Cleaning Instructions

- **Clean Rollers To Remove Glaze.**

Glaze is caused by the buildup of particles in the bores of the roller surface. This gives the roller a smooth surface and makes it unable to transfer ink or water correctly.

Using a microscope the surface of a cleaned and glazed rubber rollers look like this:

![Cleaned Rubber Roller](image1)

![Glazed Rubber Roller](image2)

Bores on the surface of the roller are filled with Different types of particles accumulated from all of the materials that pass over the roller; these particles are categorized as follows:

- **Water-soluble particles** such as dust.
- **Solvent-soluble particles** such as ink.
- **Insoluble residue** such as mineral deposits or clays.
• **Use a three-step system to clean the rubber roller surface**

**Cleaning Step 1:** Use a water miscible wash (solvent mixed with water) to remove both the solvent-soluble and water-soluble particles that are near the top of the deposit layer. This leaves the insoluble particles.

![Diagram showing water-soluble, solvent-soluble, and insoluble residue particles]

**Cleaning Step 2:** Use a non-grit roller paste to remove the insoluble particles. Be sure to use a paste that is designed and tested for the type of rollers you have. Never use a paste with grit, for this will damage the rubber.

**Cleaning Step 3:** With the layer of insoluble particles removed, most of the remaining soluble particles will be exposed and can be washed out with a second water-miscible rinse.

• **Storage**

New rollers held in your inventory can be damaged if not stored correctly. To avoid damaging the rollers:

- Do not lean them against the wall or store them flat on a shelf or the floor, keep the rubber surface free of any pressure or load.
- Keep the paper cover on the rollers and store them in a cool place away from heat sources and sunlight.