

NEOLITH

HDL

A HEAVY DUTY MASONRY DEGREASANT ALSO FOR TOTAL CLEANING OF CALCITED STONE AND ANY MASONRY BY THE LONG CONTACT METHOD

WHAT THE PRODUCT DOES.

It is a special formulation for the breaking down and removal of black carbon dirt, oils and greases from any masonry surface. It will also attack paint films and can be used as a degreasant preparation of masonry so that acid based cleaners work more efficiently and give better even cleaning results. When used as a degreasant followed by the appropriate acid agent a more rapid and economical cleaning can be achieved, or total cleaning can be achieved by using the NEOLITH LONG CONTACT METHOD*. When used on masonry the full colour of the cleaned masonry surface is retained. The product is also a slow acting paint stripper.

*Where this asterisk appears users should consult our document GENERAL TECHNIQUES AND MATERIALS FOR THE CLEANING OF MASONRY USING NEOLITH CHEMICALS.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

NEOLITH HDL is a viscous, milky aqueous formulation containing sodium hydroxide. It is corrosive, non flammable and when adequately diluted the organic materials present are biodegradable. It has been in use for over 30 years. The viscosity helps reduce absorption into pre-wetted masonry.

SAFE HANDLING

Containers must be stored in a safe place with caps secured. A trained responsible person(s) should be nominated to ensure security in depots, in transit and when on sites. Only competent persons should handle this product. Spillages must be dealt with immediately.

PRE CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS

Any large organic deposits should be removed either by scraper or by the power water jet spray before the chemical is applied.

FLOWPLANT GROUP
LEADERS IN CLEANING TECHNOLOGY
Gemini House, Brunel Road, Churchfields Industrial Estate
Salisbury, Wiltshire SP2 7PU



HOW TO USE THE PRODUCT

Establish by a test patch trail, the full method and contact times necessary to achieve a satisfactory result*,

The surface should be pre-wetted and left to drain down*. Using a nylon brush, work the product over the pre-wetted surface and leave a visible coating covering the masonry.

Normal contact time is one hour up to a maximum of 3 hours for any one application.

Application may be repeated after jetting off preferably with hot water, but cold will suffice*.

A final treatment with an acid based cleaner if necessary, or a neutralising agent (NEOLITH 907) should then follow.

For the removal of paint from masonry the product may be applied onto the dry paint surface.

The product is slow acting on thick paint films and repeated treatments are often necessary unless a more rapid agent (NEOLITH 60) has been applied first to soften and remove the bulk of the paint surface.

COVERAGE

Approximately 3m²/l.

MATERIALS TO BE AVOIDED

Aluminium and zinc (galvanised metals) and lead. Painted surfaces and polished wood need to be protected. Consult the table for further details*.

PROTECTION OF OPERATIVES

Chemical protection suits are needed along with PVC gauntlet gloves, face shield and head cover also suitable footwear. A bucket of clean water for emergency use should be to hand. Nobody must be allowed to pass or work near or underneath cleaning areas. Spillages must be washed down immediately and at the end of the work wash equipment, scaffolding and boards. Good ventilation is essential and some products may need special consideration when working behind close sheeted scaffolding or in confined areas (eg. NEOLITH 60 & NEOLITH YBSAC). All persons should be familiar with required safety precautions and correct method of handling the product.

FIRST AID ADVICE

Accidental splashes on the skin or clothing must be washed off immediately with fresh clean water. Contaminated clothing should be removed.

SPLASHES ON THE SKIN

Wash immediately with plenty of water. A solution of 1 part vinegar to 3 parts water can often be found beneficial to neutralise the alkalinity of the skin and after using this mixture the skin should again be washed well with clean water.

SPLASHES IN THE EYES

Must be immediately irrigated with plenty of clean water. An eyewash of dilute boric acid may be used. In all cases of extensive burns medical help should urgently be obtained.

ECOLOGY

When diluted the organic ingredients present are all biodegradable. Wash any splashes off plants or vegetation immediately or protect them with plastic sheeting. Using the NEOLITH ENVIRONMENTAL JETTING TECHNIQUE* wash down debris has not harmed fish, but authorities should be consulted about disposal into drains and paint residue may need to be contained for disposal.

DISPOSAL OF CONTAINERS

When empty the containers should be filled with water and then emptied in an approved place before disposing of them.