

# STAIN-PROOF®

CARE + MAINTENANCE SOLUTIONS

by DRYTREAT



**PREP.**

**PROTECT.**

**MAINTAIN.**

SCIENCE PROVEN SYSTEM

## SURFACE MAINTENANCE GUIDE

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# PART 2 - OUTDOOR SURFACES

## FLOORS (PATIOS, DRIVEWAYS, POOL SURROUNDS)

### General recommendations for sealed porous surfaces with an impregnator

- Impregnating / penetrating sealers do not protect against physical wear or acid etching. Clean up acidic spills on acid sensitive materials like marble ASAP to minimize damage. Household items such as lemon juice, cola, wine and milk are acidic.
- Bird droppings and other animal excretions are usually acidic and can cause permanent etching to acid sensitive materials. It is recommended to clean these up as soon as possible.
- Wipe / mop up spills as soon as possible. Impregnating sealers are 'breathable' i.e. the pores of the surface remain open so moisture can escape by evaporation. They work by repelling water (hydrophobic) or oil and water (oleophobic) not by blocking the pores. If left long enough spills can penetrate and leave a stain.
- Regularly remove leaves, branches and other plant matter. Some types of leaves when left on a surface will bleed tannins over time, which can not only be difficult to remove but, being acidic, can etch acid sensitive stones such as limestone, travertine, and concrete.
- Cleaning up spills:
  1. First lift as much of the spill as possible with paper towel, a cloth or other absorbent material.
  2. Mop up the remaining spill with warm water. Adding Stain-Proof™ Alkaline Cleaner or other suitable alkaline cleaner to the water should aid cleaning and help to neutralize the acid.
  3. If the spill has been left too long and has dried or caused a stain, refer to the section on stain removal.





# OUTDOOR SURFACES - FLOORS

## Heavy Duty Cleaning

### General dos and don'ts:

- Heavy duty cleaning of outdoor residential areas is usually performed at least once a year after winter to remove mold stains and other buildups.
- For commercial outdoor surfaces, clean as required.

## ALKALINE CLEANER

### PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS OXY-KLENZA™

Stain-Proof™ Alkaline Cleaner is an oxygen and alkaline cleaner for removal of organic inanimate particulates, such as dirt and grime, including oil and mold stains.

1. Dissolve Alkaline Cleaner in warm water (straight from the hot tap will activate the cleaner best). Mix 4 - 6 scoops of Alkaline Cleaner in 2 gallons (about 8 liters) of water.
2. Mop plenty of the mixture onto the surface.
3. Leave for at least 15 minutes to give the cleaner time to break down grime and mold stains. Longer is better, but don't let it dry - so you may need to mop more cleaning solution onto the surface every 15 to 20 minutes.
4. Scrub lightly with edge of a stiff bristle brush or suitable non-scratch abrasive pad, to lift grime stuck in the surface texture.
5. On heavily soiled spots / stains apply a thick paste of Alkaline Cleaner and water. Sprinkle a little more powder and a little more water to keep it moist and active approximately every 20 minutes. Remove and dispose of as much of the paste as possible before proceeding to scrub and rinse the floor.
6. Rinse with a mop and fresh water. It is important to lift the dirt off the surface, so keep changing the water in the mop bucket with fresh water and rinse the mop well.
7. If the surface is not adequately rinsed, you may notice white powder on the surface as it dries - these are minerals from the cleaner, and can be easily mopped or wiped off with fresh water.



## Stain Removal

On surfaces treated with a Stain-Proof Impregnating Sealer, even if a substance has been left for too long on the surface and has started to leave stain, the mark should be lighter and not as deep as on an untreated floor. There are 3 methods to remove stains from floors using Stain-Proof products:

### ALKALINE CLEANER Open Poultice Method

1. If you have any particularly difficult stains to remove, such as old oil stains, it is best to make an open (uncovered) poultice.
2. Mix plenty of Alkaline Cleaner powder and a little water to make a thick paste.
3. Spread the paste thickly over the stain/s.
4. Leave the paste to break down the grime or stain for at least one hour (up to a day), sprinkling a little more powder and a little more water on it every 20 minutes or so to keep it moist and active.
5. Remove and dispose of as much of the paste as possible using a spatula, spoon etc,
6. Give the area a scrub with a stiff bristle brush. Rinse the area well with a mop, until all the cleaner residue and grime is removed.
7. Once the area is dry, if there is still some stain left, repeat the process.

# OUTDOOR SURFACES - WALLS & CLADDING

## WALLS & CLADDING

### General Recommendations

- Sealing vertical surfaces with Stain-Proof™ Premium Impregnating Sealer will guard against contaminants soaking into the pores and leaving permanent stains. Premium Impregnating Sealer will make cleaning easier and keep surfaces looking better in between cleanings.
- Softer, more porous materials in a freeze-thaw environment or near salt water can be treated with 40SK Consolidator & Water Repellent to minimize spalling.

### Heavy Duty Cleaning

#### General dos and don'ts:

- Heavy duty cleaning is performed if the buildup of dirt and grime is too much for normal cleaning.
- In homes this is easily avoided by regular light cleaning.
- On commercial surfaces, regular cleaning of vertical walls may be impractical due to difficulty of reaching them.
- To clean large multi-story surfaces, pressure washing is the most effective method.

### ALKALINE CLEANER

#### PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS OXY-KLENZA™

Alkaline Cleaner is an oxygen and alkaline cleaner for removal of organic inanimate particulate such as dirt and grime, including oil and mold stains.

1. Dissolve Alkaline Cleaner in warm water (straight from the hot tap will activate the cleaner best). Mix 4 - 6 scoops of Alkaline Cleaner in 2 gallons (about 8 liters) of water.
2. Generously apply the mixture onto the surface.
3. Leave for at least 15 minutes to give the cleaner time to break down grime and mold stains. Longer is better, but don't let it dry - so you may need to spray more cleaning solution onto the surface every 15 to 20 minutes.
4. Use a pressure washer to rinse the cleaning solution. When using a pressure hose, run it over the surface. For softer surfaces use lower pressure or hold the nozzle further from the surface to avoid pitting.
5. If the surface is not adequately rinsed, you may notice white powder on the surface as it dries - these are minerals from the cleaner, and can be easily mopped or wiped off with fresh water.
6. **WARNING:** When applying Alkaline Cleaner, ensure that it does not come into contact with any metal material other than stainless steel. Alkaline Cleaner is an oxidizer and will corrode metal. Avoid contact with door handles, gutter railings, window frames, etc.

