

# valspar

paintandcolor.com

The molecules on the surface of Valspar's fluoropolymer coating systems are so tightly bound together that they don't want to react with anything. Their slick surface helps make them resistant to many elements found in the environment such as air pollution, acid rain, and general airborne dirt.

Although Valspar factory-applied finishes are extremely durable, a periodic cleaning to remove build-ups of resins and other residue is a good idea to extend coating life. A variety of methods for removal of surface deposits are available. Simple washing with plain water using hoses or pressure spray equipment is usually adequate. When heavy deposits of dirt or other contaminants dull surfaces, stronger methods may be needed.

Two precautions: (1) do not use wire brushes, abrasives, or similar cleaning tools which will mechanically abrade the coatings surface, and (2) certain cleaning agents listed below should be tested in an inconspicuous area before use on a large scale.

#### GROUP A: HOT OR COLD DETERGENT SOLUTIONS

A 5% solution in water of commonly used commercial and industrial detergents will not have any deleterious effect on a fluoropolymer surface. These solutions should be followed by an adequate rinse of water. Use a cloth or sponge for application.

#### GROUP B: SOLVENTS

**Most organic solvents are flammable and/or toxic, and must be handled accordingly.** Read the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). Keep away from open flames, sparks and electrical motors. Use adequate ventilation, protective clothing, and goggles.

Solvent that may be used to remove non-water soluble deposits such as tar, grease, oil, paint, and graffiti from fluoropolymer surfaces include:

Alcohols

- Denatured alcohol (ethanol)
- Isopropyl (rubbing alcohol)
- Methanol (wood alcohol)

Note: methanol is toxic

The above alcohols have no permanent effect on fluoropolymer surfaces.

#### GROUP C: PETROLEUM SOLVENTS AND TURPENTINE

- VM&P naphtha
- Mineral spirits
- Kerosene
- Turpentine (wood or gum spirits)

The above solvents have no permanent effect on fluoropolymer surfaces.

#### GROUP D: AROMATIC AND CHLORINATED

- Xylol (Xylene) Toluol (Toluene)
- Perchlorethylene (Perclene)
- Trichlorethylene (Triclene)

Note: Perchlorethylene and Trichloroethylene are toxic.

The above solvents should be used with caution on a fluoropolymer surface. Limit contact with solvent to five minutes maximum and test before using.

**GROUP E: KETONES, ESTERS, LACQUER THINNER AND PAINT REMOVER**

- Methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK)
- Ethyl acetate (nail polish remover)
- Butyl acetate
- Lacquer thinner
- Paint remover (non-flammable)

The above solvents should be used cautiously on a fluoropolymer surface. Limit contact to fluoropolymer surface and test before using. Note: There are many formulations of paint remover on the market. It is possible that some will remove the fluoropolymer surface. Proceed very cautiously in use of paint remover. Metal supplier and coating manufacturer are not responsible for damage from unrestricted use.

**GRAFFITI**

Graffiti presents a special problem because of the many possible agents used, generally aerosol paint. It is best to try soap and water first. If needed, try the less active solvents from Groups B, C, and D. Next, try the stronger solvents in Group E. If none of these are satisfactory, it may be necessary to resort to touchup, repaint, or replacement.

**CHEMICAL SOLUTIONS**

Mildew: In areas subject to high humidity levels, dirt and spore deposits can permit mildew growth to occur. The following solution is recommended to remove mildew when necessary:

- 1/3 cup dry powdered laundry detergent (such as Tide®)
- 1 quart sodium hypochlorite 5% solution (such as Clorox®)
- 3 quarts water

Rust Stains: Hydrochloric, citric, or muriatic acid, diluted with ten volumes of water, may assist in removing rust stains from fluoropolymer surfaces. Limit contact to five minutes. Oxalic acid solutions or acetic acid (vinegar) may be used for the same purpose. Flush with water. **Caution:** Acid solutions are corrosive and toxic. Flush all surfaces with copious amounts of water after use.

**WARRANTY**

Misuse or abuse of any of the cleaning agents listed above will result in a voiding of warranty for the surface affected.

**Valspar fluoropolymer coatings include Acroflur®, Acrodize®, Fluropon®, Fluropon Classic®, Fluropon Classic II, Fluropon Premiere, Flurothane® II, Flurothane IV, and Valflon® coatings.**

**For more information, contact Valspar’s Coil or Extrusion Coatings Division:**

**KENTUCKY**  
 347 Central Avenue  
 Bowling Green, KY USA 42101  
 Telephone: 270.843.4831  
 Facsimile: 270.746.6815

**TEXAS**  
 701 South Shiloh Road  
 Garland TX USA 75042  
 Telephone: 972.276.5181  
 Facsimile: 972.487.7245

**ILLINOIS**  
 901 North Greenwood Avenue  
 Kankakee, IL USA 60901  
 Telephone: 815.933.5561  
 Facsimile: 815.936.7811

**C O I L A N D E X T R U S I O N C O A T I N G S**

**MEXICO**  
 Avenue Central 223  
 Los Lermas  
 Guadalupe, N.L. Mexico 67190  
 Telephone: 52.81.8360.2020  
 Facsimile: 52.81.8360.5350

**CHINA**  
 No. 838 Jia Xin Road  
 Jiading District  
 Shanghai 201818  
 People’s Republic of China  
 Telephone: 86.21.5990.1345

**CANADA**  
 645 Coronation Drive  
 West Hill, Ontario  
 Canada, M1E 4R6  
 Telephone: 416.284.1681  
 Facsimile: 416.284.7217

**BRAZIL**  
 Estrada dos Casa, 5050 – Portco B  
 09840-900 Sco Bernardo do Campo  
 Sao Bernardo do Campo  
 Telephone: 55.11.4358.9244  
 Facsimile: 55.11.4358.9228



Val#48  
 010828  
 ©The Valspar Corporation  
 All Rights Reserved