

# FORECOURT BIO



	Bacteria cultures <sup>1)</sup>	Solvents	Water-based	Tarmac / asphalt surfaces	Concrete surfaces	Plastic and other surfaces	"Fresh" oil	"Old" oil	Dilution	pH value	Concentration	What kind of oil?
	X		X		X	X	X	X	1:25 bis unv.	ca. 7	4% bis 100%	Fuel, diesel, heating oil, engine oil, gearbox oil, hydraulic oil etc.
<b>Specification:</b>	<p>Forecourt Bio is a biological oil stain remover. The aqueous cleaning suspension is a blend of bacteria cultures, nutrients, organic solvents and surfactants. Forecourt Bio is particularly of use for cleaning regularly recurring, fresh and light oil contamination on concrete surfaces like industrial floors, road surfaces (no asphalt!), factory depots, garage floors, car parks, driveways, petrol stations etc. Forecourt Bio also is very effective in cleaning other surfaces like plastic, sheet, steel or iron. Forecourt Bio contains biodegradable surfactants to release oil stains from even the most porous surfaces. Enzymes and bacteria degrade the oil contamination biologically and ecologically and they oxidise the hydrocarbon compounds into water (H<sub>2</sub>O) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). A regular use of Forecourt Bio provides a continued digestion and cleaning process. Depending on underground porosity, the bacteria will be absorbed by the floor and they will continue to digest the oil there. Through this digestion process even deeply ingrained oil comes to the surface. This oil will be digested too. Depending on underground porosity, the bacteria penetrate into the floor and continue to digest the oil residues there, even after weeks. When used to remove heavy contamination, apply Forecourt Bio up to a 100% concentration. When used to remove small drips and spills or when used on surfaces like plastic, sheet, steel, iron etc., apply Forecourt Bio at a 1:25 dilution. Forecourt Bio is emulsion free and, therefore, can run into an oil separator without concerns. In fact it doesn't reduce the performance of the oil separator. The bacteria continue to work actively and they provide a continued digestion process even in the oil separator.</p>											
<b>Application:</b>	<p>Shake the container thoroughly before use to put the bacteria into suspension. Water wet the contaminated surface. Depending on intensity of the contamination and type of surface, use at a dosage between 4-100%, if necessary carry out a test. Apply Forecourt Bio evenly according to size of the contaminated surface. Work intensively with a commercial scrubbing brush (depending on the possible application, technical equipment - like pressure cleaner, steam cleaner or other cleaning equipment as well as the addition of warm water - can improve and accelerate the cleaning result). In case of light contamination an application time of approx. 5 minutes is required to achieve a visible cleanliness. Depending on size and intensity of the oil contamination as well as on porosity of the floor, a reapplication of Forecourt Bio could be required. After having completed the application, rinse off the cleaned surface with excess of water and absorb the contaminated water with conventional products or pick it up with technical equipment. On surfaces like plastic, sheet, steel or iron apply Forecourt Bio by cloth at a 1:25 dilution and rub in - then leave for a short time. A visible cleanliness should be immediately achieved.</p>											
<b>1 )</b>	<p><b>Annotation to the bacteria cultures:</b> The effectiveness of the bacteria depends on many different factors. Due to the biological property of the bacteria, conditions like sufficient oxygen, nearly neutral pH value, adequate temperature, sufficient humidity and appropriate nutrients (for example: oil) are important conditions for an uninterrupted biological digestion process. Following chemical substances have a toxic effect on bacteria cultures: disinfectants, bactericides (bacteria-killing chemical agents), acids, alkalis etc. - generally all substances which have harmful effects on man too. Other application conditions negatively affect the work of the bacteria: insufficient oxygen, strong UV radiation, radioactive radiation, lead and other heavy metals - which, in a certain occurrence, are also harmful to man.</p>											