

## Technical Explanation

# NewPro-Eco Graffiti Remover as Paint Solvent Component A and as Component B Spray Cleaner to Terminate the Graffiti Removal Process

**The aim and result of graffiti removal is that graffiti is removed without leaving any residue and without causing damage to the facade or building structure.**

This **NewPro Paint Solvent as Graffiti Remover** is a development based on vegetable oils and initially acts surface-active. It dissolves the surface tension of the paints and breaks it up so that the paint solvent penetrates deeper into the capillaries.

The **NewPro Paint Solvent** (graffiti remover) is applied to the surface to be treated, then left to act briefly, and as soon as an orange peel forms, the paint is dissolved using a high-pressure cleaner.

The binders (emulsifiers) and dyes contained in the paints and varnishes are dissolved and separated.

Use the high-pressure washer and hot water to rinse off the dissolved paint, working with moderate pressure. The applied pressure is to be adjusted only to the substrate. However, the hot water is crucial. Hot water because paints consist partly of grease and the paint solvent (graffiti remover) also contains vegetable oils. The working temperature on the wall should be at least +37°, this is the melting point of greases. The ideal water temperature is between 60° and 90 °C.

Since each successively applied and in between dried layer of paint, such as silicone paints (most commonly used facade paints) has its own surface tension, it is now possible with intuition and expertise to wash off each individual layer of paint separately. By rinsing off the individual layers of paint separately and using a moderate pressure of the high-pressure cleaning device, graffiti is removed without damaging the building structure. Damage to the substrate occurs only if the pressure of the high-pressure cleaner was chosen too high.

The use of the high-pressure cleaner should be selected for porous surfaces, as the jet of the high-pressure cleaner reacts better to porous surfaces. The work should be carried out from bottom to top at the same time using the cross-bond method.

It should be noted that the solids of the paints are separated before discharge, this is done by laying out a felt mat or, in the case of large surfaces, by means of a three-chamber system connected to the high-pressure cleaner. The wastewater to be discharged should have a pH value between 6.5 and 9.

Do not use the brush on porous surfaces, because the dissolved dyes or separated pigments will be rubbed deeper into the capillary, so that the surface would be even more smeared.

For smooth surfaces, the use of a high-pressure cleaner is not necessary, because graffiti can be worked very well with hot water and a sponge or cloth.

The action of the **NewPro Paint Remover** (Graffiti Remover) can be interrupted at any time by rinsing the cleaned surface with hot water and using the **Spray Cleaner as Neutralizer Component B**. This must be used each time as a final step in the graffiti removal process with the ecological paint remover. This ensures that all residual amounts of the remover are also cleaned from the facade and thus the removal process is stopped.

Any graffiti contamination should be removed immediately so that the paints do not cause any damage on mineral substrates and the sprayer loses interest. Because he is anxious to leave the

graffiti defacement visible for a long time. Then, for finishing, the **NewPro Spray Cleaner as a neutralizer (stopper) component B** is used to finish the removal process.

### **Ecological and economical graffiti removal without damaging the substrate.**

The goal and result of graffiti removal is to remove graffiti contamination without leaving any residue and without causing damage to the facade or the building structure.

This **NewPro Paint Remover Component A** is a development based on vegetable oils and initially has a surface-active effect. It dissolves the surface tension of the paints, breaking it up so that the paint solvent penetrates deeper into the capillary.

Apply the **NewPro Paint Solvent (remover)**, let it act for a short time, as soon as an orange peel forms, the paint dissolves.

The binders (emulsifiers) and dyes contained in the paints and varnishes are dissolved and separated.

Use the high-pressure washer and hot water to rinse off the dissolved paint, working with moderate pressure. The applied pressure is to be adjusted only to the substrate. However, the hot water is decisive. Hot water because paints consist partly of grease and the paint solvent (remover) also contains vegetable oils. The working temperature on the wall should be at least +37°C, this is the melting point of greases. The ideal water temperature is between 60° and 90°C.

Since each successively applied and in between dried layer of paint, such as silicone paints (most commonly used facade paints), has its own surface tension, it is now possible with intuition and expertise to wash off each individual layer of paint separately. By rinsing off the individual layers of paint separately and applying moderate pressure with the high-pressure cleaning device, it is possible to remove graffiti without damaging the building structure. Damage to the substrate only occurs if the pressure of the high-pressure cleaner is too high.

In case of porous surfaces, the high-pressure cleaner is recommended, as the jet penetrates deeper into the porous layers and removes graffiti. The work should be carried out from the bottom to the top at the same time using the cross-bond method.

It should be noted that the solids of the paints are separated before discharge; this is done by laying out a felt mat or, in the case of large areas, by means of a three-chamber system connected to the high-pressure cleaner. The wastewater to be discharged should have a pH value between 6.5 and 9.

Do not use the brush on porous surfaces, because the dissolved dyes or separated pigments will be rubbed deeper into the capillary, so that the surface is even more smeared.

For smooth surfaces, the use of a high-pressure cleaner is not necessary, because it is very easy to work with hot water and sponge or cloth.

The action of the **NewPro Paint Remover** can be interrupted at any time by rinsing the cleaned surface with hot water and using the spray cleaner as a neutralizer component B. This must be used each time as a final step in the graffiti removal process with the ecological paint remover. This ensures that all residual amounts of the remover are also cleaned from the facade, thus completing the removal process.

Any graffiti contamination should be removed immediately, so that the paints do not cause damage to mineral substrates and the sprayer loses interest. After all, he strives to keep the graffiti defacement visible for a long time.

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