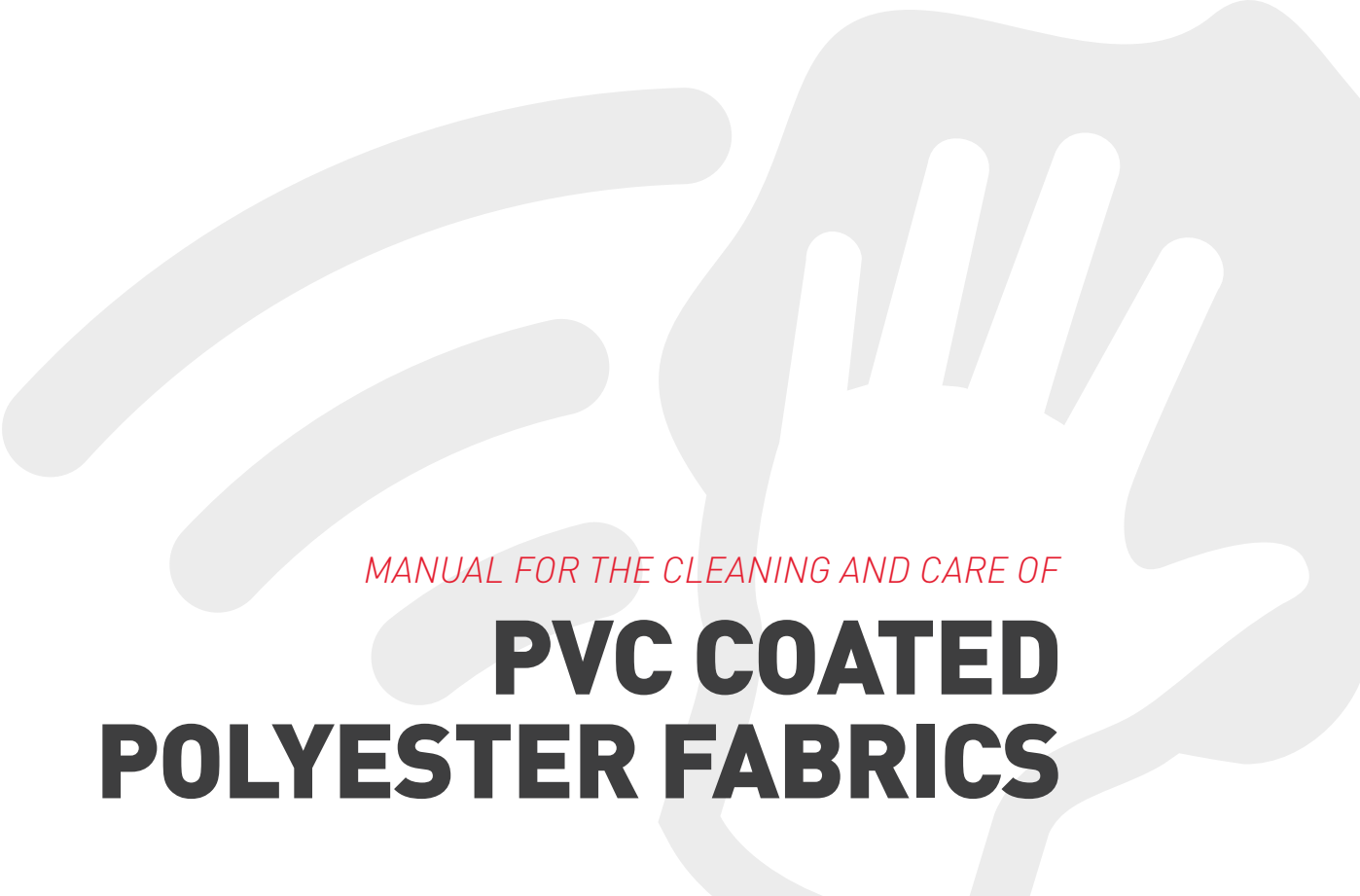




MANUAL FOR THE CLEANING AND CARE OF **PVC COATED POLYESTER FABRICS**

This manual has been prepared to show you how to clean your PVC coated polyester fabric in order to achieve the longest possible life time.

1. INSPECTION / PERIODIC CHECKS

PVC-coated polyester fabrics generally offer high levels of protection against environmental influences, such as wind, sun, rain, micro-organisms, dust and other pollutants. You should inspect and clean your material on a regular basis, this will keep it longer aesthetic and assure its functionality.

We recommend visual checks at least every 6 months. In case the following phenomena or other abnormalities are found, please immediately contact your manufacturer who will be able to assess the problem and advise you:

- > Peeling or delamination near welded joints
- > Strong soiling on surface

Additional checks are recommended after remarkable events, for example:

- > Heavy storms,
- > heavy snowfall or hailstorms,
- > objects falling on the fabric which due to their weight or corrosion might damage the membrane material,
- > long periods of storage or folding,
- > long exposure to unusually high rate of moisture in the air.

2. CLEANING

Note: This cleaning recommendation does not cover printed products

Cleaning should be carried out with the utmost care.

To prevent soiling, membranes should be cleaned on a regular basis. In case the dirt is not removed, cleaning may become impossible due to the partial migration of dirt into the membrane.

Generally, embossed or matt-finished surfaces are more likely to absorb dirt and to show a more critical cleaning behavior.

In any case, the PVC-coated polyester fabric must always be clean and must be completely dry before any storage and the storage area must be clean and dry.

Before starting to clean your PVC-coated polyester fabrics, make sure that you wear proper clothing and shoes and that you are able to reach the product in a safe way.

If you have to put your product on the floor for cleaning, make sure the fabric is lying **flat** on a **clean** and **smooth** surface and avoid damaging the fabric by walking on it with inappropriate footwear.

You may use :

- > Non ionic detergents , neutral soap (standard situations)

- > specialized cleaning agents (in this case follow the instructions of the manufacturer as well as the following ones)
- > in case of **surface** mould/fungal development, chlorinated or bleached water with a concentration of 10% (if the development is inside the membrane, there's nothing left to do)

In general, the following procedure guarantees the best cleaning results:

- > Rinse away any dirt attached at the surface using clean cold or warm water. For heavily soiled fabrics a pressure cleaner with the widest angle spray can be helpful
- > Apply the cleaning agent to the surface by either spraying or applying it with an appropriate soft and nonabrasive tool (e.g. sponge or cloth), in a concentration corresponding to the level of soiling.
- > Allow the cleaning system to remain on the surface for a maximum of 5 min. After this time, wipe off with a cloth or soft sponge.
- > Clean any strongly soiled surfaces using brushes with soft hairs.
- > Rinse off dirt and cleaning agent using clear (cold or warm) water in order to remove the entire cleaning agent.
- > **It is very important to dry or let dry completely the surface after cleaning, especially before any storage!**

⚠ CLEANING AGENTS OR PROCESSES WHICH COULD BE HARMFUL TO YOUR PRODUCT :

CLEANING PROCESSES / CLEANING TOOLS:

- > High-pressure cleaners, when misused (focused spray, maximal pressure)
- > Hard brushes
- > Intense scrubbing
- > Sponges that scratch the surface

CLEANING AGENTS:

- > Abrasive powders
- > Pastes
- > Liquids that scratch the surface

ORGANIC CHEMICALS:

- > Solvents
- > Alcohols
- > All kinds of hydrocarbons

INORGANIC CHEMICALS:

- > **All kinds of alkaline and strongly acidic products**
- > Strong oxidants such as highly concentrated bleaching agents