

Poultice cleaning method using Hanafinn Oxy-Klenza™

Oxy-Klenza™ can be mixed into a paste with a little water and used to make a poultice to remove deep stains from countertops.

A Poultice is a cleaning method used to remove spot stains which are too deep, too old or too tough for normal cleaning with a heavy duty cleaner. A poultice is usually effective for stains from fat, oil, coffee, tea, cola or organically based dyes. For the poultice to work correctly it must be left on the surface for at least 24 hours as the cleaning agent needs this time to break down and draw out the stain. Poultices are generally used for small stained areas - up to approximately eight inches in diameter. Larger areas require a different method.



You will need the following equipment:

A container of Oxy-Klenza™, some paper towel, plastic wrap and some high quality removable builder's masking tape (3M blue removable builders masking tape is recommended).

The method:

Make a thick paste with Oxy-Klenza and a little water. The paste should be quite stodgy - if you use too much water, the poultice will not work.

Next, cover the stained area with a generous dollop of paste and cover with damp (not wet) paper towel. Then cover the paper towel completely with some plastic wrap and tape it down on all four sides using the removable builder's masking tape. It is crucial to use the right tape so you don't leave a glue stain!

Leave the poultice to work for 24 hours. The liquid from the poultice, with the dissolved Oxy-Klenza™ will be drawn into the stone, where it will have plenty of time to work on the stain, and then it will be drawn back up into the poultice. After 24 hours, remove the plastic and paper towel, gently scrape off the agent using a rubber or plastic scraper, then clean the remaining residue off with water and polish dry with a soft cloth or paper towel. If the stain is not perfectly removed, it may be necessary to apply another poultice.

Always remember to perform a test with some dissolved Oxy-Klenza™ on a small inconspicuous area of the stone before applying the poultice, to ensure there are no adverse effects. Testing the surface beforehand is important as discolouration may occur in rare cases, particularly if the 'natural' stone has been artificially coloured or darkened with made colorants.

