

RockGlass Care and Maintenance-

1. RockGlass sheet may be cleaned by using a clean soft sponge and washing with lukewarm water containing a mild soap or a slightly acidic, neutral or slightly alkaline detergent. Then rinse thoroughly with clean water and dry with chamois leather or a moist sponge. A subsequent anti-static treatment is recommended.
2. Fresh paint splashes, grease, smeared glazing compounds, etc. can be removed before drying by rubbing lightly with isopropyl alcohol on a soft cloth followed by a thorough wash and rinse as described above. Rust stains can be removed with a 10% oxalic acid solution.
3. Do not use abrasive or highly alkaline cleaners, acetone, benzene, leaded gasoline or carbon tetrachloride on RockGlass sheet. Never scrape with razor-blades or other sharp instruments. Minor scratches can be removed or made less noticeable by polishing with hot air.
4. Having good electrical insulating properties, RockGlass sheet is subject to electric static charge and dust attraction. Treatment with an anti-static agent keeps the sheet free from static charge and dust over prolonged periods. There are some commercially available products which act simultaneously as cleaning agent and anti-static agent.
5. Before commencing certain operations on RockGlass sheet such as painting, screen printing or thermos forming, it is recommended that dust particles be blown off first, using an ionized air gun. Dusting with a regular air gun or a cloth only moves the particles rather than removing them.
6. The protective coating on the sheets makes it more tolerant towards chemical attacks. Stains from ink, paint and marks from graffiti can be removed with products designed for this purpose (ask the supplier for the right graffiti remover). Always be careful not to scratch the surface of the sheet, and - in case it is not compatible with polycarbonate - to avoid contact with non-coated areas (edges, holes,...). Suitable cleaning solvents for RockGlass at room temperature are water, white spirit, hexane, heptane, Ethyl alcohol, Butyl alcohol, isopropyl alcohol (also known as IPA or isopropanol).
7. As far as cleaning in dish washing machines or rinsing devices is concerned, in order to remove bits of food and the remains of meals, care should be taken that the concentration recommended by the manufacturers, mostly 0,1-0,5%, of the normally strongly alkaline pre rinsing solution, is not exceeded. Also the temperature should not rise above 60° c, better still 55° c. The rinsing cycle which follows, when usually weakly acidic or neutral active substances are contained in the water, can be carried out as usual at 80-85°C on account of the very short contact time (less than two minutes).

8. In order to avoid scale deposits the water used in cleaning equipment should be demineralized. If in spite of this lime has formed on the surface of the product it is advisable to remove this, e.g., with dilute acetic acid.