METHOD STATEMENT

GRAFFITI/PAINT REMOVAL

This method statement describes the process for the removal of graffiti and paint from masonry by means of the use of specialist chemicals; water rinsable paint removers and high-pressure cold clean water washing. Where possible the paint removers comply with BS 3761: 1970.

<u>Preparatory work.</u> Take all precautions to protect all surrounding paintwork, ground cover and plant life from the chemicals. Similarly protect building occupants, pedestrians, nearby property and all non-masonry surfaces from chemicals; rinse water, wind-borne mist and fumes.

- Make sure that the masonry is sound and dry. Thoroughly dry scrape or brush off all loose and peeling contamination's, using wooden scrapers and stiff fibrebristled brushes.
- 2. Using fibre bristled brushes, apply the chemical agent or paint remover to the effected areas avoiding wind drift which may be harmful to passers by.
- 3. Allow chemicals to dwell on the surface for 15 to 30 minutes or until coating 'lifts' or shows indications of dissolving. Periodically agitate the chemicals to improve their penetration.
- 4. Remove chemicals and residue using high-pressure cold water washing techniques taking sufficient precautions as to prevent drift.
- NOTE. Chemicals shall not be allowed to dry on the surface of the masonry, as results may be unsatisfactory. If tests indicate that long waiting periods will be necessary, the chemicals may be re-applied to prevent the previously applied material from drying.
- 6. When the work is completed the client is invited to inspect the work and sign a satisfaction note.

Where applicable the work will conform to BS 6270: Part 1: 1982.

N.B. Under certain conditions it is advisable to treat a trial area to establish the best methods and materials to be used.

CONSTRUCTION COSMETICS

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