

Neutralizer

Cleans and neutralizes in one easy step

About this product

Neutralizer's effective penetrating action neutralizes and cleans high alkali residues left behind from stripping floors that can interfere with the floor sealer and finish adherence. It's formulated to condition floors to increase the penetrating, adhering and leveling properties of floor sealer and finish products. Its perfect blend of neutralizing agents and surfactants neutralizes and cleans floors in one easy step. It's ideal to remove damaging ice melt residues that have been tracked in on floors and carpets quickly and effectively without damaging the flooring or fibres.



- Neutralizes and cleans in one easy step
- Ideal to condition floors after stripping
- Improves floor sealer and finish adhesion
- Great for removing ice melts residues
- Safe for all types of floors
- Acidic formula – pH of 1
- Safe to use on carpets
- Leaves no residues
- Eliminates browning on carpets and rugs
- Versatile for different applications
- Won't harm floor finish



Neutral cleaner vs neutralizer?

Although they share a very similar name, a neutral cleaner and neutralizer are nothing alike. A neutral cleaner is a detergent with a pH of around 7.5-8.0 and is most commonly used as a floor cleaner. Its close to neutral pH makes it safe for most surfaces. On the other hand, a neutralizer is anything but neutral. This type of cleaner will most often be acidic, in the pH range of 2. Neutralizers are used to bring alkaline residues back to a pH of 7 or neutral, making it simpler to clean up and preparing the floor for the floor finish. This is an important step following floor stripping since stripping a floor requires a high pH solution. This process leaves a high pH (alkaline) residue on the floor and leaves the floor with a high pH. The floor must be neutralized using an acid based neutralizer to bring the pH closer to neutral (7). Ideally the pH of the floor should match the pH of the sealer or finish to be applied.



Code: 53540 (5 L)