

BIO-CIRCLE™ | *Cleaning basics*

Before exploring all that Bio-Circle has to offer, there are some quick and easy tips that will help ensure you choose the right cleaner to get the job done.

Cleaning products are divided into water-based cleaners and solvents. What differentiates water-based cleaners (and the way they remove contaminants) is their pH; they can be acidic, neutral or alkaline. Once you know the pH of the cleaner, you can easily choose the best product to remove the given contaminant quickly and easily.

Acidic cleaners

Acidic cleaners are used to remove rust, moss, algae, limescale and to dissolve mineral deposits from metallic surfaces.

Neutral cleaners

Neutral cleaners are used if there is a consideration for human skin or if the items to be cleaned are delicate.

Alkaline cleaners

Alkaline cleaners are used to remove organic contaminants, grease, oil and protein residues.

The Cleaning Matrix

When it comes to cleaning and cleaning efficiency, every products cleaning performance can be improved by four key elements:

- Time
- Mechanical pressure
- Temperature
- Power/concentration

If any of these four elements increase the performance of your given product will be improved.

For example:

Using a high pressure washer (mechanical) and hot tap water (temperature) mixed with a cleaner in its strongest concentration (power) for 1 minute (time) will result in a given cleaner performance. By increasing the time you use the product, you will increase the performance of the product.

	Cleaner type	Products	Comparatives
0	Acidic Oxidation Rust Mineral deposits	E-NOX CLEAN	Battery acid
		POWER CLEANER 100	Gastric acid
			Vinegar
5	Neutral Oil, grease, rust	BIO-RUST	Cola
			Coffee
			Beer, wine
10	Alkaline Oil, proteins, grease, wax, resin		Saliva
			Seawater
		BIO-CIRCLE L BIO-CIRCLE ULTRA BIO-CIRCLE AERO	Baking soda
14		CB 100	Drinking water
		E-NOX SHINE, UNO S, UNO S F, UNO S PF, UNO S V, FT 200	Liquid ammonia
		ALUSTAR 200	Soapy water
		STAR 200 ALUSTAR 300	

