SCOPE OF THE DOCUMENT

This document is made for installer, aircraft maintenance crew and other persons who are concerned by the completion and the maintenance of cabin interiors. It describes the general principles concerning care and cleaning of decorative metal finishes.

1. GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Decorative plating isn’t as hard as the standard surface treatments installed in aircrafts (paint, anodizing, ...). It is softer and easily damaged if the instructions below aren’t followed.

When handling and installing
✓ Work in a clean and safe area: away from screw driver.
✓ Always wear cotton gloves.
✓ Avoid to apply grease, glue, oil or metallic dust onto the parts.
✓ Avoid mechanical modifications (cutting, hole drilling) on plated parts.

When cleaning parts
✓ Always use clean cloth (microfiber or soft cotton).
✓ Plating codes PMxxP, PMxxV or PMxxA : for bright, “Velours”, antique and/or clear-coated finishes, always wipe and dry the part following rings beginning in the center and ending at the edge of the part,
✓ Plating codes PMxxS or PMxxB: for brushed or satin plating , always wipe and dry the part following the brush/satin direction.
✓ Do not force to clean the part: scratches could be done quickly on polished/bright finishes.
✓ Avoid using abrasive duster (Scotch-Brite® or impregnated duster).
✓ Avoid using abrasive cleaning product (abrasive polishing paste or liquid): it will damage clear-coating, remove the top-layer plating or remove brush/satin lines.
✓ Avoid applying cleaning product of the other cabin materials (leather, wood, fabric, carpet…) onto the decorative plating. The chemistry of these cleaning products could damage it.

2. PLATING WITH CLEAR-COATING


The following metal alloys used as top-layer plating require a clear coating protection to prevent the metal tarnishing or abrasion:
✓ Gold alloys with high copper and/or silver content,
✓ Phosphor-nickel (plated in electroless nickel bathes),
✓ Brass,
✓ Copper,
✓ Antique finishings.

Some “Velours” finishes are more sensible to fingerprints and are clear-coated for this reason.

When handling installing clear-coated finishes
✓ Take care during handling and installation: clear-coating isn’t as hard as metal, deep scratches could be done easily and highly visible
✓ Work in a clean area.
✓ Avoid contact with glue, glue solvent and other aggressive chemicals: it can be damaged by solvent and become matte or peel off the surface.

When cleaning clear-coated finishes
✓ Follow the previous 1) General recommendations.
✓ Remove stains or fingerprint with clean cloth impregnated with alcohol or non abrasive and non-ammoniated glass cleaner spray or soap.
✓ Immediately wipe with a dry clean non-abrasive cloth.
✓ Avoid applying the cleaning product directly onto the part, always applying the cleaning product.
3. GOLD PLATING


Generally, gold plating have a yellow color (pale yellow color to rose color) and are not varnished (excepted PM11A, PM14V, PM19SF and PM19V).

It is important to remark that specific gold color comes from gold alloys: gold with very small quantities of nickel, silver, copper...in order to give each specific color. While gold is not sensible to tarnishing, metal additives could be slightly oxidized. By the way, to keep “as new” finish, it is important to take care of parts in contact with moisture (fawcet, sink, cup holder...). In other words, avoid moisture drying onto the gold plating, wipe immediately.

When installing gold plating:

✓ Take care during handling and installation: gold plating is softer than other metals (nickel, chrome...). Consequently, it could be scratched easily.

When cleaning gold plating:

✓ Follow the previous 1) General recommendations.
✓ Remove stains or fingerprint with clean cloth impregnated with alcohol or non abrasive and non-ammoniated glass cleaner spray or soap.
✓ Immediately wipe with a dry clean non-abrasive cloth.
✓ Avoid applying the cleaning product directly onto the part; you will stain the other cabin material.

4. NICKEL ALLOYS AND CHROME PLATING


These platings are the strongest ones and they are very durable.

However, it is important to take care of parts in contact with moisture (fawcet, sink, cup holder...). In other words, moistened parts should be dried immediately if possible or after each flight. Stains are more visible on smoke nickel and “Velours” finishings, as a consequence these finishings often should be cleaned and very carefully.

When cleaning nickel alloys and chrome plating:

✓ Follow the previous 1) General recommendations.
✓ Remove stains or fingerprint with clean cloth impregnated with alcohol or non abrasive and non-ammoniated glass cleaner spray or soap.
✓ Immediately wipe with a dry clean non-abrasive cloth.
✓ Avoid applying the cleaning product directly onto the part; you will stain the other cabin material.

5. HARD STAINS

If the plated parts are not cleaned correctly, stains could be hard to remove. There are some specific procedures which could remove some hard stain. Do not hesitate to contact our company to know if a cleaning solution could be found.

6. MORE INFORMATION

contact@prodecmetal.fr

PRODEC METAL
Rue Thierry Sabine
F-33700 MERIGNAC
FRANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indice</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Evolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>08/01/14</td>
<td>Mise à jour suivant les retours d’experiences – Ajout de references des decors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rédaction
N. Duthil

Approbation :
V. Andriamampianina

Date de mise en application :
08/01/15