

THERMATEX® Acoustic Medical or THERMATEX® Aquatec Medical Ceiling Panels



1. GENERAL

AMF mineral ceiling panels can be cleaned using a variety of types and methods.

Normally ceiling tiles do not need to be cleaned for the duration of their use in most standard applications. Nevertheless, it may be necessary to clean local soiling.

2. PROCEDURE

The cleaning methods described below cannot be applied to all surfaces. The applicable methods for finishes are given in the table below.

2.1 Dry cleaning

For standard cleaning of dust, loose dirt or deposits, a normal vacuum cleaner with a soft brush can be used.

Alternatively, dirt and smudges etc. may be removed with an ordinary gum (white pencil) eraser or “magic foam” eraser.

2.2 Damp cleaning

For more intensive cleaning, the surfaces can be damp cleaned. This should be carried out with a wrung-out soft cloth or sponge. After cleaning, the surface should be dried with a soft cloth.

2.3 Wet cleaning (THERMATEX Aquatec Medical only)

Wet cleaning should be carried out with lukewarm water (up to 40°C), using a sponge and mild cleaning agent (with a pH value

between 7 and 9). It is important that the edges and the reverse side of the tile do not come into contact with moisture. After cleaning the surface should be dried with a soft cloth.

2.4 Pressure cleaning (THERMATEX Aquatec Medical only)

Pressure cleaning is only for ceilings with an exposed grid construction, with down bracing and with square edge (Board) panels secured with hold down clips*. This is carried out with the following technical restrictions:

- Water temperature: max. 40°
- Working pressure: max. 80 bar, flow rate max. 500 l/h
- Spray angle (nozzle): min. 30°
- Minimum distance: 1.0 m (nozzle - mineral surface)

Notes

1. Penetration of water into the grid system should be avoided. Following cleaning, the surface should be dried.
2. * Contact your AMF Technical Services Team for details
3. The mechanical stresses of cleaning (scrubbing) may lead to changes to the surface. Highly adhesive dirt (grease, oils, acids and bases) can be resistant to cleaning and can affect the surface permanently. It is recommended to test the proposed cleaning method on a sample piece or a non-visible part of the ceiling. The cleaning should also be carried out over a large area and not limited to individual tiles or small areas.

Healthcare and Laboratory Cleaning Guideline



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3. TILE TYPES

Not all mineral surfaces are suitable, for example, for wet or pressure cleaning. Suitable cleaning measures are to be taken as per the table below:

TABLE 1: Overview of cleaning methods - Product	Cleaning method				Cleaning cycle
	Dry	Damp	Wet	Pressure	
AMF THERMATEX® Acoustic Medical and Thermatex Aquatec Medical	✓	✓	–	–	daily
AMF THERMATEX® Aquatec Medical	✓	✓	✓	✓	1 x weekly

4. CLEANING AGENTS

Generally, surfaces should only be treated using a mild cleaning agent (pH value between 7 and 9).

The ability of the material to resist disinfection agents was tested in accordance with EN ISO 2812-3:2012 and EN 12720:2013.

Overview of disinfectant resistance	AMF THERMATEX Acoustic Medical	AMF THERMATEX Aquatec Medical
(A) Biguacid S (active agents: didecyldimethylammonium chloride, polyhexanide)	✓	✓
(B) Incidin Active (active agent: peracetic acid)	✓	✓
(C) Kohrsolin FF (active agents: glutaral, Benzyl-C12-18- alkyldimethylammonium chloride)	✓	✓
(D) Mikrozyd AF (active agents: ethanol, 1-propanol)	✓	✓
(E) Desinfect Surface (Active agent: sodium hypochlorite)	✓	✓
(F) Reference agent caroot	✓	✓
(G) Reference agent glutaral	✓	✓
(H) Reference agent ethanol and n-propanol	✓	✓
(I) Reference agent Hydrogen peroxide	✓	✓
Isopropanol	✓	✓
Acetone	✓	✓

It is recommended to test and assess the proposed cleaning method on a sample piece or non-visible part of the ceiling to rule out colour reactions with the cleaning agent as well as scrubbing effects. Abrasive cleaners are not suitable and may not be used.

Note

Increased humidity due to regular cleaning or climate conditions means that enhanced corrosion protection requirements with regard to the supporting grid and fixings may be necessary. When the suspended ceiling is subject to uplift pressure loading, further measures again may be necessary dependant on the installation.



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