Technical Advisory Sheet

syntha pulvin

REMOVAL OF ALKALINE DEPOSITS

The Syntha Pulvin coated component is more often than not installed in close proximity to concrete based construction materials. Rainfall can cause alkaline substances to leach from those materials and deposit themselves on the surface of the Syntha Pulvin coating (this usually occurs when the concrete is new). By using the correct process, it should be possible to remove the alkaline deposits without causing damage to the Syntha Pulvin coating.

Visual effect of alkaline deposit: Hard glaze/powder deposit.

Method of Removal

The use of specialist cleaning contractors is recommended.

The following acids and alkalis have been tested, in conjunction with Syntha Pulvin, and have shown no detrimental effect.

Sulphuric acid - 30%
Phosphoric acid - 30%
Acetic acid - 20%
Nitric acid - 30%
Hydrochloric acid - 30%
Lactic acid - 10%
Citric acid - 10%
Ammonia - 10%
Hydrogen peroxide - 30%

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(All chemicals should be applied to a small test area before commencing any cleaning procedure and, following application, all chemicals should be rinsed away with clean water.)

WARNING

Extreme caution should be taken when using strong brick/glass cleaners. When it is necessary to use these materials, which are available in varying concentrations, all adjacent areas coated with the Syntha Pulvin System must be fully protected. Please contact Valspar for further advice.

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