

# BEMO PAINTED SURFACES CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Metal profiles with BEMO coatings convince with good chemical properties and UV resistance. We only use high quality paint systems from brand-name manufacturers in the paint industry. There are different paint systems for different requirements.

The paints offer resistance to the ever-increasing UV radiation. Gloss and colour intensity are retained to a high degree. Weather impacts, environmental pollution and other influences still have a negative effect on surfaces over time.

To ensure their durability and aesthetic effect and to maintain the manufacturer's guarantees for the functionality of the paint systems, regular and correct cleaning of the BEMO paint surfaces is required.

## Reasons for the need for cleaning

Wind, rain, sun, dust, exhaust fumes and other deposits settle on the surfaces of buildings and can harden. These deposits and the unsightly accumulations of moss and algae, which can form especially in shady areas, are strongly adhesive so that even heavy rain usually cannot wash them off. Depending on the nature of the deposits, this leads to mechanical abrasion as well as the loss of reflectivity, colour and gloss.

In the worst case, the impurities can lead to corrosion damage.

## Cleaning frequency

The cleaning frequency can vary greatly depending on the location, solar radiation and air humidity. If dirt is visible to the naked eye, as is the case with moss formation or graffiti, immediate action should be taken. However, not all points are easily visible. For this reason, inspection of the painted surfaces should be carried out at regular intervals – at least twice a year. Cleaning should be carried out at least once a year and should be precisely documented. This is particularly important for preservation of the product warranty. For surfaces subject to heavy impacts, the cleaning frequency should be increased.

## Size of the area to be cleaned

To prevent early drying of the cleaning agents and to ensure that cleaning can be carried out evenly, a manageable area should be cleaned of the soiling at a time. Particularly in outdoor areas, cleaning of large, soiled areas at once can be problematic.

## CLEANING TIPS

### Cleaning tips in case of normal soiling

- Cold tap water or, in case of more stubborn soiling, warm tap water up to a maximum of 50°C can be used.
- Commercially available neutral cleaner is recommended as cleaning agent. It should be in a pH range of 6 – 9 pH and should not be abrasive to protect the surface, gloss and colour.
- Cleaning must be carried out by hand from top to bottom.
- Clean soft cloths can be used as aids and soft brushes in the case of adhering dirt. The latter should first be tested at a less visible point to check whether the brush is too hard and causes damage.

### Cleaning tips in case of unusual soiling

- A solution of 10% neutral cleaner, 45% isopropyl alcohol and 45% water should effectively remove more stubborn deposits. Afterwards, it is recommended to rinse with plenty of clear and, if possible, warm water.
- Benzine applied with a clean rag or a soft brush can clean smaller areas soiled with oil, grease and wax. Also here, strong rinsing is necessary with plenty of clear, warm water. In addition, applicable regulations on occupational health and safety must be observed. For large areas, a specialized company should be commissioned.



Cleaning should always be done on a day with moderate temperature and low sunlight. Cleaning must not be carried out at high temperatures, in strong sunlight or at very low temperatures or even frost.

Please note that metallic surfaces can quickly heat up or cool down. This can have a significant impact on the cleaning efficiency.

It is advisable to start with a small area outside the main viewing area to test the chosen agent and the process.

Please always follow the manufacturer's recommendations when using cleaning agents, especially regarding the mixing ratio and dilution of the cleaning agents. Do not mix different agents together.

## SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BEMO SURFACES

| Soiling                              | Cleaning medium   | Please note   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| slight to moderate and water-soluble | cold tap water or neutral cleaner                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum 50°C / pH 6–9</li> <li>• Use a clean cloth or soft brush. Clean by hand from top to bottom. Rinse with plenty of clean water.</li> </ul>   |
| persistent                           | 10% neutral cleaner<br>45% water<br>45% isopropyl alcohol | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a clean cloth or soft brush. Clean by hand from top to bottom. Rinse with plenty of clean water.</li> </ul>  |
| Oil, fat, wax                        | Benzine   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observe applicable occupational health and safety regulations for the cleaning agent.</li> <li>• Use a clean cloth or soft brush. Clean by hand from top to bottom. Rinse with plenty of clean water.</li> <li>• Have large areas of soiling cleaned by a specialist.</li> </ul> |
| Graffiti                             |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is best to have it removed by a specialist.</li> <li>• Please contact us in this case.</li> </ul>   |
| Plaster, concrete, foam              |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wipe off immediately</li> <li>• Use clean cloths</li> <li>• Clean by hand from top to bottom.</li> </ul>   |

### Do not use

- Cleaners that are too acidic (cleaners with pH < 6)
- Cleaners that are too alkaline (cleaners with pH > 9)
- High-pressure steam cleaners
- Cleaners with abrasive ingredients
- Cleaners with bleaching effect, i.e. with active oxygen (peroxides, perborates) or with active chlorine (chlorates, hypochlorites)
- Sharp objects
- Very rough brushes, cloths or other hard, abrasive surfaces

T: +49 7904 29899-60  
E: sales@bemo.com  
W: www.bemo.com

**BEMO SYSTEMS GmbH**  
Max-Eyth-Straße 2  
74532 Ilshofen-Eckartshausen  
Germany