

DANPALON

STORAGE, FABRICATION, CLEANING, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Always store skylight materials in a safe area. Materials have to be in a cool, shaded, well ventilated, dry area that is free from “falling debris”. Materials may be stored, for short periods, at temperatures up to, and not exceeding, 100°F. Panels should be stored on a straight, smooth, level surface. A full panel-length layer of plywood is recommended under the first sheet of Danpalon. Although DANPALON panels have a protective film on them, care in handling should be taken to protect the panels from denting or scratching. This film will become difficult, or impossible, to remove if panels are left in direct sunlight or excessive heat. The panels must be stacked in a way that each panel is supported by the one under it along its full length and width, and not higher than 6’6” per stack. Panels are to be stacked in the aforementioned manner to avoid denting, folding, or permanent deforming. Due to the nature of the extrusion process in the manufacture of this product, minor imperfections or denting are acceptable and will not affect performance or warranty issues.

FIELD FABRICATION

- Danpalon may be field cut to length or width using a jig saw or a circular saw with a fine tooth blade.
- Always blow out dust particles from the inner cells of the panel after field cutting.
- Cover cut ends of panels with a venting tape to keep interior of panel cells clean.
- Danpalon may be field bent according to the following guidelines:

Panel thickness	Minimum cold Bending radius
Pentaglas 12mm	8’6”
Pentaglas 16mm	9’6”
Quadwall 10mm over 8mm	8’2”

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

WASHING

The ideal way to remove dirt, debris, and saw chips before washing is with compressed air or air blowers. (Do not spray water into flutes of panels.)

Cleaning from time to time is essential. After blowing out debris, wipe down the outside of panel with a soft rag or sponge and a mild soap/water solution (e.g. Palmolive dish washing detergent).

Do not use scrub brushes as these will scratch panels. Then simply rinse with clear water and dry water droplets with a soft cloth or chamois.

ALWAYS TEST THE SELECTED CLEANING AGENT AND METHOD ON A SMALL UNOBTRUSIVE AREA TO VERIFY THAT THE PANEL SURFACE IS NOT DAMAGED BEFORE CLEANING THE ENTIRE GLAZING SYSTEM.

Suggested Detergents

TOP JOB by Proctor & Gamble
JOY by Proctor & Gamble
WINDEX by Drackett Products
PALMOLIVE LIQUID by Colgate Palmolive

The above detergents are compatible with the Danpalon sheet products when the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions are followed.

REMOVAL OF FOREIGN SUBSTANCES

To remove stubborn stains such as grease, adhesives, fresh paint splashes, silicones, inks, etc., the use of VM&P Naphtha, Isopropyl Alcohol, Kerosene, or Petroleum Spirits will generally soften the stain for removal. It is very important to only work a small area (2' x 2') at any one time. After removal of stains, a final wash and rinse should be made following the suggested washing instructions. The use of duct tape often works well for removal of old paint.

Suggested Graffiti Removers

#2 BUTOXY ETHANOL Stock # JTD 649-7 from VWR Scientific
VWR Scientific
P.O. Box 66929 O'Hare-AMF
Chicago, IL 60666
Tel: 1-800-932-5000
FAX: (630) 879-6718

"POLYCARB CLEANER" from AGP Systems
AGP Systems
P.O. Box 388
Windham, NY 12496
Tel: (518) 734-5880
FAX: (518) 734-5794

Some Important "Don'ts"

- Never use unapproved cleaners such as highly abrasive polishes, muriatic acid, methyl ethyl ketone, alkaline, acetone, gasoline, benzine, etc. They may damage DANPALON sheet products.

- Avoid cleaning DANPALON in hot sun or at elevated temperatures as this may dry the water droplets rapidly, creating hard water deposit stains.
- Avoid use of cleaning tools on DANPALON products, such as brushes, squeegees, razor blades or scrapers.

INSTALLATION (Important Notes)

- Allow for expansion and contraction 1/4" for each 10' of panel.
- Remove the protective film from Danpalon immediately upon installation to avoid melting of film to panel.
- Handle materials with care.
- Install the panel with the UV protection facing the sun. An arrow on the side of the Danpalon should point outward.
- Roof Fastener - Use only recommended fasteners, screws, etc., level, straight, etc. to allow movement. Install roof fasteners per the design spec.
- Panel end must be fixed into proper framing.
- Don't create excessive stresses, deformation, twisting, etc. on your installation.
- Prior to installation it is recommended that CPI's literature and/or technical personnel be consulted.

RECOMMENDED STANDARD CLEANING PROCEDURES¹ FOR PAINTED ALUMINUM

1. Painted surfaces should be cleaned as soon as possible after installation to remove construction soils and accumulated environmental soils. Ideally, a forceful water rinse from the top down should be employed before applying any cleaner. Some type of surface agitation helps. A low volume of water at moderate pressure is better than a high volume at low pressure. Rubbing the surface with soft brushes, sponges or cloth during the rinsing also helps.

