



PALI CAMPION srl

Via A. De Gasperi, 45 • 45025 Fratta Polesine (RO) • Italy

tel + 39 0425 668686 • mail@palicampion.it

www.palicampion.it



www.palicampion.it – Instructions for use and maintenance of painted structures – rev 202506 – Pag. 1 di 2

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE OF PAINTED STRUCTURES

GUIDELINES FOR REPAIRING DAMAGE

If touch-ups on the painted surface are needed, it is recommended to use two-component polyurethane paints, to be applied following the cycle below:

1. Clean the area to be restored using a solvent of grade 06-55 or similar, applying it with a cloth freely, and dry carefully, ensuring all residues are removed.
2. If necessary, even out the surface by sanding the area to be repaired with sandpaper (maximum grit 320), then clean thoroughly with a dry cloth.
3. Stir the paint vigorously for about 2 minutes.
4. If using spray paint (aerosol can), spray the colour onto the surface to be treated from a distance of at least 25 cm, applying several coats. / If using liquid paint, apply it with a small brush, limiting application strictly to the damaged area.

MAINTENANCE

The service life of a protected structure is certainly longer than the life of the adopted protective system. Therefore, it is necessary to draw up a maintenance schedule that will allow the structure to be used throughout the reference period. The program should include routine maintenance, performed at regular intervals, and extraordinary maintenance, to be carried out when specific conditions arise.

Documentation of cleaning and maintenance operations must be kept and shown upon request.

Routine Maintenance

Painted surfaces require regular maintenance and cleaning to ensure the decorative and protective properties of the surface are preserved. The frequency of cleaning depends on several factors, including:

- Geographical location of the structure
- Environmental corrosivity class of the site
- Level of airborne pollutants
- Presence of strong winds
- Windborne dust and particles (e.g., sand, dust)
- Possible changes in environmental corrosivity class

The best cleaning method is regular washing of the surface using warm water and a mild neutral detergent (pH 5–8). All surfaces should be cleaned using a soft cloth or sponge; do not use brushes unless made from natural fibers.

If atmospheric pollution has heavily soiled the coating, some stains or marks may require stronger products such as alcohol-based products, mineral spirits, or diluted bleach (5%). In this case, the coating must be rinsed immediately after cleaning.

Never use abrasive cleaners, solvents, or cleaning agents containing ketones, abrasive pastes, or chlorinated hydrocarbons.



PALI CAMPION srl

Via A. De Gasperi, 45 • 45025 Fratta Polesine (RO) • Italy

tel + 39 0425 668686 • mail@palicampion.it

www.palicampion.it



www.palicampion.it – Instructions for use and maintenance of painted structures – rev 202506 – Pag. 2 di 2

The cleaning frequency depends on the desired appearance and the need to remove dust or dirt deposits that, through prolonged contact, could damage the coating.

In non-aggressive environments (rural or urban), typical cleaning frequency is about once every 12 months.

In aggressive environments (e.g., coastal areas with high salt content or areas with strong industrial chemical exposure), cleaning frequency should be every 3–6 months.

Extraordinary maintenance

Extraordinary maintenance should be carried out when conditions defined by the UNI EN ISO 4628-3 standard occur, specifically when rust degree Ri3 (1% of the structure's surface) is reached, or when particular damage to the protective coating appears (chalking, cracking, blistering, damage, etc.).

The condition of the protective coating can be assessed according to UNI EN ISO 4628 (parts 1 to 6).

In some cases of poor maintenance or high environmental exposure (e.g., coastal areas with high salt content or areas with strong industrial chemical exposure), a complete repainting may be necessary.