

# Finalit No. 4

## Yellow Stain Remover



- removal of stains from e.g. berries, leaves, blossoms, fruit acid, grass, wood, cardboard, cigarettes, tea, coffee, fruit juices, jam or polymer-modified sealant

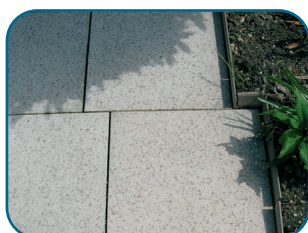
- acidic special cleaner

pH-value: < 2

- dilutable with water up to 1:5

(for sensitive materials)

- 1L cleans up to 20m<sup>2</sup>, depending on the degree of soiling



### 1) The product – Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover



#### a) Materials

Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover is suitable for granite, sandstone, natural stone, marble, Solnhofener stone, limestone, terracotta, clinker, brick, stoneware, ceramic, terrazzo, concrete.

**Attention:** Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover may have a caustic effect on soft stones such as marble, lime stone, sand stone, terrazzo, etc... Sample tests recommended!.

#### b) Stains and their causes

Yellow stains result from **organic materials** ("materials coming from the earth") such as berries, leaves, blossoms, fruit acid, grass, wood, cardboard, tea, coffee, cigarettes or fruit juices, as they contain tannins.

**Example 1 - blue stains on a bright terrace floor:** A bird eats blueberries, feces fall on the terrace and cause blue stains which can easily be removed with Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover.

**Example 2 - stains of cigarette butts** count as organic stains and can be removed with Finalit No. 4.

**Example 3 - wooden slats between stones are getting wet:** Tannin and lignin soak into the stone and cause yellow-brownish stripes which can be removed with Finalit No. 4.

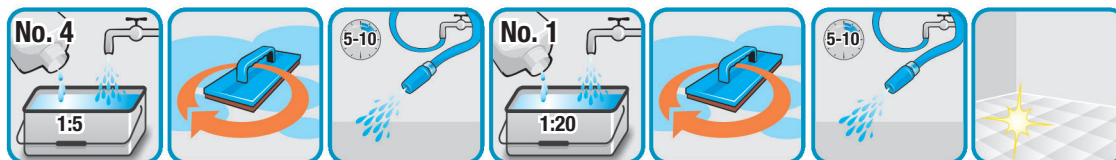
**Example 4 - rust stains:** Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover contains a small share of rust converter and can therefore be used on slight rust spots. The rust is converted and cannot recur.

#### BEFORE STARTING TO WORK

- Take pictures of damages caused by daily cleaning and the use of the premises, starting at the door, running clockwise.
- The bottom of wooden pieces of furniture (e.g. door frames) must be siliconed with transparent silicone, otherwise it may be damaged by water or detergent. Use special acid-resistant plastic tapes that do not cause adhesive residues!
- Already existing coatings have to be removed completely with Finalit No. 5 Coating Remover or with a low-odor mixture of Finalit No. 1 Intensive Cleaner, No. 5 Coating Remover and No. 39 Compact (1:1:1) before working on the stain removal. Otherwise the cleaners cannot work effectively! Sometimes coatings are not visible. Perform tests with a) a blade („scrape“) or b) spill water - if the water drips off, the surface is coated.
- Switch off floor heating systems!

This product is **acidic** and therefore needs **neutralization** with Finalit No. 1 Intensive Cleaner after the treatment. If acid is applied to walls ("acid-washed"), the surface must be moistened with water. The acid has to be applied **FROM THE BOTTOM TO THE TOP**. If it is applied the other way round, etched areas can only be removed by grinding.

### c) Application



- dampen the surface that has to be treated
- Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover can be diluted with water up to a 1:5 ratio, depending on the degree of soiling
- apply, rub in with a brown pad, single disc machine or brush
- let set for about 5-10 minutes
- rinse with water thoroughly
- **neutralization:** apply Finalit No. 1 Intensive Cleaner (diluted with water at a 1:20 ratio)
- let set for about 15 minutes (for strong absorbent materials repeat the procedure 3-5 times)
- rinse with water thoroughly
- in case of residues repeat the whole procedure and extend the exposure time

#### Recommendation for daily care:

Finalit No. 40 Citrus Scent Cleaner – pH neutral, suitable for all surfaces!

## 2) Pro tips for Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover



### a) Neutralization of acid on treated surfaces

When treating normal absorbent materials, one-time neutralization with Finalit No. 1 Intensive Cleaner (dilute with water at a 1:20 ratio, let set for about 15 minutes) is sufficient. When treating highly absorbent materials, the neutralization process has to be repeated 3-5 times.

**Attention!** Acid or acidic cleaners can cause recurrent efflorescence of lime, salt or gypsum on brick, terracotta, rough sand stone, lime stone and gneiss. To remove the stains apply Finalit No. 1 Intensive Cleaner, diluted with water at a 1:20 ratio, apply 3-5 times with an exposure time of about 3 hours (even longer in exceptional cases). Finalit No. 1 will neutralize the acid that has sunk deeply into the stone.

