

TECHNICAL ADVISORY NOTE

BASIC CLEANING GUIDE FOR ALL REDLAND BRICK

THE #1 RULE – THE CLEANING METHOD IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS THE CLEANING AGENT!

NOTE: ALWAYS CONTACT THE MORTAR MANUFACTURER FOR CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS TO AVOID DISCOLORATION OF MORTAR JOINTS.

CATEGORY A:

1. KF SWB AND ALL SURFACE TREATED BRICK
2. HARMAR, KF AND LAWRENCEVILLE SAND FACED BRICK
3. HARMAR AND KF TUMBLED BRICK
4. CUSHWA AND ROCKY RIDGE MOLDED FACE BRICK

METHODS: FOLLOW TECHNICAL ADVISORY “CLEANING MOLDED BRICKWORK”
NOTE: HIGH PRESSURE (OVER 300 psi) IS NOT ALLOWED

CLEANING AGENTS: WE RECOMMEND EACOCHEM NMD80.
GOOD RESULTS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED WITH CAREFUL USE OF VANATROL, OR VANA-STOP, AND RED ONLY BRICK HAVE BEEN CLEANED SUCCESSFULLY WITH SUREKLEAN #600 OR DIEDRICH #202, BUT THESE CAN EASILY DAMAGE MORTAR AND CAUSE EFFLORESCENCE – DO NOT USE ON WHITE, BROWN OR BLACK BRICK

CATEGORY B:

HARMAR, KF AND LAWRENCEVILLE FACE BRICK – NOT SANDED OR COATED

METHODS: FOLLOW BIA TECH NOTE 20.
“BUCKET AND BRUSH” METHOD RECOMMENDED.
HIGH PRESSURE ALLOWED IF APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONS USED.

CLEANING AGENTS: WE RECOMMEND EACOCHEM NMD80.
GOOD RESULTS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED WITH CAREFUL USE OF VANATROL, OR VANA-STOP, AND RED ONLY BRICK HAVE BEEN CLEANED SUCCESSFULLY WITH SUREKLEAN #600 OR DIEDRICH #202, BUT THESE CAN EASILY DAMAGE MORTAR AND CAUSE EFFLORESCENCE. **NEVER USE #600 OR #202 ON ANY FIRECLAY BODY, ANY MANGANESE ADDITIVE BRICK, OR ANY WHITE, GRAY OR BROWN BRICK**

CATEGORY C:

1. CUSHWA AND ROCKY RIDGE MOLDED PAVERS
2. HARMAR, KF AND LAWRENCEVILLE PAVERS (NOT TUMBLED)
3. LIME COATED FACE BRICK
HARMAR ASHMONT AND CHESWICK
KF NANTUCKET AND CHATHAM

METHODS: NO CLEANING IS RECOMMENDED.
CONTACT YOUR LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR FOR SITE INSPECTION AND ADVICE.

CLEANING AGENTS: SITE INSPECTION BY LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR REQUIRED

CATEGORY D:

1. KF TUMBLED PAVERS (CANAL STREET)
2. HARMAR TUMBLED PAVERS (RURAL VILLAGE)

METHODS: NO CLEANING ALLOWED.

THE MOST COMMON CLEANING PROBLEMS / MISTAKES ARE:

- Whitish “scummy” or “milky” appearance after cleaning: This means that not enough clean water used prior to applying agent. Dissolved mortar has been absorbed into the surface pores of the masonry. Contact EaCoChem or ProSoCo for assistance in removing white scum.
- Discoloration of mortar joints:
 - a) Use of inappropriate agent (too harsh).
 - b) Leaving agent on the wall too long.
 - c) Not rinsing the wall thoroughly.
- Overall streaking, patterns of discolorations, or damaged mortar joints:
Too much pressure from pressure washing nozzle, an inappropriate nozzle or technique.
- Green and/or brown stains on white, buff, brown or gray brick mean the agent (acid) was too strong or the method used insufficient water for pre-wetting and/or rinsing.