2. If a simple water rinse with brushing, sponging, or rubbing with a cloth is not sufficient to remove the soil, a mild detergent or mild soap will be necessary.

Washing with a mild detergent or mild soap should be done by brushing or sponging with a uniform pressure, first horizontally then vertically. Following the washing, the surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with clean water. If the cleaner has been permitted to dry, it may be necessary to sponge the surfaces while rinsing. Rinsed surfaces may be permitted to air dry or may be wiped dry with a chamois, squeegee or lint-free cloth.

3. Cleaner run-down should be minimized and those areas subject to run-down should be rinsed immediately, and as long as necessary, to lessen the probability of streaking.

4. Cleaning chemicals must not be allowed to collect on surfaces, to “puddle” on horizontal surfaces or to collect in joints and crevices. These surfaces, joints and crevices should be thoroughly flushed with water and dried.

5. Mild detergents and soaps which are safe for bare hands should be safe for coated aluminum. Stronger detergents, such as some dishwasher detergents, should be carefully spot tested. Some of the latter would necessitate using rubber gloves and long handled brushes. Some mild cleaning solutions are available for automatic building washing machines.

6. Mild solvents such as mineral spirits may be used to remove grease, sealant or caulking compounds. Care should be taken to assure that no surface marring takes place in this manner since it could give an undesirable appearance at certain viewing angles. Cleaners of this type are usually applied and removed



with a clean cloth. Remaining residue should be washed with mild soap and rinsed with water. Use solvent cleaners sparingly.

7. Dried concrete spillage on the painted surface may be quite stubborn to remove. Special cleaners and/or vigorous rubbing with non-abrasive brushes or plastic scrapers may be necessary.

Diluted solutions of Muriatic Acid (under 10%) may be effective in removing dried concrete stains and effective proprietary cleaners for concrete and mortar staining are available; however, a test area should be tried first and proper handling precautions must be exercised for safety reasons.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Always test a small area first.

Stronger solvents or solvents containing cleaners may soften paints. To prevent damage to the finish, the coating manufacturer should be consulted and these types of solvent or emulsion cleaners should first be spot tested.

Since solvents may extract materials from sealants which could stain the painted surface or could prove harmful to sealants, their possible effects must be considered.

Always rinse the surface after removing heavy surface soil.

Mixing cleaners may not only be ineffective, but also very dangerous. For example, mixing chlorine-containing materials such as bleaches with other cleaning compounds containing ammonia can produce a poisonous gas.

Excessive abrasive rubbing should not be used since it could damage the finish.

Based on Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association published literature, Care of Painted Aluminum.

RECOMMENDED STANDARD CLEANING PROCEDURES¹ FOR ANODIZED ALUMINUM

1. Cleaning procedures for aluminum should be initiated as soon as practical after completion of installation to remove construction soils and accumulated environmental soils and discolorations.
2. Cleaning work should start at the top of the structure and proceed to the lowest level in a continuous drop. Using a forceful water spray, an area the width of the stage or scaffolding should be rinsed as cleaning proceeds from the top down.
3. For light soils, the simplest procedure is to flush the surface with water using moderate pressure. If soil is still present after air drying the surface, scrubbing with a brush or sponge and concurrent spraying with water should be tried. If soils still adhere, then a mild detergent cleaner should be used with brushing or sponging. Washing should be done with uniform pressure, first horizontally then vertically. Following the washing the surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed by spraying with clean water.
4. If it is necessary to remove oil, wax, polish, or other similar materials, MEK or an equivalent solvent is recommended for clean up. Extreme care must be exercised when solvents of this type are used since they may damage organic sealants, gaskets and finishes. These solvents should never be used on anodic finishes protected by clear organic coatings unless the organic coating has deteriorated and should be removed.
5. Removing heavy surface soils may require the use of an abrasive cleaning pad. In this procedure the pad is thoroughly soaked with clean water or a mild detergent cleaner and the metal surface is hand scrubbed with uniform pressure. Scrubbing action should be in the direction of the metal grain. Scrubbing with a nylon cleaning pad impregnated with a surface protectant material is also recommended for removing stubborn soils and stains. After scrubbing, the surface should be rinsed thoroughly with clean water to remove all residue.
6. In some circumstances it may be desirable to wipe the surface with a solvent. The surface is then permitted to air dry or is wiped dry with a chamois, squeegee or lint-free cloth.

Aggressive alkaline or acid cleaners must never be used.

Cleaning hot, sun-heated surfaces should be avoided since possible chemical reactions will be highly accelerated and cleaning non-uniformity could occur.

Strong organic solvents, while not affecting anodized aluminum, may extract stain producing chemicals from sealants and may affect the function of the sealants. Strong cleaners should not be used on window glass and other components where it is possible for the cleaner to come in contact with the aluminum.

Excessive abrasive rubbing should not be used since it could damage the finish.

Based on Architectural Aluminum Manufacturers Association published literature, Care of Anodized Aluminum.