

# CLEAN DISHWARE QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## PROBLEMS

### **Spotting**

## POSSIBLE CAUSE

Improper dishware loading in racks.

Hard water.

High TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)

No rinse agent being injected.

Rinse water temperature too high or too low.

Not enough time to air dry before storage.

## PROBABLE SOLUTION

Instruct on proper loading procedures to insure water contact on all ware surfaces.

Water hardness at hot water faucet should be between 4 and 6 grains per gallon hardness. If outside range, recommend water treatment.

Install sediment filter or carbon block.

If all other conditions are proper, recommend having rinse dispenser checked.

Temperature too high results in flash drying and spots. Too low results in slow drying and spots.

When all conditions are right, approximate time to air dry is 60 seconds.

### **Streaking**

Improper dishware loading in racks.

Rinse water hardness.

High TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)

No rinse agent is being injected.

Instruct on proper loading procedures to insure water contact on all ware surfaces.

Water hardness at hot water faucet should be between 4 and 6 grains per gallon hardness. If outside range, recommend water treatment.

Install sediment filter or carbon block.

If all other conditions are proper, recommend having rinse dispenser checked.

### **Filming**

Improper dishware loading in racks.

Water Hardness

High TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)

Water Temperature

Detergent carry-over.

Instruct on proper loading procedure to insure water contact on all ware surfaces.

Water hardness at hot water faucet should be between 4 and 6 grains per gallon hardness. If outside range, recommend water treatment.

Install sediment filter or carbon block.

Rinse water maintained above recommended temperature range may cause filming.

Maintain adequate pressure and volume of rinse water.

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<u>PROBLEMS</u>	<u>POSSIBLE CAUSE</u>	<u>PROBABLE SOLUTION</u>
<b>Filming on Flatware Only</b>	No presoak	Flatware may need to be pre-soaked before washing.
<b>Greasy Film</b>	Improper scrapping, not pre-rinsing causes over contamination of wash water.	Instruct on proper loading procedures to insure water contact on all ware surfaces.
	Wash water temperature too low.	Maintain proper wash temperature range.
<b>Staining Plastic</b>	Normal to have to de-stain plastic after many uses.	Pre-soak plastic ware.
<b>Staining Ceramic</b>	Wash temperature not in proper range.	Detergent is typically chlorinated to remove stains, but must be used in the correct water temperature range to operate properly. Using a steel wool pad can stain ceramic. Use a green scrub pad instead of a steel wool pad.
<b>Soiled Dishes</b>	Insufficient pre-scrapping.	Instruct on proper pre-scrapping and pre-rinsing.
	Improper loading of racks.	Instruct on proper loading of ware in racks.
	Wash water temperature too high, baking food on ware.	Maintain proper wash water temperature range.
	Wash water temperature too low for detergent to dissolve food residue.	Maintain proper wash water temperature range.
<b>Foaming</b>	Insufficient pre-scrapping.	Instruct on proper pre-scrapping and pre-rinsing.
	Wash water temperature not being maintained.	Maintain proper wash water temperature range.
	Insufficient rinse water.	Maintain proper rinse flow pressure.
<b>Lime Scale Deposits</b>	High water hardness level.	Water must be treated to eliminate problem. Test at hot water faucet to determine the hardness level. Machine must be delimed following specific machine and chemical instructions.
	High TDS (Total Dissolved Solids)	Install sediment filter or carbon block.