



THE NEXT GENERATION OF COMPOSITE



Norx[®] Composite Care & Cleaning Guide

IMPORTANT: BEFORE YOU START



Using a pressure washer is applicable. Use a wide fan tip, and only at pressures under 1,500 psi at a distance of 12" above the deck. Exercise caution when using a pressure washer because excessive pressure can damage the deck.



Failure to remove debris from gaps may result in staining, mold, and mildew from forming.



NEVER use a METAL shovel to remove ice or snow from a Norx deck.



Oil/ Grease / Food must be removed from the surface within a reasonable amount of time to maintain the 30-year limited stain warranty.



Use adequate footwear when cleaning your deck as the surface tends to be slippery.

Problem	Solution
Dirt and Debris	Surface debris should be sprayed off with a hose. Use warm soapy water and a soft non-metal scrub brush to remove dirt and debris within the embossing pattern. Scrubbing in the direction of the grain is best.
Tannins	Tannins can form when organic material gets stuck within the gaps of the deck and water starts to pool under it. Therefore, it is best to remove the debris within gaps with a garden hose, spatula, or soft broom. Keeping the gaps clean will reduce the chances of tannins from forming leaving your deck cleaner.
Ice and Snow	Use calcium chloride or rock salt to melt the snow and ice. Buildup of calcium chloride and rock salt may occur leaving a white residue, which can be easily removed with warm soapy water and a soft non-metal scrub brush.
Oil / Grease / Food	All oil / grease / food spills must be removed promptly. To clean use warm soapy water and a soft non-metal scrub brush. Grease and oil may require an all purpose cleaner if warm soapy water and a soft non-metal scrub brush do not work.



Problem	Solution
Mold and Mildew	Mold and mildew occurs periodically in everyday environments. Therefore, surface mold and mildew can appear on the deck if decaying organic material such as, but are not limited to, wood, leaf decay, and pollen are present along with elevated temperatures, air, and water. There is no way to completely eliminate mold and mildew, therefore, we can only minimize the occurrence by removing these decaying organic materials as quickly as possible. If mold and mildew are present use warm soapy water and a soft non-metal scrub brush to clean.
Irregular Heat Sources / Fire	Composite decking has the tendency to retain heat whenever presented directly or indirectly to it. Heat sources, such as, but not limited to, fire pits, fire places, and barbecue grills, and fire may damage the surface of Norx decking. Proper caution should be taken when using heat sources near the deck.
Masonry Construction	<p>During masonry construction the deck must be covered AT ALL TIMES preferably with a sheet of tarp or construction grade plastic film. Mineral deposits, left over from construction, can mix with water and evaporate leaving deposits behind which creates a white/haze on the decks surface.</p> <p>To prevent this problem ensure that masonry/cement construction is set properly before ever installing the decking material. If mineral deposits are left on the decks surface, regular maintenance and cleaning is required in order to maintain the original look of the deck.</p>



Mineral Deposits

Mineral deposits appear on the deck surface when regular cleaning of Norx does not occur. These deposits appear because of rain mixing with runoff from roofs, soil/dirt, pathways, and etc. When evaporated on the deck it creates a haze on the deck that can be washed away if seen within a certain time period. If over time this haze is not cleaned it can build up and create layers that are more difficult to clean.

Note: In certain environments mineral deposits can appear more rapidly. To keep mineral deposits from reappearing, Norx recommends cleaning the boards at least once every 2 weeks.

In this guide we will show you how to take care of mineral deposits that build up on the deck's surface.

Materials/Cleaners

You will need the following materials to clean up the mineral deposits. :

1. Towel;
2. Bucket;
3. Water;
4. Soft Bristle Brush or Broom;
5. Dishwashing Gloves.

Note: Always wear gloves when dealing with any of the following cleaners.





Chemical Resistance of Norx

Chemical	Temperature 21°C (70°F)	Temperature 60°C (140°F)
Acetic Acid (10%)	R	R
Beer	R	R
Benzene	U	U
Benzoic Acid	R	R
Bleach Lye (10%)	R	R
Toulene	U	U
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	R	U
Acetone	R	U
Ethyl Benzene	U	U
n-Butyl Acetate (100%)	R	U
Turpentine	U	U
Hydrogen Pero- xide (3%)	R	U

Chemical Resistance Data - Norx

R - Resistant towards chemical

U - Non-resistant towards chemical which means it could possibly permanently damage the product.

Please contact the manufacturer to get approval before using any of these chemicals on the products.
All general household products are useable.

Visit www.norx.us for more informations.

