



STATUS 01-2020

## Recommendations for cleaning polycarbonate panes

- ⊕ Polycarbonate has a poreless surface on which hardly any dirt can lodge. If and when dust has accumulated, the area affected should be wiped with water, a soft cloth or a sponge, never dry!
- ⊕ For thorough cleaning we recommend using a non-abrasive detergent. Razor blades or other sharp tools, as well as abrasive or strongly alkaline detergents, solvents, leaded benzene and carbon tetrachloride must not be used.
- ⊕ For optimum cleansing with a minimum of smearing a microfibre cloth wetted with water is ideal. To get rid of more tenacious soiling, in particular spots of grease, PC may also be cleansed with benzole-free high-purity benzene (petrol ether, naphtha).
- ⊕ Spatters of colour, grease, traces of sealing putty etc. can be removed, prior to hardening, by light rubbing with a soft cloth soaked in ethyl- or isopropyl alcohol or in petroleum ether. To remove stains of rust, use 10% oxalic acid solution.
- ⊕ No systems of a mechanical nature, e.g. those using rotating brushes, scrapers etc., are suitable for PC. Even if the brushes are fed with plenty of water, the surface of the pane may get scratched.
- ⊕ Minor, shallow scratches may possibly be removed or suppressed by hot-air polishing, exception: hard-coated PC.
- ⊕ Polycarbonate is a good electrical insulator, which causes electrostatic charge and attracts dust. Prior to treating PC panes, we recommend blowing with ionized air to remove dirt and dust particles adhering to the surface by. Simple "dusting" by means of normal compressed air or a piece of cloth will not remove the particles but will only rearrange them.