METROPOLITAN DOOR™ INDUSTRIES

CLEANING DOOR HARDWARE

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In a public space, doors and door hardware are one of the most commonly touched surfaces, increasing the risk of the transmission of viruses and bacteria. See below to learn how to keep your door hardware in tip-top shape.

YES

Most common multi-purpose cleaners and household disinfectants[1,2], alcohol based cleaning solutions (no more than isopropanol 70% alcohol) and hydrogen peroxide cleaners are acceptable for use on architectural hardware products.

- Use hard surface cleaners that are also suitable for use on light switches, remote controls, or a computer mouse & keyboard.
- Use pre-moistened wipes or microfiber pads. Apply cleaning solution to the pad, then rub down the surface being cleaned.
- Target high touch surfaces that are in frequent contact with hands.
- For effective cleaning, the treated surface should appear visibly wet then allowed to air dry.

NO

- Do not use bleach solutions in high concentrations to prevent reaction with the metal and subsequent corrosion.
- Avoid high alkaline cleaners including sodium carbonate, sodium hydroxide and ammonia, as these can damage metals and plastics.
- Do not use cleaners typically used on bathroom fixtures and industrial solvents, as these will damage the protective finish.
- Do not use abrasive products to apply the cleaner such as scouring pads or steel wool.
- Avoid spraying the cleaning solution directly onto the product.

Other Tips

For most effective germ-transmission prevention, clean and disinfect all door hardware frequently. Unless it poses a fire safety or security risk, consider leaving interior doors propped open (with proper door stops/holders) to reduce touch points.

1. EPA-registered, containing benzalkonium chloride, such as Lysol® brand.
2. FDA-registered, containing 0.65% sodium hypochlorite, such as Clorox brand.