

# BEAN•e•doo® Mastic Remover Tip Sheet

Revised 3/01/2006

For nearly a decade, BEAN•e•doo® Mastic Remover has been replacing older mastic removers, usually made from petroleum based chemistry. The older removers evaporate very quickly, resulting in often offensive odors, and significantly contribute to air pollution and global warming. BEAN•e•doo® Mastic Remover evaporates very slowly, has a very low, non-offensive odor, and does not contribute to global warming. BEAN•e•doo® Mastic Remover's advancements in mastic removal techniques sometimes requires a different approach to cleaning up. These tips are designed to help people evaluate which techniques will work best for their project.

BEAN•e•doo® Mastic Remover should not be used on wood surfaces. Using BEAN•e•doo® might slightly darken a concrete surface.

The condition of the concrete, its surface, age, even the environment are factors that contribute to the simplicity, or complexity of mastic removal. The on-site user of BEAN•e•doo® Mastic Remover is in the best position to determine these factors. The tips offered below range from the simple (tight, undamaged, fairly non-porous) concrete to the more complex (porous to very porous, highly cracked, extremely absorbent).

## APPLICATION

Pour BEAN•e•doo® Mastic Remover undiluted directly on the concrete surface. Do not exceed the recommended coverage. Applying too much BEAN•e•doo® does not increase removal time, but does contribute to impeding the complete removal of residue.

Where there are wide cracks or seals, fill with a commercial absorbent like diatomaceous clay (e.g. OilDry™), saw dust, or synthetic absorbent, before pouring Bean-e-doo® on the surface.

Use a long handled brush or broom to ensure BEAN•e•doo® covers all the mastic trowel ridges.

Allow BEAN•e•doo® to dwell until mastic softens (generally 45 – 60 minutes for asbestos mastic. Dwell time for vinyl and acrylic mastics is longer, in some cases up to 4 hours.)

## CLEAN UP

Use a long handled scraper or squeegee to remove softened mastic and excess BEAN•e•doo®. Generally, black mastic will dissolve into a liquid the consistency of very old engine oil, and can be scraped into a puddle. Fill the puddle with a commercial absorbent, and then shovel into receptacle. All other mastics tend to lift as more solid than liquid and can be scrapped into a pile that can be picked up with a shovel.

After picking up the dissolved/lifted mastic, there will still be a slippery, film residue remaining. In most cases, mopping the floor with Franmar Chemical's Emerge™ will remove the residue. For best results for clean-up, after removing softened mastic, cover floor with a commercial absorbent, sweep up and then follow with a mop rinse using Emerge™.

*\* Testing surface for residues after floor has been mopped: Apply water to various small spots on the substrate. If water turns cloudy white, indicates there is BEAN•e•doo® Mastic Remover on the surface. Remop using a degreaser is recommended. Then retest. Let surface dry before applying new mastic or coating.*

In all cases, care should be taken not to over saturate the floor by using too much water.

In extreme cases, and/or for especially difficult floors, scrape up softened mastic, then pick up filmy residue with steam vacuum. Cover floor with a commercial absorbent, sweep up and then follow a mop rinse using Emerge™. Let dry before applying new mastic or coating.

*\* Use of rotary cleaning machines for clean up are not recommended unless an area has been tested first.*