

## Recommended Cleaning Procedures for all Series Types

The use of these coatings is designed to eliminate or reduce the need and effort to clean the coated surfaces. Our intent is to provide you with a cost effective coating which will provide you the maximum performance and longevity. Please understand that a normal maintenance program may be required in order for the coating to provide the performance expected.

In many instances you will discover that effort in cleaning is minimum; that the coating now provides a non stick surface that allows easy removal of unwanted build-up. Once a coating is installed, an adjustment to the normal cleaning practices should be reviewed.

While these coatings offer excellent toughness and durability, we believe an approach to cleaning a surface should be as mild and gentle as possible. We encourage that you try the least aggressive methods first, and then the more aggressive methods until you find one that works for you and is acceptable to your company policies.

Therefore, the following are our suggestions in the order of consideration:

- A) Clean with a warm/soapy solution using a sponge or rag to wipe the surface clean. If needed, use Scotchbrite to clean. This usually is all that is required for water based materials such as adhesives, latexes, and starches.
- B) Pressure wash; however, please do not exceed 3000 psi in motion.
- C) Wipe clean with isopropyl alcohol.
- D) Wipe with mineral spirits. Utilize a soaked sponge or rag (Scotchbrite if needed), clean surface and then rinse with water. This usually is successful for most solvent based and oil based materials.
- E) Doctoring, the mechanical scrapping of the surface. The material should be limited to a fiber or brass material. Because of the release properties, light pressure should be more than adequate. Also, please note that this may not be an option for our very rough coatings.
- F) Solvents (toluene, M.E.K., etc). This should only be considered if the above was not satisfactory and with the understanding that the coating **WILL** be affected by its use. The solvents absorb into the resins of the coating, reacting in a swelling of the resin. Extensive exposure will result in blistering, damage to coating is possible while the coating is in the swollen state. If you must use,
  - 1) Wipe the surface with a soaked rag or sponge (do not soak part in a bath solution)
  - 2) Rinse with water and allow to dry.

Other factors which could have a detrimental affect on the coatings performance:

- 1) Caustics, excess of the limitation of range specified in data sheets may result in peeling and/or blistering. Rinse surface with water if exposed to minimize problem.
- 2) Plasticizers, some can attack the coating causing softening and possible delamination.
- 3) Excess of specified service temperature
- 4) Never use citrus cleaners

