

7. Cleaning and Maintenance Procedures

During the life of the coating it is necessary to ensure the coating is maintained and cleaned.

7.1. Cleaning and Maintenance Guide – Interpon D1036

The Interpon D1036 range of Architectural Powder Coatings are organic coatings that need to be cleaned and maintained regularly to ensure that the decorative and protective properties of the coating are retained.

Specific reference should be made to the terms and conditions of the relevant Interpon D1036 product Guarantee which demands that a routine cleaning & maintenance schedule must be implemented for the guarantee to be valid.

For any particular region or territory, there may be local regulations or local requirements to be met in order to achieve conformance to certain published quality labels or standards. It is the users' responsibility to be aware of such standards.

The frequency of such cleaning will depend on many factors including:

- The geographical location of the building
- The environment surrounding the building, i.e., marine, swimming pool, industrial, or a combination of these environments etc.
- Levels of atmospheric pollution
- Prevailing wind
- Protection of the building by other buildings
- Possibility of airborne debris (e.g. sand/dust etc.) causing erosive wear of the coating
- If the environmental circumstances change during the lifetime of the building (e.g. rural becomes industrial)

The best method of cleaning is by regular washing of the coating using a solution of warm water and mild detergent. All surfaces should be cleaned using a soft cloth or sponge, using nothing harsher than natural bristle brushes. (Cleaning of window sections etc. can be conveniently carried out at the same time as glazing cleaning.)

The frequency of cleaning depends in part on the standard of appearance that is required and also the requirements to remove deposits that could, during prolonged contact with either the powder film or the metal substrate, (if exposed) cause damage.

In hazardous environments the normal frequency of cleaning should be at a maximum of three monthly intervals. However where there is high atmospheric pollution or an extremely hazardous atmosphere (i.e. a combination of factors above or others) the period between cleaning should be reduced.

Where the atmosphere is deemed to be non hazardous, e.g., rural or a "normal" urban environments, then the period between cleaning can be extended up to a maximum of 12 months. However, if heavy soiling occurs more regular cleaning is required.

The process should be conducted by a professional cleaning contractor and records of all cleaning schedules and frequencies shall be kept and maintained and made available to AkzoNobel if requested. If the project is subject to any hazardous unusual environmental factors, or is close to salt water, an estuary or marine environments then AkzoNobel must be consulted on an individual project basis.

Do not under any circumstances use strong solvents or solutions containing:

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons

Esters

Ketones

Abrasive Cleaner or polish

For fine texture finishes within the D1036 collections, it is recommended that spiral wrap is used as an alternative to low tack tape to ensure sufficient protection of the coated parts

7.2. Cleaning and Maintenance Guide – Interpon D2525

The Interpon D2525 Range of Architectural Powder Coatings are organic coatings, which need to be cleaned and maintained regularly to ensure that the decorative and protective properties of the coating are retained.

Specific reference should be made to the terms and conditions of the relevant Interpon D2525 Product Guarantee, which demands that a routine cleaning & maintenance schedule must be implemented for the guarantee to be valid.

For any particular region or territory, there may be local regulations or local requirements to be met in order to achieve conformance to certain published quality labels or standards. It is the users' responsibility to be aware of such standards.

The frequency of such cleaning will depend on many factors including:

- The geographical location of the building
- The environment surrounding the building, i.e., marine, swimming pool, industrial, or a combination of these environments etc.
- Levels of atmospheric pollution
- Prevailing wind
- Protection of the building by other buildings
- Possibility of airborne debris (e.g. sand/dust etc.) causing erosive wear of the coating
- If the environmental circumstances change during the lifetime of the building (e.g. rural becomes industrial)

The best method of cleaning is by regular washing of the coating using a solution of warm water and mild detergent. All surfaces should be cleaned using a soft cloth or sponge, using nothing harsher than

natural bristle brushes. (Cleaning of window sections etc. can be conveniently carried out at the same time as glazing cleaning.)

The frequency of cleaning depends in part on the standard of appearance that is required and also the requirements to remove deposits that could, during prolonged contact with either the powder film or the metal substrate, (if exposed) cause damage.

In hazardous environments the normal frequency of cleaning should be at a maximum of three monthly intervals. However where there is high atmospheric pollution or an extremely hazardous atmosphere (i.e. a combination of factors above or others) the period between cleaning should be reduced.

Where the atmosphere is deemed to be non hazardous, e.g., rural or a "normal" urban environments, then the period between cleaning can be extended up to a maximum of 18 months. However, if heavy soiling occurs more regular cleaning is required.

The process should be conducted by a professional cleaning contractor and records of all cleaning schedules and frequencies shall be kept and maintained and made available to AkzoNobel if requested. If the project is subject to any hazardous unusual environmental factors, or is close to salt water, an estuary or marine environments then AkzoNobel must be consulted on an individual project basis.

Do not under any circumstances use strong solvents or solutions containing:

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons
Esters
Ketones
Abrasive Cleaner or polish

For fine texture finishes within the D2525 Futura and Structura collections, it is recommended that spiral wrap is used as an alternative to low tack tape to ensure sufficient protection of the coated parts.