

[Yale University](#), New Haven  
Connecticut, USA

Surface type: **Marble**

Product: [HANAFINN Oxy-Klenza™](#)

Applicator: [Kenneth Castellucci & Associates Inc.](#)

Completed: **November 2011**



## The Project

**Yale University** is a private university located in New Haven, Connecticut, United States. Founded in 1701 in the Colony of Connecticut, the university is the third-oldest institution of higher education in the United States. Yale Law School is consistently ranked among the top law schools in the United States, while the university is ranked among the top universities in the world.

Yale traces its beginnings to "An Act for Liberty to Erect a Collegiate School", passed by the General Court of the Colony of Connecticut in 1701 in an effort to create an institution to train ministers and lay leadership for Connecticut. Originally called the *Collegiate School*, the institution opened in the home of its first rector, Abraham Pierson, in Killingworth (now Clinton). The school moved to Saybrook, and then Wethersfield.

In 1718, the college moved to New Haven, Connecticut.





Yale's central campus in downtown New Haven covers 260 acres (1.1 km<sup>2</sup>). An additional 500 acres (2.0 km<sup>2</sup>) includes the Yale golf course and nature preserves in rural Connecticut and Horse Island. Many of Yale's buildings were constructed in the Collegiate Gothic architecture style from 1917 to 1931, financed largely

by Edward S. Harkness.

Stone sculpture built into the walls of the buildings portrays contemporary college personalities such as a writer, an athlete, a tea-drinking socialite, and a student who has fallen asleep while reading.

The featured marble structure marks only one of many interesting and unique societies that run under the Yale umbrella. Having withstood the test of time, the structure had accumulated moss and mildew growth, as well as grime and other residues affected by Connecticut's generally cooler climate.

## Special Requirements



There were a number of stringent prerequisites for choosing a cleaner for the marble structure:

- 1) Cleaner must be designed for natural stone and especially suitable to marble, a calcite stone highly sensitive to acids and other harsh chemicals.
- 2) The cleaner must be environmentally friendly and free of VOC emissions.

- 3) The original look and finish of the surfaces had to be retained.
- 4) Old layers of dirt, pollution and bacteria build-up needed to be removed from the visible surface and the pores of the marble. In addition cleaner also had to kill mould spores deep inside the material so that regrowth will be much slower.
- 5) The cleaner had to be simple and safe to use to limit the possibility of injury and liability.

## The Dry-Treat Solution



The client chose to have a deep pore cleaning performed using HANAFINN Oxy-Klenza™ made by DRY-TREAT. Oxy-Klenza™ is a powerful oxygen-based, chlorine-free cleaner for inside / outside and residential / commercial applications. It is designed for use on most porous building materials, including all types of natural stone, and breaks down organic stains, dirt and bacteriae. It also disinfects and breaks down odors. Oxy-Klenza™ is also odourless, safer to use than other heavy duty cleaning materials and uses 3 different active ingredients so it is highly effective on the widest range of

soiling and staining. As a 100% concentrate, coverage is 10 to 20 times liquid based cleaners so it is highly cost effective for domestic and large commercial projects. Oxy-Klenza™ quickly breaks down into nothing but pure oxygen and natural minerals, which are non-toxic and harmless to the environment.

First, the structure was rinsed with plain water. Then some Oxy-Klenza™ was mixed with water into a paste, and applied with brushes. Dwell time is especially important to allow any cleaner to adequately break down dirt and stains, so Oxy-Klenza™ was a huge advantage as a paste could be formed of the perfect thickness to stick and work on the vertical surfaces for a full 15 minutes. The structure was then thoroughly rinsed with a portable



pressure washer (NOTE: pressure should always be adjusted down or the nozzle not held too close to the surface with softer stones to avoid pitting). A second application of Oxy-Klenza™ paste was then applied to some areas with particularly deep soiling or bacteria growth, allowed dwelling again for 15 minutes before a final rinse.



The result speaks for itself. Fig. above shows 3 sides of the structure - the far right side and the other 2 sides pre- and post-Oxy-Klenza™ respectively. As required, the original look of the structure was retained.

Oxy-Klenza™ is usually mixed with warm water and used as a liquid on floors and other horizontal surfaces, or can be used to make a poultice for removing deep stains from dense materials such as granite countertops. It is also highly effective for removing oil stains from driveways. For more information visit our [cleaning tips webpage](#).

Oxy-Klenza™ is recommended for wide range of residential and commercial surfaces, such as patios, public areas, swimming pool surrounds, driveways, eating and entertaining areas and is easy and safe to use for homeowners and professionals.