



Browning Treatment

No rinse, Self-Neutralising Carpet Spotter

500 ml - P2501

5 Litres - P2505

DESCRIPTION:

Browning Treatment is formulated to treat browning and watermark stains on carpet and upholstery. It removes most berry stains, mercurochrome and gentian violet dyes. In most cases, it helps stop colour runs or bleeding of dyes in fibres that may not be colourfast. It can be used as a final spotter after Coffee SpotOut.

DIRECTIONS:

Do not dilute. Pre-test for colourfastness prior to application.

Carpet: Apply with pressure using a trigger spray or pre-spray unit ensuring an even spread. Be sure to saturate and penetrate to the backing of the carpet. Rake or pile brush the area to ensure even wetness of the Browning Treatment. Leave to neutralise the browning. Rinse with clean water after two hours. A second application may be necessary.

Rinse Tank: Browning Treatment can be also used in rinse tanks (diluted) to balance pH in carpets (where alkaline carpet chemicals may have been used). Excellent for tip or cellulosic browning and watermark treatment. Use 100ml Browning Treatment for every 5l of rinse water.

Freshen Carpet: Using Browning Treatment in the rinse tank, 50ml Advance Odour Out per every 5L rinse solution can freshen carpets if desired.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance:	Clear Colourless
Odour:	Distinctive
Specific Gravity:	1.00
pH:	11.5 +/- 0.5

FIRST AID MEASURES:

Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Do not rub eyes or keep eyes closed.

Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.

Inhalation:

Remove the affected person out to a ventilated area. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.