

# WASHING INSTRUCTIONS

**\*\* *Reminder:*** Washing water temperature should never exceed **140 degrees Fahrenheit** and unloader/pressure control setting should be set at **1800 PSI** for a 5 GPM pump and **1350 PSI** for an 8 GPM pump.

## HOW TO WASH & PROPER USE OF CHEMICALS

- A. Do not put prewash on polished tanks-Neutralize when applied to glass.
- B. Do not put soap or prewash on hot surfaces in direct sunlight-Cool surface of vehicle before applying either chemical.

**DO NOT ALLOW EITHER CHEMICAL TO DRY ON SURFACE OF VEHICLE!!!**

- C. **Step #1:** Apply a light mist of prewash to surface. If surface is covered with mud, etc., peel this off first with rinse water, then apply your prewash. If your goal is to “brighten” the aluminum, a couple of applications may be necessary to achieve desired result. Allow some time to pass between each application before re-applying.

*NOTE: If surface is covered with bugs, it is best to spray these down with soap first and let the soap “dig” into the proteins of the bugs to loosen them up!*

- D. **Step #2:** Before your prewash has dried on the surface, come back with a heavier coat of soap (usually about twice the amount of prewash used) and cover the surface. You will notice that the reaction between the two detergents causes the dirt to lose its “grip” on the surface and fall off. Not all of the dirt will fall off at this time. Do not waste either chemical trying to achieve this! It may take the “Rinse” step to complete the cleaning process. Soap is especially effective on bugs and oils. You may find that a couple applications of both steps is required to clean especially dirty areas.
- E. **Step #3:** Rinse thoroughly, starting from the top and letting gravity help you with the rinsing process. Be mindful of rinsing detergents that may be left of tops of cabs and other hard-to-reach places as they may run down and spot up after you have walked away. These may “spot-up” after you have finished washing if not dealt with while you are there. We have found it a good practice to double rinse all glass and mirrors to help with spotting. Sometimes a customer’s water has a high mineral level which increases the chances of spotting. When this is the case, Bioclean recommends the use of special additives that chemically soften the water.

## HOW TO MIX CHEMICALS

- A. Always wear protective equipment when dealing with chemicals. This may include a faceshield, smock, rubber gloves, etc. ***ALWAYS have First Aid equipment including eye wash capability handy and ready for use.***

- B. When mixing either prewash or soap, **ALWAYS** fill the drum 2/3 to 3/4 full with fresh water before adding your detergents.
- C. Once your detergents are poured in, then fill the drum and mix thoroughly before using. Some may use the wash gun to do this by pulling the trigger while the gun is inside the drum. Use caution when this is done so no damage is done to the drum or detergent feed lines. Do not use the chemical for the washing process until it is thoroughly mixed. Otherwise raw chemical may plug the detergent feed lines.
- D. **DO NOT** contaminate the detergents by mixing the soap into the prewash drum or prewash into the soap drum. This will render the whole drum of detergent mixture useless and will have to be properly discarded!

***REMEMBER: Prewash feed lines have a black line and soap feed line has no black line.***