs of stress, then clean and protect as needed. Take care to treat especially the set screw channel (tensioning mechanism) before installation and seasonally thereafter.

### WE'RE HERE TO HELP

Our goal is to provide you with the confidence you need to complete your project. If you have questions that aren't covered on this information sheet, check out the frequently asked questions page on our website at **WWW.CABLEBULLET.COM/PAGES/FAQ.** 

Other questions? Please don't hesitate to reach out via phone or email.





