

GATTISTONE OWNERS MANUAL

GATTISTONE is a premium product manufactured to the highest standards using carefully selected natural aggregates.

Maintenance requirements are minimal - regular cleaning will remove unwanted deposits of dirt and grime and preserve the appearance of your paved areas.

This manual provides information about recovering from everyday accidents and general maintenance

CAUTION - CHEMICALS

Chemical cleaning agents, bleaches and acids may be hazardous if not used correctly.

- Read the manufacturers instructions thoroughly and follow them carefully.
- Ensure that the work area is well ventilated and wear protective clothing
- Use diluted solutions where recommended
- If using acid, dilute by adding the acid to the water
- Wash off chemicals and acids immediately after use
- Observe all safety information

MATERIALS – GENERAL NOTE

GATTISTONE is manufactured from natural aggregates and sands sourced from reliable suppliers. Our suppliers are carefully selected but they and S.V.C are unable to guarantee that alluvial sands and aggregates and other naturally occurring raw materials will not contain impurities. The incidence of problems is very low. Please contact S.V.C for remedial advice should you observe any difficulties.

COMMON STAINS & SPILLS

Concrete can be protected by sealing the surface but most concrete surfaces are left unsealed.

IF YOU HAVE A SPILL

Taking immediate action will reduce the problem enormously.

- Prevent penetration by cleaning it up immediately
- Wash the surface with clean water
- Use a stiff broom or brush on stubborn spills
- Work towards the centre of the spill

If the spill leaves a stain which requires additional treatment, test the proposed treatment on a small inconspicuous area. Some treatments may change the surface colour and texture.

REMOVAL METHODS

Dirt and Grime

- A pressure water washer will remove grime and dirt simply and quickly.

Clay and Common Beverages

- Scrub the stain vigorously with warm soapy water then rinse with clean water.
- Stubborn stains may require scrubbing with chlorine bleach.

Wet the surface before applying the bleach. Rinse thoroughly after scrubbing the stained area.

- Repeat these procedures if necessary.

Fungus

- Wet the concrete surface - scrub the surface vigorously with a chlorine bleach - then rinse thoroughly.
- A deposit of dead fungal residue will usually be noticeable within a few days. Use a stiff bristle broom to remove the residue.

or alternatively;

- Use a high pressure water cleaner to remove the fungus and then brush chlorine bleach over the surface.
- Rinse thoroughly.
- Remove any subsequent dead fungal residue with the high pressure water cleaner.
- Repeat these cleaning processes as necessary.

Timber Stains

- Scrub the surface vigorously with chlorine bleach to remove the bulk of the stain, then rinse the surface.
- Remove the residual stain by covering it with a cloth soaked in bleach. Leave the cloth in place for some time then scrub again and rinse thoroughly.
- Repeating the second process until a satisfactory result is achieved.

Chewing Gum

- Stiffen the gum with ice cubes and then scrape off as much as possible. Cover the remaining

gum with a paste prepared by mixing methylated spirits with an inert absorbent material such as cat litter. Leave until dry. The remaining gum will become brittle and may be removed with a stiff bristle or wire brush. Finish by washing affected area with hot soapy water, then rinse with clean water.

- The Wrigley Company indicate that Karcher Pty Ltd are developing a high pressure removal technique.

Coffee Stains

- Scrub stain vigorously with warm soapy water. Rinse with clean water. If the stain persists, cover with a paste prepared by mixing a solution of 1 part glycerol to 4 parts water with an inert absorbent material such as cat litter. Allow the paste to react with the stain before hosing affected area. The stain may need to be scoured with abrasive cleaning powder to remove it.

Rust Deposits

- Remove excess rust with a stiff brush then cover stain with a with a paste prepared by mixing a solution of 1 part sodium citrate* to 6 parts warm water with an inert absorbent material such as cat litter. Remove when dry. Scrape off residue then scrub with warm soapy water. Rinse with clean water. (Sodium citrate is also known as sodium tricitrate – it is available from chemical suppliers and some grain stores).

Oil and Grease Stains

- These can be difficult to remove completely because of their rapid penetration of the concrete surface. If an oil spill occurs, stop it spreading by encircling with sand or dirt, sawdust or kitty litter. Soak up as much surface oil or grease as possible with an absorbent cloth or powder. Cover residue stain with a paste prepared by mixing a 1 part lime and 2 parts mineral turpentine. Cover and leave for 24 hours. Remove the cover and scrape off the powder. It may be necessary to repeat this process again within a day or so to remove any deeply ingrained oil or grease that sometimes continues to rise to the surface. Scrub with warm water and laundry detergent then rinse with clean water at the end of the treatment.

Dry Paint

- Scrape off excess paint as much as possible. Cover residue paint with a commercial paint remover for 20 to 30 minutes.
- Observe paint remover manufacturer's safety and handling instructions. Wear protective clothing and use only in well ventilated areas.
- Scrub stain gently to loosen paint film then wash surface thoroughly with clean water. Stubborn to remove surface paint film may require additional scrubbing with abrasive cleaning powder. Ingrained paint may be further treated with acid etching/cleaning.

Wet Paint

- Soak up excess paint with absorbent cloth or paper towels. Do not wipe or rub the spill as this will only spread the paint and drive it further into the surface.
- Immediately scrub the affected area with abrasive cleaning powder and water until there is no further improvement. Wait at least three days then use the dry paint removal technique described above.
- Paint removers or solvents used to remove wet paint film deposits within three days of the spill may result in spreading the stain and increase the risk of deeper surface penetration.

ACID CLEANING

Acid washing can be an effective cleaning method but it must be used very carefully. Acid washing is sometimes used to lightly texture concrete surfaces. Removing some of the cement matrix from the surface may significantly change the colour of the pavers. It is essential to test the proposed treatment on a small inconspicuous area.

Extreme care is required when handling acids. Use only diluted acid to clean the concrete surface. The generally recommended solution for acid cleaning is 1 part hydrochloric acid to 20 parts water. When diluting acid always add the acid to the water - mixing in the reverse order is dangerous.

Always saturate the surfaces to be treated with water before applying the diluted acid solution. When applying the acid solution, ensure the surface to be treated is moist.

Allow the acid solution to react with the concrete surface for a short period of time. The surface should then be thoroughly rinsed and scrubbed with plenty of clean water until all traces of the acid solution have been removed.

Repeat the process if necessary but remember that each application removes some of the cement matrix.

SLIPPERY CONCRETE SURFACES

The textured concrete surfaces of *GATTISTONE* pavers will only become slippery if dirt, slime or fungus is allowed to remain or develop on the surface. The surface texture may be restored by using the techniques described earlier in this manual to remove these unwanted materials.

If the environment is particularly aggressive and the problem persists, it may be advisable to seal the pavers.

REPLACEMENT or ADDITIONAL PAVERS

Replacement and additional pavers can be made available. Please use the box below to record all relevant details for future recall.

Please note: General usage and the natural process of weathering may cause the colour of your pavers to change slightly. New pavers will not provide an exact colour match when they are supplied. The match will improve with usage and exposure.

The information in this manual has been derived from a number of sources. It is offered in good faith for general guidance. Expert advice on the removal of stains from high quality concrete should be sought from the manufacturer of the material causing the stain.

<p>DETAILS for FUTURE REFERENCE - Please record the contact details of your supplier and laying contractor, the colours and finishes of your pavers and delivery or installation dates.</p>
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