

TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

COMPLEX CLEANING PASTE

DESCRIPTION

This document should be read in conjunction with the product **Health & Safety Data Sheet** to ensure safe and appropriate storage, handling and disposal.

Complex can be used for the removal of soot, water induced staining and metal staining, principally from interior stonework but also for some external applications. It can also be used for the controlled removal of salts and oxidation from metal substrates including those of lead and copper.

Complex Paste is supplied 'ready to use' in a range of cleaning strength P1-P5.

Complex contains EDTA, a 'sequestering' agent that forms complexes with metallic salts enabling them to be separated and rinsed from the substrate. EDTA is widely used in cleaning products, food manufacture and medical applications.



Once all of the soiling is in the gel and the surface looks clean underneath, remove the gel.

APPLICATION AND REMOVAL

- Typical usage rates: 0.2-0.4 kg per m² for flat work per application, 0.3-0.6 kg per m² for detail, per application.
- Application can be made by brush, roller, or airless spray.
- Complex will be inhibited by paint, wax, pva, silicone or other non-aqueous coating or sealer. Consideration must be given to removing any of these coatings prior to cleaning.
- Recommended ambient temperature is 10-25°C. Ensure the container of product is at working temperature before use.
- In is necessary to spray all porous surfaces with atomised water before application of Complex.
- A few minutes after application of Complex, agitate the surface with a stiff paint brush or soft scrub brush. Agitate the surface regularly but not continuously - direct most of the agitation effort to the most stubborn areas. For localised stubborn residue on sound masonry, a lamb-chop brush can be used. **Spray the surface regularly with atomised water. The gel must remain 'slithery-slimy' throughout the activation time!**

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- With each dwell period and agitation more of the soiling is taken into the gel. Once all of the soiling is in the gel and the surface looks clean underneath, remove the gel. The total cleaning time can take from a few minutes to over an hour but **always keep the dwell time to the minimum necessary.**
- To rinse, 'roll' the surface with a clean, damp sponge and rinse sponge each time in a bucket of clean, warm water (20-30°C). Continue rinsing until foaming at the surface ceases. Change the water regularly.
- Alternatively, rinsing may be accomplished by spraying atomised water and 'drawing-off' of the residue with the brush-head of a 'wet-vac' or ThermaVac system. Incomplete removal will be indicated by foam generated under brushing of the wetted surface.
- It may be found useful to use a 'dry steam' cleaner, such as that manufactured by Derotor, Osprey or Polti, to supplement the sponging. This is particularly applicable for fine detail, joints and crevices, to ensure the dispersion of dirt and residue.
- It will not normally necessary to neutralize the residue. **Ensure the product is removed by dilution and rinsing.**
- It will be necessary to allow the surface to dry fully before assessment. Drying may take upwards of 48 hours depending on prevailing temperature and humidity.



Removal of tannin and water staining from internal stonework – second photo taken 72 hours after cleaning.

PACKAGING

Standard container – 10kg tub. Smaller sizes available on request.