

Care and Maintenance of BioLime Surfaces

Congratulations on the completion of your beautiful BioLime Project!

Once your project has been completed according to our BioLime Application Guide, it is very important that proper care and maintenance is performed to ensure that your BioLime surfaces will provide everlasting beauty and protection for your home and buildings for many years to come.

Caring for your BioLime surfaces is not difficult and can be done with minimal effort and investment to keep dirt, debris, mold, mildew and plant matter from causing unsightly discoloration and stains on your beautiful buildings.

While BioLime surfaces are extremely durable over time, there is a tradeoff between maintaining a clean surface and keeping it protected from any repairs. Periodic visual inspections of all BioLime surfaces (especially exterior BioLime surfaces) should be done at intervals based on environmental conditions and at a minimum once per month.

It is very important to address any sighting of discoloration or dirt build-up immediately.

Compressed air and dry brushing

Removal of contaminants can be done easily by blowing or brushing loose debris from the BioLime surfaces with compressed air devices, a soft bristle broom or brush and then following up by simply rinsing off with clean water.

When algae are suspected, (usually as green spots) it should be removed as soon as possible by using a soft bristle scrub brush and mild soap and water being sure to rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove any remaining soap residue.

Note! Do not use excessive pressure when cleaning/scrubbing soiled areas! See following page on Difficult Stains for specific cleaning instructions.

Once cleaned, BioLime surfaces should be protected from inclement weather (covered with cloth or tarping whenever possible) to prevent any potential new contamination and allowed to dry completely before removing protective covers.

Washing Your BioLime Surfaces:

BioLime surfaces can be washed and should be washed 2 to 4 times a year to maintain their beauty and continue to perform properly.

More frequent washing may be needed based on environmental conditions. You may do this using a garden hose or a pressure washer.

Using A Garden Hose:

You may use a simple garden hose and wash the exterior of BioLime surfaces. Using a garden hose works best on smooth to semi-smooth textures and will provide a good cleanse, removing dirt and debris that has collected on the surface.

The use of a medium stiffness brush or broom may be needed to help remove excessive dirt and debris.

Note: When rinsing BioLime surfaces with water we recommend starting at the top and working your way toward the bottom. This prevents any staining from occurring that could potentially happen by soils and debris running down the wall.

Using A Pressure Washer:

A pressure washer may be used to clean BioLime surfaces by following the guidelines noted above (Using a garden hose). Using minimum pressure (PSI) is sufficient to achieve good results being careful not to exceed 500 PSI as damage to your BioLime surface may occur. We recommend using a 40-degree nozzle when using a pressure washer while maintaining a distance from the surface of 12-24 inches from the nozzle tip.

Always use caution when using a pressure washer and wear appropriate safety gear to prevent injury (eye protection, hearing protection, etc.)

Removing Difficult Stains with Cleaning Agents

Chemical cleaners can be used to remove tougher stains like algae, dirt, mildew, mold and other problematic contaminants that can cause staining on BioLime Surfaces. Using a medium stiffness brush or broom with a gentle scrubbing motion will be needed when using chemical cleaners.

Once cleaned, always rinse with plenty of clean water to ensure all chemicals are removed from the BioLime surface. Protect freshly cleaned BioLime surfaces from any inclement weather until they are completely dry.

Note: Always test a small area of BioLime surfaces before using any chemical cleaners to assess effectiveness and potential for any discoloration.

Soap and Warm Water:

It is ideal to use warm water and a good quality dish soap to do general cleaning of mild dirt and debris on BioLime surfaces.

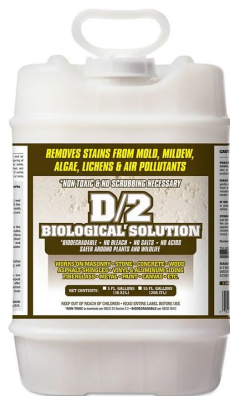
Bleach And Water Solution:

Bleach is an effective cleaner for use on engrained mold and mildew stains. We recommend mixing 1 part bleach with 10 parts water, for difficult stains.

Commercial Cleaners:

There are several manufactured cleaners available.

We recommend using D2 Biological Cleaner: Website is <https://www.d2bio.com/>



Always follow all manufacturer's instructions when using commercial cleaners.

Note that it may be necessary to repeat the steps above when difficult stains are present. If any discoloration is observed when applying to test areas, we recommend cleaning the entire surface to prevent mottled or spotty appearances.