ACTI WASH

ROTECH
FLUID HANDLING EQUIPMENT

User, Animal and Environmental Health and Safety

User

Hand protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use.
Eye protection: Visor in combination with goggles. A device for rinsing eyes must be available at the workplace.
Body protection: Protective clothing. Full head, face and neck protection.
Respiratory protection: Respirator. Filter type is specified in the relevant SDS.

Animal

Keep animals away from the area during treatment and until the area has dried.

Environmental

Avoid contamination of ponds

Avoid excessive run-off into drains

Avoid excessive run-off into soil

Block drainage pipes which are used for rainwater harvesting.

Detailed health and safety information can be found in the product safety data sheet.

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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

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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.

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Timber 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

The species of timber used in building applications can range vastly. The particular timber found in a development (building cladding, furniture, decking and fencing) is usually in response to architectural, engineering and environmental considerations. Identifying the type of timber being treated can help in the estimation of Actiwash solution required. This is because the varying density of different species has an influence on the absorption levels of the Actiwash solution. An increase in timber density results in a decrease in liquid absorption. As a general note, 1 litre of diluted Actiwash solution can cover up to 4 metres squared of a dense timber (e.g., pitch pine, walnut etc.). Before application, ensure the timber is 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.

Dilution of the Concentrate

Version	Dilution Ratios	
	Mild Treatment	Heavy Treatment
Actiwash Pro	50:1	40:1
Actiwash Domestic	14:1	12:1

Application

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

When to rinse Actiwash off timber:

If unwanted, white-coloured contamination persists a couple of weeks after treating green staining, lightly pressure wash off and re-apply Actiwash for a long-lasting result.

Post-treatment

The biofilm dies shortly after saturation with Actiwash while the timber 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

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Timber Treatment Guide

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 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 Is Actiwash suitable for use on all species of timber?

A Yes, Actiwash is safe for use on all species of timber used in outdoor environments. If unsure, test in an inconspicuous area.

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

A 1 litre should treat approximately 4 metres squared. Actual consumption may vary depending on the porosity of the substrate being treated.

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.

Q When should I re-treat timber?

A We recommend re-treating at first sign of re-contamination. Vertical, well drained timber structures generally stay cleaner for longer.

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Tarmacadam Treatment Guide

Equipment

- **Chemical applicator** (e.g., knapsack, hand sprayer, mechanical sprayer, watering can etc.)
- **Brush** (e.g., yard brush, Vikan cleaning brush etc.) If available, a specialised ground sweeper will help to facilitate the efficient removal of loose material on mass.

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

Preparation

Remove all weeds from the area. Clean all loose soiling with water and a suitable detergent if neces sary. Ensure the paving is free from fallen leaves.

Dilution of the Concentrate

Version	Dilution Ratios	
	Mild Treatment	Heavy Treatment
Actiwash Pro	40:1	35:1
Actiwash Domestic	12:1	10:1

Application

Prepare a diluted solution of Actiwash in the tank of the chemical application equipment. Saturate the tarmacadam with the prepared solution by either spray or pour, then leave. Once the green contamination has changed colour and turned orange (usually within two weeks), the roots of the deposits will begin to decompose and can then be swept up with a yard brush (or mechanical sweeper). Apply a final saturation of the Actiwash solution to the tarmacadam. This ensures a thorough treatment and will help to keep the tarmacadam free from naturally occurring contamination.

Post-treatment

The biofilm dies shortly after saturation with Actiwash while the tarmacadam 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 contaminant remaining to be weathered away. The crust will dry out and

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Tarmacadam Treatment Guide

freeze-thaw weather cycles are beneficial. We recommend treating tarmacadam with an application of Actiwash annually to help achieve a continuously clean appearance.

FAQ

Q I'm finding the orange deposits difficult to sweep up. What can I do?

A Some deposits have well established root structures and may require additional time to decompose after treatment in order to be easily swept up.

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 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 How much Actiwash solution is used per metre squared?

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

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.

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Roof 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.)
- **Scooping or suction equipment** for removing waste from the gutter.
- **Scraper** for removing heavy moss deposits

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

Preparation

The preparation stage involves the removal of moss from the surface of the roof. Typically, this is the most demanding aspect of treating a roof with Actiwash, and necessitates safeguarding the gutter while collecting the falling moss.

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) roof with the prepared solution by either spray or brush, then leave.

Post-treatment

The biofilm dies shortly after saturation with Actiwash while the roof 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 contaminant remaining to be weathered away. The crust will dry out and recede. Rain and freeze-thaw weather cycles are beneficial.

FAQ

Q Is Actiwash safe for both natural and synthetic roof tiles?

A Yes, Actiwash is safe for use on both natural slate and synthetic (fibre cement) tiles.

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Roof Treatment Guide

FAQ

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

A If the roof is particularly contaminated, we recommend a brush agitation of the solution. If the roof is only mildly contaminated or is simply undergoing a maintenance/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 How much diluted Actiwash solution is used per metre squared?