Otherwise efflorescence of lime, salt or gypsum (white-greyish residues) can recur repeatedly. If the stone is already protected or coated, the coating has to be removed with Finalit No. 5 Coating remover. Afterwards the surface has to be neutralized as described above.

### b) Adding quartz sand when treating extremely stubborn stains

If dirt and/or efflorescence of lime, salt and gypsum cannot be removed completely from POROUS MATERIALS the following procedure is recommended: Spread Quartz Sand 0.1-0.5 (fine-pored materials) or 0.1-1.0 mm or 0.1-2 mm (coarse-pored materials) on the affected surface, rub in Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover by using a single disc machine with a brown pad or a brush grit 180 and water.

Removal of lime and extremely stubborn stains outdoors can be achieved with a high-pressure cleaner (160-180 bar), water and Quartz Sand. Resin residues that cannot be removed with Quartz Sand can be cleared with a silicon carbide brush, grit 60. The brush can be used either wet or dry.

**Do not use Finalit No. 4 and quartz sand on marble-, calcareous sandstone and limestone areas (= soft stones) with a polished surface!**

### c) Efflorescence caused by dispersions (polymer-modified adhesives / sealants)

If used the wrong way, dispersion contained in adhesives and sealants can cause stains indoor and outdoor. The glue has to be stirred every 10 minutes in order to “bond“ with all the other chemical substances. Otherwise efflorescence of lime, salt, gypsum and dispersion can occur (yellow-brownish discoloration) on the surface.

Most residues of adhesives or sealants can be successfully removed with Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover. In exceptional cases a mixture of Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover and Finalit No. 7+ Radical Graffiti and Paint Remover (1:1) has to be used. The exposure time is about 20 minutes. Afterwards the treated areas have to be neutralized with Finalit No. 1 Intensive Cleaner (diluted with water at a 1:20 ratio). Still remaining color pigments can be bleached with Finalit No. 12 Stain Killer.

To remove extremely stubborn efflorescence of lime, salt, gypsum or dispersion, use Finalit No. 6 Lime Solvent or Finalit No. 9 Lime and Cement Bloom Remover. pigments in the pores can be bleached with Finalit No. 12 Stain Killer.

#### Attention!

Soft stones such as marble, lime stone, sandstone, terrazzo,... can be etched by acids. Preceding tests recommended!

#### d) Removal of stains from fertilizers

Stains caused by fertilizers can be removed with Finalit No. 4 Yellow Stain Remover. Any remaining color pigments can be bleached with Finalit No. 12 Stain Killer.

### 3) General advices

#### a) Finalit No. 21S Pores Filler – Pretreatment to avoid problems

In order to prevent or to reduce the occurrence of **dirt, warping, efflorescence, water of crystallization or joint edge discolorations**, treat the stone slabs with Finalit No. 21S Pores Filler on all sides, including the edges before laying.

Finalit No. 21S in 5L containers contains **fungicidal substances**. Therefore, algae can hardly occur, especially if the protection procedure is repeated every year. For general information on the topic **“Preventing problems by pre-treatment”** take a look at our fact sheet for Finalit No. 21S Pores Filler.

#### b) Occurrence of “humidity stains“ or water of crystallization stains

Humidity stains can be dried and removed with a flame. Water of crystallization stains cannot be removed that easily. Every stone is comprised of minerals and just like efflorescence of lime, salt and gypsum, **water of crystallization emerges from the spaces between these minerals**. Gypsum and calcium are responsible for water of crystallization stains that look just like harmless humidity stains. They can be removed as follows: mix Finalit No. 6 Lime Solvent and Finalit No. 8 Rust Solvent (1:1), let set the mixture overnight, wash thoroughly with water and neutralize with Finalit No. 1 Intensive Cleaner, diluted with water at a 1:20 ratio the next day.

#### c) Acid-alkaline balance

Many stains can only be removed with acids. If the acid is not neutralized after the treatment it can damage the stone. Finalit No. 1 Intensive Cleaner (pH-value 11.5, diluted with water at a 1:20 ratio) can neutralize any acid which means the pH-value of the acid is brought to a value around 7 (=neutral; pH-value of water is 7-7.5).

### 4) Specification

Appearance	fluid, colorless
pH value	< 2
Packaging	0,25L, 1L, 5L, 25L plastic container
Storage	Protect from frost. Recommended shelf life: 1 year after opening.

### 5) Security Regulations

The common precautions when handling chemicals must be observed. Ensure good ventilation/extraction at the workplace. Prevent formation of aerosols. Keep away from food, beverages and animal feed. Remove soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Wash your hands before breaks and when work is finished. Avoid any contact with eyes and skin.

### 6) Note

This product information is based on careful laboratory tests and extensive practical experience. These are informal details. We recommend to determine whether the product meets the respective needs by sufficient testing. Our company shall not be held responsible for damages resulting from improper use of the product.