## Approximate Mixing Ratio Guide:

$>$ Heavy Brick Clean
$>$ Standard Brick Clean:
> Light Brick Clean:
$>$ Heavy Mortar Spots:
> Grout Haze Cleaning:
> Stone Cleaning:
> Concrete Cleaning:
> Concrete Etching:
> Same day or following day after use:
$>$ Hard dried-up slurry/concrete
$>$ Grinding aid:

| Parts SSAR | Parts Water |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | $5-10$ |
| 1 | $0-1$ |
| 1 | Depending on density of Stone |
| Equipment \& Tool Cleaning |  |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 |  |

NOTE: This will also assist in keeping the bottom of the machine and tooling clean with just a simple rinse with clean water required when finished.

APPLICATION: Always perform a test patch to determine sufficient dwell time, etch level and substrate compatibility. Perform your project in small sections to avoid premature drying of the material and immediately scrub the material with a hard bristle brush or floor machine. The material must remain wet during dwell time ( $1-15 \mathrm{~min}$ ). Cover and/or pre-wet vegetation if runoff or overspray is expected. From an application point of view; the same cleaning techniques used for hydrochloric acid should be used when cleaning with SlurrySafe AR (e.g., pre wetting the floor or brick etc. prior to applying SSAR) Always power wash with water to neutralise and remove residue.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Slurry Solutions Australia to discuss.

Disclaimer: The above dosage recommendations should only be used as a guide; we always recommend testing in a small area prior to commencing cleaning to ensure the desired result is achieved. The thicker the build-up, the more concentrated the SSAR should be.
SlurrySafe AR should not be used on aluminium and should be rinsed off and dried well straight after use when applied on any uncoated metal to avoid flash rusting.

