

Cleaning recommendations for radiators



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The following recommendations need to be followed for optimal maintenance:

- If a radiator is dirty due to transport, storage or installation, the surface of the radiator should be cleaned with cold or luke warm water. For persistent marks, a neutral or low alkaline cleaner can be used.
- Further cleaning can be achieved by using clean soft, non-abrasive cloths or rags
- The surface temperature of the radiator must not be higher than 25°C during the cleaning process.
- The maximum temperature for the cleaning fluid is 25°C. Do not use steam jet appliances.
- Do not use scraping or abrasive devices. Only use clean soft cloths for cleaning. Vigorous rubbing is to be avoided.
- Do not use acid or alkaline detergents or wetting agents.
- Do not use organic dissolving agents containing ester, ketone, alcohol, aromatics, glycol ether, halogenated hydrocarbons or other similar products.
- Do not use detergents with unknown compounds.
- Rinse with clear, cold water immediately after cleaning.
- Repeated overhanging of dripping wet textiles can lead to rust formation on the radiator