

ALLOY PARTITIONING SYSTEMS
MAINTENANCE & CLEANING

Method of aluminum cleaning

Aluminum is a type of material which does not easily rust but may happen due to exposure to dust, sand and salt for a long period of time as well as exposure to surrounding moisture.

Minimum cleaning required at different locations.

Industrial area and area around the beach => 1-2 times/year

City area => 1 time within one to two year

Note : For the case where the location is near the beach, it is recommended to coat protection film on aluminum surface for the thickness starting from 12-27 micron up in order to protect aluminum surface as well as increase its life span.

Cleaning method (For the case where dirtiness is low)

Wipe with twisted clean wet cloth on aluminum surface before wiping it again with dry cloth.

Cleaning method (For the case where dirtiness is moderate)

1. Wipe all area with twisted clean wet cloth.
2. Dip a piece of clean cloth into Solvent (Normal type or multi-purposed solvent) and wipe again.
3. Repeat the first step.
4. Wipe with dry cloth again.

Note: Alcohol or benzene oil can be used for replacement of Solvent for a short period of time.

Cleaning method (For the case where dirtiness is of high level with glue stuck on the surface)

1. Wipe all area with twisted clean wet cloth.
2. Dip a piece of clean cloth into Stay-Clean and wipe only the extremely dirty area.
3. Dip a piece of clean cloth into Solvent and wipe again.
4. Wipe again with twisted clean wet cloth followed by dry cloth.

Cleaning method for rusted aluminum

1. Wipe the rusted area with a piece of wet Nylon.
2. Scrub the rusted area with smooth-surfaced sand paper.
3. Spray of drop color close to the aluminum surface onto the wiped area.
4. Wipe with wet cloth followed by dry cloth.

Note :

1. Do not use hairy clothes because this may cause the hair to stick on aluminum.
2. Clothes used for different purposes must be well-separated (eg. In clean water or solvent)
3. Do not use metal pieces for cleaning purpose because this may result in damaging the surface.