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

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 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.

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Render 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

Examine the render being treated and take note of the type(s) of staining present. Red, green and dark discolouration is treatable with an application of Actiwash. Orange iron staining (fig. 1) will require attention with a separate rust removal product. These stains are typically caused by flue pipes and ferrous metal fixtures. Ensure the render if 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.

Fig.1

Dilution of the Concentrate

Version	Dilution Ratios	
	Mild Treatment	Heavy Treatment
Actiwash Pro	40:1	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) render with the prepared solution by either spray or brush, then leave.

Post-application

The biofilm dies shortly after saturation with Actiwash while the render 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

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Render Treatment Guide

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

FAQ

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

A If the render is particularly contaminated, we recommend a brush agitation of the solution. If the render is only mildly contaminated or is simply undergoing a maintenance/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 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 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 Is Actiwash safe to use on through-coloured render (Monocouche, K-Rend etc.)?

A Yes, Actiwash is safe to use on through-coloured acrylic and silicone render types.

Q Is Actiwash suitable for use on pebble-dash render?

A Yes, Actiwash is the preferred solution for treating pebble dash render as its low-pressure application method greatly reduces risk of damage versus pressure washing.

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.

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Paving Treatment Guide

Equipment

- **Chemical applicator** (e.g., knapsack, hand sprayer, mechanical sprayer, watering can etc.)
- **Brush** (e.g., yard brush, Vikan cleaning brush etc.) If available, a specialised ground sweeper will help to facilitate the efficient removal of loose material on mass.

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

Preparation

Remove all weeds from the paved area. Clean all loose soiling with water and a suitable deter gent if necessary. Ensure the paving is free from fallen leaves.

Dilution of the Concentrate

Version	Dilution Ratios	
	Mild Treatment	Heavy Treatment
Actiwash Pro	40:1	35:1
Actiwash Domestic	12:1	10:1

Application

Application - **without moss deposits present in joints.** Prepare a diluted solution of Actiwash in the tank of the chemical application equipment. Saturate the paving with the prepared solution by spray or pour, then leave.

Application - **with moss deposits present in joints.** Prepare a diluted solution of Actiwash in the tank of the chemical application equipment. Saturate the paving with the prepared solution by spray or pour, then leave. Once the green contamination has changed colour and turned orange (usually within two weeks), the roots of the deposits will begin to decompose and can then be swept up with a yard brush (or mechanical sweeper). Apply a final saturation of the Actiwash solution to the paving. This ensures a thorough treatment and will help to keep the paving free from the formation of naturally occurring contamination.

Post-treatment

The biofilm dies shortly after saturation with Actiwash while the paving 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;

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Paving Treatment Guide

however, 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 contaminant remaining to be weathered away. The crust will dry out and recede. Rain and freeze-thaw weather cycles are beneficial. We recommend treating paving with an application of Actiwash annually to help achieve a continuously clean appearance.

FAQ

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 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 I'm finding the orange deposits difficult to sweep up. What can I do?

A Some deposits have well established root structures and may require additional time to decompose after treatment in order to be easily swept up.

Q How much Actiwash solution is used per metre squared?

A 1 litre of diluted solution should treat approximately 4 metres squared. Actual consumption may vary depending on the porosity of the substrate being treated.

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.

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Cladding 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

Examine the cladding being treated and take note of the type(s) of staining present. Red, green and dark discolouration is treatable with an application of Actiwash. Orange iron staining (fig. 1) will require attention with a separate rust removal product. These stains are typically caused by flue pipes and ferrous metal fixtures. Ensure the render if 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.

Fig.1

Dilution of the Concentrate

Version	Dilution Ratios	
	Mild Treatment	Heavy Treatment
Actiwash Pro	50:1	40:1
Actiwash Domestic	14:1	12:1

Application

Prepare a diluted solution of Actiwash in the tank of the chemical application equipment. Saturate the dry cladding with the prepared solution by spray. Leave to dwell for a short period of time (do not allow to dry). Agitate with a brush and then rinse off with water. A final (highly diluted solution - Actiwash Pro 50:1 or Actiwash Domestic 14:1) spray and leave treatment of Actiwash will help to yield a long-lasting result. This final treatment is only recommended for cladding which resists streaking. Test in an inconspicuous area to ascertain suitability.

Post-treatment

We recommend re-treatment as soon as visual contamination becomes noticeable. This will prevent the contamination from further developing to such an extent whereby it becomes more challenging to clean away.

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Cladding Treatment Guide

FAQ

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

A 1 litre should treat approximately 4 metres squared. Actual consumption may vary depending on the porosity of the substrate being treated.

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 Is Actiwash suitable for use on both plastic and metal cladding types?

A Yes, Actiwash can be used as an effective treatment on metal and plastic cladding.