

General Instructions for Care

For the care of products from Weland AB

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1. Handling

Weland products are manufactured entirely of steel, hot dip galvanised or painted parts. During installation, removal, transport or disposal, no additional measures are required from an environmental perspective.

2. Handling of hot dip galvanised products

Minor damage in the galvanised surface “heals” by itself thanks to the unique properties of the hot dip galvanisation. In the event of greater damage, or where surface corrosion has formed, it can be repaired with zinc rich paint, often called “cold galvanisation”. In which case, the surface is cleaned with a stainless steel brush or grinded and then brush or spray painted. The touch-up painting should be repeated a number of times to obtain adequate corrosion protection.

Damage that has been repaired must be checked at least once a year, as the repaired surface does not have the same service life as a hot dip galvanised surface. In the case of extensive damage, the product should be hot dip galvanised again.

Hot dip galvanised surfaces must not be exposed to corrosive substances. This puts the rust-protecting properties at risk.

3. Painted products

Damaged or worn lacquered surfaces should be sanded with fine sandpaper and brush painted with mending paint.

4. Care of wooden parts

Varnished joinery products

Wash the joinery products with a cloth dampened with lukewarm water using a synthetic detergent that does not contain alkalis.

Stains that cannot be removed with washing are removed with a cloth dampened with white spirit (do not pour the liquid onto the surface).

Varnished surfaces should, depending on wear and/or damage, be repaired. Be sure to repair worn surfaces before the surface of the wood is damaged. Before carrying out repairs, the wooden surface must be clean and dry. If necessary, roughen the surface with fine sandpaper.

Oiled joinery products

Oiled joinery products require regular maintenance. Oiled wooden surfaces are not as durable as varnished wooden surfaces to start with.

The wooden parts are generously oiled in a short time after assembly (approx. 2-3 weeks).

The wooden parts are oiled in continuously as needed, depending on wear, sunlight and temperature.

Clean with a clean damp cloth.

NOTE! Damage must be repaired immediately by an expert. Until the damage has been repaired, it must be covered.

5. Mats on steps or landings

Mats are cleaned in accordance with the mat manufacturer’s recommendations. If a mat on steps or a landing comes away from the surface, it should be repaired. Do this by loosening the mat a little more than the state it is in, cleaning the surface thoroughly and gluing with contact adhesive.

6. Stainless steel handrail

In cases where a stainless steel handrail is delivered untreated, rust deposits may appear after some time. Because of this a certain frequency of cleaning should be determined in a maintenance plan, preferably annually or depending on the environment to which the material is exposed. Any rust deposits can preferably be removed with a 3M Scotch-Brite polishing cloth or equivalent. Autosol Metal Polish can be used in cases where Scotch-Brite is not enough.

7. LED lighting

The luminaire features an integrated and enclosed LED light source that does not need replacement at any point during the service life of the luminaire. The only maintenance required is appropriate cleaning in order to maintain light flow. Wipe using lukewarm water mixed with a mild detergent, then wipe for a second time with a damp cloth (water only).

8. Care instructions for TERRAZZO

Terrazzo surfaces should be washed regularly with soft soap (yellow, green or stone soap). These detergents provide a thin protective film of grease that prevents the absorption of water and dirt. This helps to accentuate the colours, lustre and structure of the ballast material.

Vacuum clean terrazzo surfaces before washing. Avoid dry cleaning methods

Stains:

Marks are removed in the first instance with sandpaper, possibly wet sandpaper and water, and in the second instance with white spirit.

After this, the cleaned areas are washed with a fatty soft soap or soap solution. If the surface has been contaminated with oil, thinner, alcohol or similar, which has been absorbed into the Terrazzo layer, mechanical grinding is required or perhaps even breaking up and repairing. In this case, contact an expert.

Damage:

Carrying out repairs requires both skill and the correct equipment. For this reason, contact an expert to make repairs.

Warning:

Acids or detergents containing acids must not be used. This type of cleaning agent includes masonry cleaner and cleaners for ceramic tiles and bricks etc. Standard synthetic detergents, such as "heavy-duty cleaner", damage Terrazzo surfaces.

Floor polish and other waxes are often coloured, and therefore entail a risk of a darker and possibly stained floor surface.

Lacquer, stone glaze and other polishes can give water permeable surfaces with chalk precipitation as a consequence.

Salt is devastating for Terrazzo surfaces. Where salting cannot be avoided, an effective floor mat is essential. In some cases, a water-repellent stone polish can spare the surfaces, but only once the chalk precipitation has abated.

Consult an expert regarding treatment.

For more information please contact Weland AB.