



## **Cleaning**

### **General information about detergents:**

Detergents for private consumers, as well as general detergents for large consumers, are rarely corrupt. However, they may seem irritating to the skin, the higher or lower pH value they have. Lukewarm water is for regular cleaning. Gloves should be used for prolonged contact with concentrated products or solutions, as the cleaning agents can dry out the skin. Be careful with inhalation of aerosols (shower / spray bottle) as these may irritate the mucous membranes.

### **Good advice:**

Always apply the detergent where it is the most "dirty" first and wipe these areas last so that the detergent will last for the longest time to work before drying out.

### **Daily / weekly cleaning:**

Alkaline - neutral detergent with pH value 7-10 and lukewarm water

### **Less frequent cleaning:**

Against deposits, lime, rust and irr use "acid" detergent with pH 1-5 and cold water. A viscous detergent that hangs on vertical surfaces can also be used.

### **Residues of soap and skin fat**

Use "acid" detergent with pH 3-5. Or use "spray products" that dissolve fat - or careful use of "scouring creams".

### **Stain / Problem Spots**

Spray products and liquid scouring creams are suitable for stain removal. The spray products are best suited because they do not contain water-soluble minerals. - Abrasives containing this must be rinsed or wiped off. Microfibre cloths with "fleece solvents" can also be used. In difficult spots, allow detergent to work, work area with washing pad, cloth, or similar

### **Aluminium Profiles**

There should be no corrosion as long as the pH of the detergent is above 4 or below 9. If chlorine is used on the profiles and rinses clean afterwards, it should also work well. Alkaline cleaner should be used with caution. There are mild alkaline cleaners designed for cleaning aluminum.

**Common to all detergents is that one must follow the instructions carefully.**