

Regular cleaning is required to maintain the appearance and finish of the surface through the removal of dirt, dust and deposits that can damage the coating.

Cleaning Frequency:

The frequency of cleaning is highly dependent on the location and environment of the installation and is a guide. Aggressive types of deposits that may be acidic such as bird droppings need to be removed quickly to avoid damage as they can penetrate the coating.

Industrial environments with atmospheric pollution and coastal regions will require more frequent annual cleaning due to pollutants and layers of dust whereas extreme coastal regions may need washing as often as on a monthly basis. Less aggressive environments can endure extended periods between cleaning and generally less maintenance with rainfall also helping to clean and extend the cleaning frequency.

Light Surface Cleaning:

- Prior to applying any cleaner, we recommend a top to bottom water rinse cleaning. A wet soft sponge or soft rag can help with the effectiveness of the water rinse.
- Diluted mild detergent can also be used to loosen certain dirt and dust. Ensure that drips and splashes of the mild detergent are not allowed to dry and are adequately rinsed off immediately to avoid streaking.

Medium to Heavy Surface Cleaning:

- Only if required for stubborn marks from grease or oily substances, a 50% water diluted alcohol can be used on inconspicuous areas as a test prior to applying over larger areas. Thoroughly rinse the area off to remove all traces of the wash.

Precautions:

1. Strong and abrasive cleaners can damage the coating and should be avoided at all times. This includes adhesive or lacquer dissolving agents.
2. Do not use paint removers, strong alkali, acid cleaners or thinners.
3. It is always advised to not mix cleaners.
4. All cleaning agents should be neutral with a PH range of 5-8.
5. Ensure that all cleaning sponges or rags are free from dirt or grit and avoid excessively rubbing the surface as it will change the coating appearance.
6. Avoid extreme temperatures. High temperatures greater than 25°C will evaporate water and dry out the cleaning agent, leaving streaks and marks. Temperatures below 18°C can reduce the cleaning ability and a poor result.

We accept no responsibility for incorrect or negligent application of these guidelines.

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