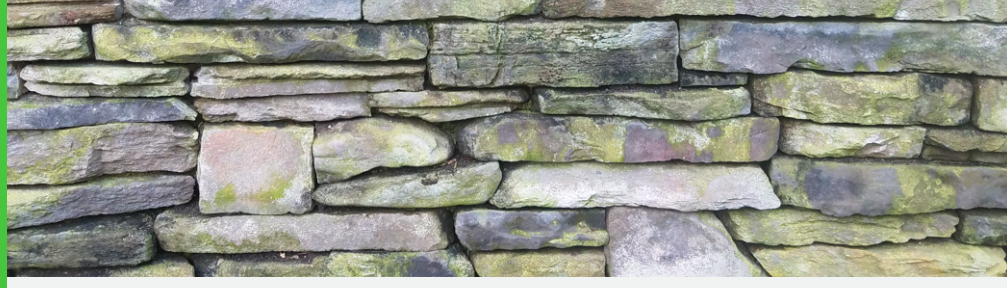
ACTI WASH



Stonework Treatment Guide

Equipment

- **Chemical applicator** (e.g., knapsack, hand sprayer, mechanical sprayer etc.)
- **Brush** (e.g., yard brush, Vikan cleaning brush etc.)
- **High reach equipment** (e.g., ladder, telescopic chemical fed pole, aerial work platform such as a cherry picker etc.)

Contingent on the individual case, some of the above equipment may not be necessary.

Preparation

Limestone, sandstone, travertine, slate and granite are commonly used materials in outdoor developments. The appearance of these materials can often be found impaired by red, green and dark staining. Additionally, yellow and white spots can proliferate over time and eventually cover a significant surface area of aged, exposed stone features. These contaminants can have a deleterious effect on some types of stonework if left untreated. Before receiving Actiwash treatment, the stone must be free from loose dirt. Be mindful that areas close to the ground may be affected by mud splashes. If so, rinse these away with water and a suitable detergent if necessary.

Dilution of the Concentrate

Version	Dilution Ratios	
	Mild Treatment	Heavy Treatment
Actiwash Pro	35:1	25:1
Actiwash Domestic	12:1	10:1

Application

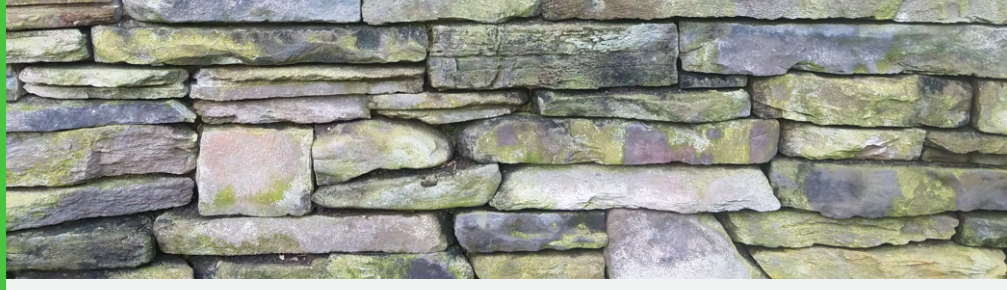
Prepare a diluted solution of Actiwash in the tank of the chemical application equipment. Saturate the (dry) stone with the prepared solution by either spray or brush, then leave.

Post-treatment

The biofilm dies shortly after saturation with Actiwash while the stone is drying. Afterwards, the processes of natural weathering take control to clean away the staining. Each organic stain will eventually disappear, with some diminishing quickly and others taking more time. For example, green staining will disappear within a week. Red staining will take 1-2 weeks. Black/dark staining can take several months to disappear; however, gradual lightening of the contamination should be noticeable within the first few weeks and months following treatment. Yellow and white spots (lichens) can often be the final

Continued.

ACTI WASH



Stonework Treatment Guide

contaminant remaining to be weathered away. The crust will dry out and recede. Rain and freeze-thaw weather cycles are beneficial.

FAQ

Q How should I protect nearby plants and grass during treatment?

A Water nearby plants and grass before and after surface treatment. Lightly cover vegetation which may be exposed to a greater risk of over-spray/runoff.

Q When should I apply Actiwash?

A Apply onto a dry substrate in temperatures above 7 degrees Celsius when rain is not expected for at least a few hours post-treatment. Ensure the surface stays 'wet' for 30 minutes after treating with Actiwash. Avoid applying onto very hot surfaces as the solution may evaporate too quickly.

Q How much diluted Actiwash solution is used per metre squared?

A 1 litre should treat approximately 2 metres squared. Actual consumption may vary depending on the porosity of the substrate being treated.

Q Should I spray or brush the Actiwash solution onto the stonework?

A If the stonework is only mildly contaminated or is simply undergoing a maintenance or preventative treatment with Actiwash, a spray and leave application will be sufficient. In some cases, a brush agitation can yield a visual result more quickly than spraying alone. The solution softens the biofilm which then undergoes immediate physical abrasion through brush agitation, thus a quicker result.

Q What is a biofilm?

A A biofilm is a structured community of microorganisms that adhere to surfaces and can include bacteria, fungi, algae, and protozoa.