



# Woodgrain & special finishes

## Guide to care & maintenance

MetWood finishes are highly durable and long-lasting. With regular care and maintenance, they will retain their beauty and performance for many years. **Follow our do's and don'ts to care for your MetWood finish.**

### DO

#### ✔ Protect your MetWood finish

When decorating, or undertaking any building or renovation work around MetWood finishes, ensure any tapes or films used are approved and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

#### ✔ Use recommended solvent

In the unusual event of stubborn staining, use only methylated spirits or Isopropyl alcohol (IPA) (diluted to 5%) and rinse well with fresh, clean water.

#### ✔ Remove unwanted sealant & paint

Excess sealant and paint splatters should be removed before they dry.

#### ✔ Inspect regularly

Inspect your MetWood finish and clean it more regularly if required.

#### ✔ Clean in mild conditions

MetWood finishes should be cleaned when surface temperatures are below 25 C.

### Don't

#### ✘ Rub or scratch

Never rub, scratch or use abrasive cleaning products on MetWood finishes.

#### ✘ Use harsh solvents

Never use aggressive solvents such as turpentine, thinners or citrus based cleaners or cleaners with ketones or esters on MetWood finishes.

#### ✘ Apply sunscreen!

As it is widely recognised that some sunscreens can detrimentally affect powder coated finishes, do not allow sunscreen to come into contact with your MetWood finish.

#### ✘ Neglect care & maintenance

The recommended Care & Maintenance Schedule (below) must be adhered to for compliance with the Interpon and Memphis Warranties.

As with all Powder Coated surfaces, over time with exposure to the elements your MetWood finish may start to show signs of weathering - such as loss of gloss, chalking or a slight colour change. A simple regular clean will minimise the effects of this weathering, removing dirt, grime and other build-up that can be detrimental to the coating.

Cleaning should start at the time the products are installed, ensuring that construction materials such as concrete, plaster and paint splashes are removed before they have a chance to dry. Failure to remove these materials at this early

stage will require the use of aggressive cleaning materials and techniques with potential damage to the coated surface.

The best method of cleaning is by regular washing of the coating using a solution of warm water and a nonabrasive, pH neutral detergent solution with a soft or natural bristle brush. Surfaces should be thoroughly rinsed after cleaning to remove all residues.

All surfaces should be wiped using a soft cloth or sponge.



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The frequency of cleaning MetWood finishes depends in part on the standard of appearance that is required and also the need to remove deposits that could cause damage during prolonged contact with either the powder, film or the metal substrate (if exposed).

Zone (NZS 3604)	Corrosivity Level	Environmental Type	Required Cleaning
<b>Zone A</b>	Very Low & Low	Non-hazardous Environment	Every 12 Months
<b>Zone B</b>	Medium	Typical Environment	Every 12 Months
<b>Zone C</b>	High	Swimming & Leisure Pools/Light Industrial	Every 6 Months
<b>Zone C</b>	High	Coastal Environment	Every 6 Months
<b>Zone D</b>	Very High	Beach Front/Marine/Geothermal	Every 3 Months
<b>Zone D</b>	Very High	Heavy Industrial Environment	Every 3 Months

The classification of exterior environments is as defined in NZS3604: 2011. In environments with very high corrosivity levels, such as geothermal, industrial or marine, the normal frequency of cleaning should be at a minimum of three monthly intervals. Sheltered areas can be more at risk of coating degradation than exposed areas.

This is because wind-blown salt and other pollutants may adhere to the surface and will not be cleaned away with rainfall. These areas should be inspected and cleaned if necessary on a more regular basis.

Cleaning records need to be maintained.