



## zandleven coatings

In order to extend the performance of the applied coating system, it is necessary to clean the object in time, the following items are of great importance:

- Cleaning process: preferably under cloudy conditons  
Object temperature preferably  $\leq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Remove pollution using tapwater (max  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- Application of high pressure equipment is not to be recommended
- Dirt, oil, algea etc wich stains after one cleaning cycle, let it soak using sutable non agressive cleaning agent and rins afterwards with clean tap water
- Polluted areas can be cleaned manually by using tissues, brush or sponge.
- Rinse the object additionally with cold tap water
- Do not use strong acids or strong alkalines. Agents containing substrate active components, wich can effect the coating, are not allowed. Agents with pH level between 6 and 8 are applicable.
- Do not use organic solvents containing esters, ketones, alcoholes, aromatics, glycolethers or halogenated hydro carbons
- Do not use cleaning agents with unknown composition
- Do not use abrasive cleaning agents or equipment
- Stickers, seam/material, hod, or tape may contain agressive components. Make sure that mentioned product are suitable, prior to application
- Applying a wax, additionally can result in an extended durability eventhough a durable UV resistant topcoating has been applied

### type of contamination

The frequency of cleaning the coated object depends on the intensity of the contamination

It is quite common that objects in coastal areas have to be cleaned more frequently, salt deposition (salinity) has to be removed aswell

The presence of trees can result in a green polluted (algea) object

Special attention for bird shit, duet o the fact that this can contain agressive components wich are harmful to the aesthetic performance of the coating

### Cleaning frequency, indicative:

Corrosivity category according ISO 12944-5 <i>see pag. 2</i>	Normal conditions	More severe conditons
	Up to level C3	level C4 and C5
non profiled, exposed to weathering	1x per year	2x per year
Non profiled, not exposed to weathering	2x per year	3x per year
Profiled, exposed to weathering	2x per year	3x per year
Profiled, not exposed to weathering	3x per year	4x per year



## Corrosivity category according ISO 12944-5



ISO standard 12944-5 specifies optimal coating systems in order to perform as long as possible in a specific environment

It can be used as a technical tool to set up a coating maintenance schedule.

In general Zandleven coating advices are tailor made.

For further information please contact one of our coating technical consultants:  
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Level	interior environment	exterior environment
<b>C1</b>	Heated buildings with clean atmospheres, e.g. shops Offices, schools, hotels.	n.a.
<b>C2</b>	Unheated buildings, where condensation may occur, e.g. depots, sports halls .	Atmospheres with low level of pollution. Mostly rural areas.
<b>C3</b>	Production rooms with high humidity and some air Pollution, e.g. food-processing plants, laundries, Breweries, dairies.	Urban and industrial atmospheres, moderate sulfur dioxide pollution. Coastal salinity.
<b>C4</b>	Chemical plants, swimming pools, coastal ship- And boatyards.	Industrial areas and coastal areas with moderate salinity.
<b>C5</b>	Buildings or areas with almost permanent condensation and with high pollution.	Industrial, coastal and offshore areas with high humidity and salinity. Aggressive atmosphere.

These data have been drawn up to the best of our knowledge and were correct at the date of issue. However we cannot accept full responsibility, because de choice of products and circumstances during elaboration of the systems fall outside our judgement.

This documentation sheet will not automatically be replaced in case of modification.

The English language text is a translation. In case of doubt the Dutch language original text has to be consulted as the authoritative text.