

# **NEOLITH**

# **YBSAC**

## **YELLOW BRICK STRONG ACID CLEANER**

### **WHAT THE PRODUCT DOES.**

It is primarily a yellow stock brick cleaner, it reduces the tendency for residual, adverse dark stain marks, which can result if other H.F. based chemicals are used. It is a quick acting and economical in use.

### **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

NEOLITH YBSAC is a pale yellow, viscous aqueous liquid. It is corrosive and contains Hydrofluoric Acid (less than 15%). When adequately diluted the organic agents present are biodegradable.

### **SAFE HANDLING**

At any time when this product is being transported, or being used, persons handling or carrying the product should have available a drum of clean water for use in emergencies and HYDROFLUORIC ACID ANTEDOTE GEL for immediate treatment of accidental splashes or burns. Containers must be stored in a safe place with caps secured, and a trained responsible person(s) detailed for security in depots, in transit and on site. Only competent persons should handle this product.

### **PRE CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS**

Remove any large organic deposits with a scraper before pre-wetting\*. It may also be necessary to degrease\*.

\*Where this asterisk appears users should consult our document GENERAL THECHIQUES AND MATERIALS FOR THE CLEANING OF MASONRY USING NEOLITH CHEMICALS for further details and information.

### **HOW TO USE THE PRODUCT**

Establish the method and contact time by a test patch\*. Using a fibre bristle brush, work the product onto the surface of the masonry. Working from the top down, ensuring that there are no runs and that a good coating is applied. Normal contact time would be 5

minutes' and certainly not longer than 15 minutes before pressure jetting off with cold water at a rate of 3 minutes/m<sup>2</sup>.

## **COVERAGE**

Approximately 3-4m<sup>2</sup>/l.

## **MATERIALS TO BE AVOIDED**

Glass, polished granite, glazed aluminium, zinc, bronze, brass, copper and lead\*. NEOLITH RS1 is preferred for use on red sandstone. Some sandstones may become coloured due to iron migrating on to the stone face where it associates with dirt and carbon deposits. The verification of any colouration changes should be observed during test trial work. Alternatively the NEOLITH LONG CONTACT METHOD can be used\*.

The product is not suitable for use on limestone, Portland stone, Bath stone, marble, slate or calcited materials.

## **PROTECTION OF OPERATIVES**

Chemical protection suits are needed along with PVC gauntlet gloves, face shields. head cover and also suitable footwear. A bucket of clean water for emergency use should be to hand. Nobody must be allowed to pass underneath or work under cleaning areas. Spillages must be washed down immediately. At the end of the work period wash down all equipment eg. scaffolding and boards. A Hydrofluoric burns kit should be at hand for the treatment of any acid burns. Only experienced operatives should handle this product. (See treatment Sheet).

## **FIRST AID**

See the full instructions given in the M.S.D.S.

## **ECOLOGY**

When diluted the organic ingredients are all biodegradable. Effluent, if washed into soil will break down rapidly. If the product is inadvertently sprayed onto plants/vegetation it should be rinsed off. Rinsing with water will prevent permanent damage to plants. Plastic sheeting could be used to protect such plant life. Using the NEOLITH ENVIRONMENTAL JETTING TECHNIQUE\* maximum dilution of the chemical is achieved and no damage has been found to fish when such debris enters rivers and streams but contractors are advised to consult the appropriate authorities before disposal of water waste debris.

## **DISPOSAL OF CONTAINERS**

When empty the containers should be filled with water and then emptied and disposed in an approved manner.

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

