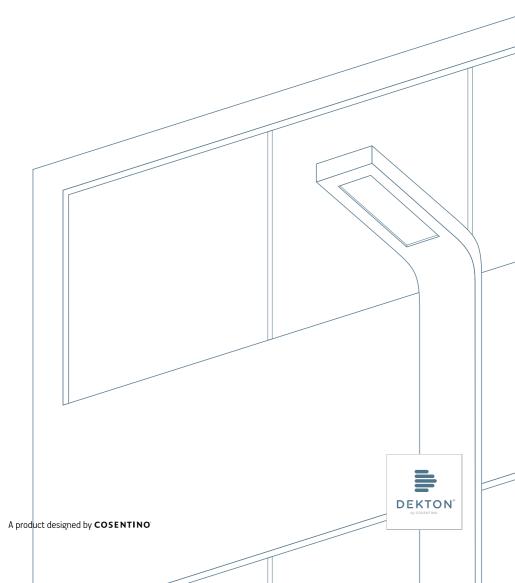
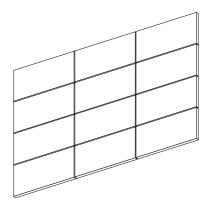
Façade Maintenance and Cleaning Procedure

DEKTON QUICK GUIDE







THIS MANUAL IS RELATED TO THE CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES FOR DEKTON[®] CLADDING PANELS.

The purpose of this manual is to assist such professionals as architects, contractors, building owners, et al., who are concerned with and/or engaged in the cleaning and maintenance of the external cladding of Dekton^{*}, especially in establishing safe and sound cleaning procedures.

GENERAL

A. Dekton^{*} has practically zero porosity, easy to clean. Rainfall is effective to remove any accumulated dirt and to keep the external cladding clean. But the dirt and soil depends largely on the local atmospheric conditions depending on the location of the project. In heavily industrialized areas, coastal areas and the areas where construction works are being carried out, it might be necessary to clean the product occasionally or on periodic basis, solely for the purpose of aesthetic appearance. Dekton as a product is acid resistant and dust, dirt or pollution would not affect the material properties.

If Dekton^{*} cleaning is required, the schedule might be adjusted with other cleaning operations of the external façade for example, glass and painted aluminium components. B. If automatic wall cleaning machine is to be used, a pre-test should be done in the early stage of equipment design to confirm that there is no detrimental effect on the panel as well as to clarify the cleaning effect and frequency

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE DEKTON®

INITIAL CLEANING

A. After completion, construction soils including concrete or mortar, etc., should be removed as quickly as possible. There are products on the market for this purpose: -Cement and plaster removers, which are acidic solutions and are mainly used for removing cement residue.

-To remove epoxy residue an organic solvent such as acetone must be used.

REGULAR CLEANING

B. Site should be inspected on six monthly or yearly basis, depending upon the atmospheric conditions where the project is located as defined above. C. Annual maintenance inspections should be carried out to ensure that ventilation and drainage pathways remain clear, that rainwater goods are complete and in good order, and that flashings, seals and fastenings are in place and secure. D. Damaged panels should be replaced as soon as is practicable, following the installer's instructions and observing all necessary health and safety precautions. E. The simplest procedure for cleaning is to rinse with water with moderate pressure with sponge to remove the dirt. If the dirt is still adhering after dry, then a mild detergent solution will be necessary.

STUBBORN STAINS

F. For stubborn stains following chart gives the suggested products for cleaning.

STAINS	CLEANING PRODUCT
Grease	Alkaline detergent / Solvent
Ink	Solvent
Rust	Acid
Lime	Acid
Wine	Alkaline detergent / Acid
Tyre rubber	Solvent
lce cream	Alkaline detergent
Resin / Nail polish	Solvent
Coffee	Alkaline detergent / Acid
Candle wax	Solvent
Bitumen	Solvent
Concrete waste	Acid
Plaster	Acid
Joints and epoxy adhesive	Solvent
Soda	Oxidant
Fruit juice	Oxidant
Tar	Solvent
Nicotine	Solvent / Oxidant

FAÇADE MAINTENANCE

G. Dripping of cleaner to the lower portions of the building should be minimized.

When some dripping is unavoidable, the areas should be rinsed as soon as possible, to eliminate streaking. Generally, the clean and rinse operation moves from top to bottom of the building. E. The contractor should follow all the applicable health and safety regulations during cleaning and maintenance process. Where applicable the cleaner should be disposed off in an environmentally safe manner as per the regulations.



COSENTINO HEADQUARTERS

Ctra. Baza a Huércal - Overa, km 59 / 04850 - Cantoria - Almería (Spain) Tel.: +34 950 444 175 / Fax: +34 950 444 226 / info@cosentino.com www.cosentino.com / www.silestone.com / www.dekton.com / www.scalea.es

