



LUMEC

SURFACE FINISH MAINTENANCE



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Lumec strongly recommends that you maintain your luminaires twice a year in order to prolong the appearance of the finished surface. By following this maintenance procedure, your lighting fixtures will be protected against the long-term effects of salt, their aesthetic feature will be preserved, and the photometric efficiency will be maintained.

1 > Surface Cleaning

2 > Restoring Gloss

3 > How to Remove Stickers or Adhesive Tape

4 > How to Remove Graffiti

5 > Paint Touch Up / Large Surface Repairs

6 > Paint Touch Up / Small Surface Repairs



1 > SURFACE CLEANING

All luminaires should be cleaned in the Spring, or at 6 month intervals, in order to remove the salt and dust that accumulated during the winter season.

Cleaning procedure:

- > Spray all surfaces with pressurized water. (1500 PSI minimum)
- > Wash the surfaces with a medium brush and light soap with PH not higher than 8.5.
- > Rinse thoroughly with pressurized water.

Material Required:

- > Pressurized water
- > Light soap (PH<8.5)
- > Medium Brush with a 6'0" Broomstick
- > Bucket

2 > RESTORING GLOSS

Gloss may be restored almost entirely by means of a paint restorer used in the car industry, consisting of a mild compound and a deioniser.

Apply as recommended



3 > HOW TO REMOVE STICKERS OR ADHESIVE TAPE

The commonly used stickers or adhesive tapes don't stick well to the lighting fixture's surface if they are removed promptly. Prompt removal will facilitate the cleaning procedures.

Stickers and adhesive tape removing procedures:

- > Heat the sticker with a 1500W drier to soften the glue or adhesive. You will then be able to remove it by scraping with a plastic spatula.
- > Remove the remainder of the glue on the surface with a soft clean cloth soaked in kerosene.
- > Once the glue is completely removed, wash the surface by following Step 1 / Surface Cleaning.

Material Required:

- > 1500W Drier
- > Plastic Spatula
- > Clean and Soft Cloth
- > Liquid Kerosene
- > Protective Gloves
- > Material from Step 1

ATTENTION

Read carefully the utilization and security instructions on the required product in order to achieve the above mentioned tasks.



4 > HOW TO REMOVE GRAFFITI

Graffiti is commonly applied with an acrylic or enamel based spray paint can. It can easily be removed with solvents. An enamel based paint can be removed with a kerosene type solvent, but an acrylic base paint requires a lacquer solvent (thinner) only.

Warning: Lacquer can affect the gloss on some powder coatings. Sometimes a 50/50 blend with Kerosene or Varsol will work. 3M commercially sells a product that removes any types of adhesive. This product maybe purchased at UAP NAPA.

ATTENTION

Certain solvents can be dangerous for our health; these products should therefore be handled by certified people.

Cleaning procedures:

- > With the help of a soft clean cloth damp with kerosene, rub the paint marks until they disappear. If the graffiti is erased, go to step “iv”, if not proceed with steps “ii” and “iii”.
- > Dampen a soft clean cloth in lacquer solvent and delicately rub the paint marks until they disappear.
- > Clean the surface by following the instructions in Step 1 / Surface Cleaning.
- > Apply a wax paste on the treated regions to restore its original shine.

Material Required:

- > Soft Clean Cloth
- > Liquid Kerosene
- > Protective Gloves
- > Lacquer Solvent (thinner)
- > Material from Step 1

If the lacquer solvent is not properly used, it can damage the paint finish.

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> PAINT TOUCHUP / LARGE SURFACE REPAIRS

Required Materials

Repairs should be made in a clean dry area with stable temperatures ranging from 20 deg. C. (68F) to 25 deg. C. (77F). You will need the following tools:

- > Cleaning solvent (Paint thinner, etc.);
- > 100 Grit sand paper or abrasive wheel;
- > Small stirring paddle;
- > 1" diameter paint roller and handle;
- > Small paint brush;
- > Cloth rags;
- > Paint (Factory provided)



Typical repair conditions

Step 1 / Surface Preparation

Mechanically clean all surfaces to be painted using the sandpaper or abrasive wheel. Remove all oxidation and corrosion. Apply solvent to surface area to be painted. Thoroughly clean dirt and abrasive residue from the area being careful not to apply solvent to the existing powder coat surface. (Solvents will remove the gloss of the original paint surface)



Mechanical surface cleaning



Chemical surface cleaning

Step 2 / Surface Priming (optional)

Mix primer ingredients together and let stand for one minute before applying to treatment area. Shake well before using. After mixture has been blended use immediately. Apply with a small brush. Do not allow runs or drips. Make as smooth as possible. Do not overwork the primer. Brush through the project area only once or twice to make a smooth surface. Mixture will harden shortly after application. Allow 30 minutes for primer to harden completely before applying the finish paint.



Catalyzer and primer are mixed ... and ready to use



The primer is applied on the cleaned surface

Step 3 / Surface Painting

Mix Paint ingredients together and let stand for one minute before applying to treatment area. Shake and blend well before using. After paint is blended use immediately. Apply to large surface areas with a 1" (25 mm) diameter paint roller to ensure a uniform paint thickness. Using a texturing roller will reproduce a textured paint finish. Apply paint so that it overlaps the existing paint slightly. The Paint contains the pigment and should require only one application if mixed properly. Allow parts to thoroughly dry for 30 to 45 minutes. When dry or hard to the touch reinstall.



Paint is applied on the primed surface. The paint should slightly overlap the surrounding surfaces.



6 > PAINT TOUCHUP / SMALL SURFACE REPAIRS

Surface Evaluation

Repairs should be made in a clean dry area with stable temperatures ranging from 20 deg. C. (68F) to 25 deg. C. (77F). You will need the following tools:

- > Cleaning solvent (Paint thinner, etc.); > Cloth rags;
- > 100 Grit sand paper or abrasive wheel; > Small paint brush;
- > Small stirring paddle;
- > Paint (Factory provided)



Typical repair conditions



Typical repair size

Step 1 / Surface Preparation

Mechanically clean all surfaces to be painted using the sand-paper or abrasive wheel. Remove all oxidation and corrosion. Apply solvent to surface area to be painted. Thoroughly clean dirt and abrasive residue from the area being careful not to apply solvent to the existing powder coat surface. (Solvents will remove the gloss of the original paint surface)



Mechanical surface cleaning



Chemical surface cleaning

Step 2 / Surface Painting

The paint is supplied premixed in a small bottle. It should be shaken before being applied. On small surfaces it is suggested that a small brush supplied in the bottle's cap be used to have uniform paint thickness. A properly mixed paint will not require a second coating. Allow parts to thoroughly dry for 30 to 45 minutes. When dry or hard to the touch reinstall.



Paint is applied on the prepared surface. The paint should slightly overlap the surrounding surfaces.



Finished repair