

New Construction Cleaning Process

Our Goals

1. Fast, consistent, correct chemical application
2. One rinse reduces water usage, time spent and wall saturation
3. One cycle finished cleaning

Equipment

A. Chemical Application

1. EC Jet (end of the wand chemical application)
2. EC Spray (for quick volume chemical application in new construction or in restoration when using diluted or undiluted chemistry)
3. Spray bottle (complete cure applications)

B. Rinsing

1. Pressure washer
(Ideal size for exterior clean: gas-powered 4 gal. per minute 2000 psi)
(Ideal size for interior clean: electric or gas powered 2.5 gpm, 700-1200 psi)
2. EC Jet (used to low-pressure rinse surface-dyed substrates subject to color bleed with high pressure rinsing).
3. Garden hose (can be used for low pressure rinse applications, patios, and synthetic stone)

C. Containment (where required)

1. Sump pump
2. Garden hose for pumping effluent to sanitary sewer
3. EPDM/Rubber sheet (for drain covering)
4. Plastic (for base of wall capture)

D. Miscellaneous

1. Scraper (long handled metal head garden edger)
2. Wet vac (inside cleanup)
3. Squeegee
4. Plastic (covering items that require protection)
5. Duct tape
6. Painters tape

The Process

Begin at the top of the wall

1. Lightly pre-wet or pre-cool the wall
2. Use EC Jet to apply chemicals to whole drop to be cleaned
3. After the first application of chemical, scrape large chunks with the long handled scraper from first 8 ft. of the wall.
4. Check smears and tags to see if they crumble easily (N type mortar usually only requires one application. Harder mortars and extensive residue will benefit from repeated applications.)
5. If needed, repeat application to melt remaining residue and extend dwell time.
6. With NMD80, the longer it stays wet on the wall, the cleaner the result and the least amount of rinsing is required. After reapplication scraping can be done further down the wall.
 - I. Choose the rinse style: Brick, split face and common block, natural stone, and precast use a high pressure rinse. Surface dyed block, and synthetic stone use a low pressure rinse.
 - II. Extended dwell times dramatically reduce the amount of scraping required further down the wall.
 - III. The amount of foaming reaction will lessen with each application. When you apply NMD80 to a wall that is thoroughly cleaned, there will be little to no foaming as it contacts the wall. Rinse time will be dramatically reduced.
7. Begin rinsing from the top down. Use long even strokes that overlap each other. Good chemical application means that your rinsing passes can be done quickly without having to get close to the wall with the high pressure nozzle. Rinsing determines much of the quality of the job.

