



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