

# Painted Products Maintenance Instructions



## CONTENTS

1. Painted Products Information
2. Mitigating the Effects of Environmental Damage on Painted Surfaces
3. Damages That Might Occur During Installation and Use
4. Cleaning a Painted Surface
5. Interior Areas
6. Assembly Components
7. Roof Rain Drain

# 1. Painted Products Information

Paint wears out as a result of environmental conditions and begins to lose its properties. This will start to cause problems in terms of both product appearance and lifespan.

It is important to periodically maintain the products to avoid these situations.

# 2. Mitigating the Effects of Environmental Damage on Painted Surfaces

Natural environmental conditions, such as sun exposure, rain, humidity, and salt, can gradually degrade the quality and longevity of the paint over time.

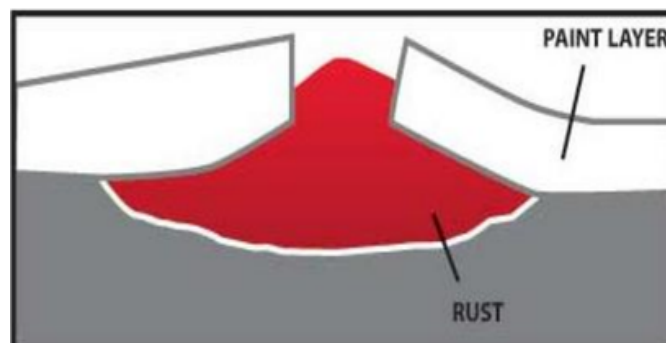
For example, if a sharp object, such as a branch, falls onto the roof, it can cause damage to both the paint and the galvanised coating underneath, rendering the area vulnerable to corrosion.

In such scenarios, the exposed surfaces are susceptible to prolonged exposure to rain, moisture, and various substances that can trigger electrochemical reactions (such as leaves, grass, etc.), along with pollutants like oil, wastewater, petrol, diesel, smoke, natural gas, and cement.

Over time, this exposure may lead to peeling of the paint or oxidation of the affected area.

Our recommendations in these situations:

- To mitigate potential risks, promptly repaint the damaged area using the same spray paint as the original product colour.
- Ensure the area slated for repair is thoroughly cleaned, completely dry, and the weather conditions are conducive to painting.
- Initially, the spray paint colour may not be the same as the product colour tone, but after a while it will turn into a similar tone.



### 3. Damages That Might Occur During Installation and Use

Areas of the product that may be damaged during installation or use (scratches, impacts, etc.) may damage the paint and make the area unprotected.

Our recommendations in these situations:

- To mitigate potential risks, promptly repaint the damaged area using the same spray paint as the original product colour.
- Ensure the area slated for repair is thoroughly cleaned, completely dry, and the weather conditions are conducive to painting.
- Initially, the spray paint colour may not be the same as the product colour tone, but after a while it will turn into a similar tone.

### 4. Cleaning a Painted Surface

Due to environmental conditions, the product may become dirty and the paint may lose its protection, so it is recommended to clean the product regularly. This period may vary depending on the region where the product is used, so it is left to the user's discretion.

Cleaning should be done in a way that does not damage the paint.

Our recommendations for cleaning:

- All painted surfaces should be wiped using a slightly damp gentle cleaning material (e.g. soft sponge or soft bristle brush).
- Corrosive chemicals should not be used during cleaning.
- Surfaces should be rinsed with fresh water.
- After cleaning, the surfaces should be dried and no damp areas should be left.
- If damaged areas are detected, spray paint should be applied.
- Ensure the area slated for repair is thoroughly cleaned, completely dry, and the weather conditions are conducive to painting.

Initially, the spray paint colour may not be the same as the product colour tone, but after a while it will turn into a similar tone.

### 5. Interior Areas

The interior of the product is protected by a galvanised coating, but welding compromises this protection, increasing the risk of corrosion. To mitigate this, welded areas on the interior should be regularly inspected and galvanising spray/touch up paint applied as needed.

Additionally, galvanised areas inside the product are susceptible to factors such as humidity and temperature, which can diminish their protective properties and lead to corrosion. It is advisable to apply galvanising spray/touch up paint to these areas periodically to maintain protection.

The colour tone of the galvanising spray/touch up paint may differ from the colour tone of the product.

Situations that need additional attention in the inner areas:

- Free air flow should be allowed on the galvanised surface.
- Water must be drained and ponding must be prevented.
- Tightly packed items should be separated immediately after transportation.
- Closed humid environments should be avoided.
- Continuous contact with wet or moist materials (e.g. soil or grass) should be avoided.
- OSB should be prevented from getting wet or humid.

### 6. Assembly Components

Although the fasteners (bolts, screws, nuts, washers, etc.) used during installation are located inside the product and are not exposed to external elements, they can still be affected by moisture and temperature, leading to oxidation. Therefore, fasteners should be regularly inspected, and galvanising spray/touch up paint should be applied if necessary.

Please note that the colour tone of the galvanising spray/touch up paint may differ from that of the product.

### 7. Roof Rain Drain

Rain drains on the roof can become clogged due to environmental factors, such as leaves. This increases the risk of corrosion from potential water accumulation and may cause the product to absorb water. To prevent this, roof rain gutters should be cleaned regularly, and galvanising spray/touch up paint should be applied as needed.

Please note that the colour tone of the galvanising spray/touch up paint may differ from that of the product.