

## **CLEANING & MAINTENANCE OF PAINTED AND ANODIZED ALUMINUM EXTRUSIONS**

TODAY'S HIGH QUALITY PAINTED AND ANODIZED ARCHITECTURAL FINISHES ARE EXTREMELY DURABLE. But even the best finish needs a little TLC. And with the most careful treatment of the windows, curtain-wall or storefront during installation and daily use, occasional damage will occur.

This article discusses the recommended care of painted or anodized finishes on architectural metal and looks at two levels of concern: Care, Cleaning and Minor Repairs.

**THE CARE AND CLEANING OF PAINTED MATERIAL:** Today's factory applied heat cured painted finishes are durable and very colorfast. The Kynar and Hylar based products that meet the AAMA 2605 specification and/or ASCA 96 with trade names such as Duranar by PPG, Fluorpon by Valspar or Trinar by Afzo-Nobel are warranted to retain their color and gloss level for many years. However, to assure that they retain their original beauty, even these highly durable finishes should be cleaned occasionally. When selecting a cleaning solution use mild soap solutions that are safe for use with your bare hands such as those products that one would use to wash a car. Avoid the use of strong acid or alkali cleaners as they may damage the finish.

Solvents no stronger than mineral spirits or denatured alcohol may be used to remove grease, sealants or other materials. Never mix cleaners or cleaners and solvents as the resultant mixture can cause harmful or even dangerous results. Do not use abrasive cleaners or materials such as steel wool or abrasive brushes, which can also harm the surface.

Once heavy soil, grease or sealant is removed the mild soap solution should be applied with a soft cloth, sponge or soft brush. Rinse the surface thoroughly with clean water and dry with a soft cloth.

In coastal areas where the finish is exposed to salt spray or in areas containing heavy industrial pollutants the cleaning should take place on a regular basis. For example cleaning the painted finish can be scheduled as a part of the regular maintenance program for glass cleaning.

**CLEANING ANODIZED MATERIAL:** Anodized material has an extremely hard surface that is very colorfast and mar resistant. The Class I clear or color anodized finishes applied by a quality commercial anodizer specializing in architectural finishing will provide consistent color and long product life in a variety of applications.

Much like painted surfaces, an anodized finish should be cleaned using mild soap solutions to retain its original beauty. Products that are safe for use with bare hands including most commercial cleaning products can be safely used. The cleaning solution should be applied with a soft cloth, sponge, or brush. Avoid the use of strong acid or alkali cleaners.

Severely soiled anodized surfaces can be cleaned a little more aggressively than painted surfaces. For example, slight scuffmarks and rub marks on an anodized surface can be removed with a mild abrasive pad such as the Scotch-Brite® pad. Use the pad to remove the mark, then clean the surface using the mild soap solution. Rinse the surface thoroughly with clean water and dry with a soft cloth.

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## Cleaning & Maintenance

### Page 2

As with painted surfaces, in coastal areas where the finish is exposed to salt spray or in areas containing heavy industrial pollutants, the cleaning should take place on a regular maintenance program.

**FIELD TOUCH UP:** It is almost a given that some damage will occur and touchup work will be required during or after installation. But the good news is that both painted and anodized surface damage can be easily repaired if the damage is slight such as a scratch or rub mark. Minor **painted** surface damage can be sanded prior to touchup painting with excellent results. For scratches or gouges; use a relatively course grit paper to remove the damage, then use progressively finer paper to remove the sanding marks, finishing with a 180 to 220 grit paper.

Sanding of **anodized** material that is going to be touched up is not recommended. The anodized surface is aluminum oxide, which is generally harder than the sandpaper. Some rub marks on an anodized surface can be removed with a mild abrasive pad such as the Scotch-Brite® pad prior to touch up painting.

Custom finishers usually supply a limited amount of touch-up paint with the project manual. Touchup paint is supplied in a small aerosols or bottles with a built in brush for easy application and is to be applied very sparingly. It is not intended for use on large areas of more than a few square inches. The color will closely match the factory applied painted or anodized finish, however the finish is not as hard nor performance the same as the baked on finishes. After cleaning the area to be touched up, wipe the area with denatured alcohol to remove any moisture or cleaning residue and apply the touchup per the finisher's instructions. Use caution as excessive use of touch up paint may void the original finisher's warranty.

Always clean or repair a small test area first.

For additional advice and support; refer to the following guide specifications:

Cleaning & Maintenance of Painted Aluminum Extrusions and Curtain Wall Panels  
AAMA Publication 610.1-1979

Cleaning & Maintenance of Architectural Anodized Aluminum  
AAMA Publication 609-93