



Render Treatment Guide



Equipment

- Chemical applicator (e.g., knapsack, hand sprayer, mechanical sprayer etc.)
- Brush (e.g., yard brush, Vikan cleaning brush etc.)
- High reach equipment (e.g., ladder, telescopic chemical fed pole, aerial work platform such as a cherry picker etc.)

Contingent on the individual case, some of the above equipment may not be necessary.



Preparation

Examine the render being treated and take note of the type(s) of staining present. Red, green and dark discolouration is treatable with an application of Actiwash. Orange iron staining (fig. 1) will require attention with a separate rust removal product. These stains are typically caused by flue pipes and ferrous metal fixtures. Ensure the render if free from loose dirt. Be mindful that areas close to the ground may be affected by mud splashes. If so, rinse these away with water and a suitable detergent.



Fig.1

Dilution of the Concentrate

Version	Dilution Ratios	
	Mild Treatment	Heavy Treatment
Actiwash Pro	40:1	25:1
Actiwash Domestic	12:1	10:1



Application

Prepare a diluted solution of Actiwash in the tank of the chemical application equipment. Saturate the (dry) render with the prepared solution by either spray or brush, then leave.



Post-application

The biofilm dies shortly after saturation with Actiwash while the render is drying.

Afterwards, the processes of natural weathering take control to clean away the staining. Each organic stain will eventually disappear, with some diminishing quickly and others taking more time. For example, green staining will disappear within a week. Red staining will take 1-2 weeks. Black/dark staining can take several months to disappear; however, gradual lightening of the contamination should be noticeable within the first few weeks and months following treatment. Yellow and white spots (lichens) can





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often be the final contaminant remaining to be weathered away. The crust will dry out and recede. Rain and freeze-thaw weather cycles are beneficial.

- FAQ
- Q Should I spray or brush the Actiwash solution onto the render?
- If the render is particularly contaminated, we recommend a brush agitation of the solution. If the render is only mildly contaminated or is simply undergoing a maintenance/preventative treatment with Actiwash, a spray and leave application will be sufficient. In some cases, a brush agitation can yield a visual result more quickly than spraying alone. The solution softens the biofilm which then undergoes immediate physical abrasion through brush agitation, thus a quicker result.
- How much diluted Actiwash solution is used per metre squared?
- 1 litre should treat approximately 2 metres squared. Actual consumption may vary depending on the porosity of the substrate being treated.
- Q How should I protect nearby plants and grass during treatment?
- Water nearby plants and grass before and after surface treatment. Lightly cover vegetation which may be exposed to a greater risk of over-spray/runoff.

- Q When should I apply Actiwash?
- Apply onto a dry substrate in temperatures above 7 degrees Celsius when rain is not expected for at least a few hours post-treatment. Ensure the surface stays 'wet' for 30 minutes after treating with Actiwash. Avoid applying onto very hot surfaces as the solution may evaporate too quickly.
- Is Actiwash safe to use on through-coloured render (Monocouche, K-Rend etc.)?
- Yes, Actiwash is safe to use on through-coloured acrylic and silicone render types.
- Q Is Actiwash suitable for use on pebble-dash render?
- Yes, Actiwash is the preferred solution for treating pebble dash render as its low-pressure application method greatly reduces risk of damage versus pressure washing.
- Q What is a biofilm?
- A biofilm is a structured community of microorganisms that adhere to surfaces and can include bacteria, fungi, algae, and protozoa.