

SONITRON

SPECIALIST CARPET CLEANING CHEMICALS SINCE 1981

SONIZYME

SONIZYME is a pale yellow, clear to slightly cloudy mobile liquid with a citrus fragrance. The degree of clouding varies with storage conditions and temperature but has no relationship to the efficacy of the product. SONIZYME is an enzymatic cleanser, which can attack and digest a wide range of organic (animal and vegetable) soils. It contains a special blend of enzymes, together with harmless bacteria which can generate more enzyme.

SONIZYME is useful wherever organic soiling, staining or odours are a problem. In particular, it is useful when environmental considerations are important, since its action is a normal part of the natural environment. As an example, when toilet bowls, sinks and shower recesses etc are connected to a septic tank or other private waste treatment system, Sonizyme is particularly useful. In addition to digesting organic material in the bowl, and keeping the bend in the pipe clear and so reducing odours in the sink and shower recess, it is of considerable benefit in the septic tank itself. Other applications are:

1. Cleaning of rubbish bins and other rubbish containers.
2. Eliminating pet odours.
3. Cleaning up of large organic spills, eg: milk.
4. Carpet cleaning, especially where organic stains are present (eg: restaurant) or organic odours (eg: urine).
5. Upholstery cleaning, especially removal of perspiration stains, urine accidents, etc.
6. Laundry – presoak of organic stains on garments.
7. Marine applications – suitable for use in vented marine holding tanks.

The list is not exhaustive but does indicate the types of applications where enzymatic cleaners are useful.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

After dilution of SONIZYME in water it should be used as soon as possible and should be used on the same day or loss of activity will occur. Always bear in mind that better results may be obtained by allowing time after application for soils to digest.



BINS AND RUBBISH AREAS

The normal rate of use is 1 to 100 (10ml per litre). For severe problems eg fish odours, increase up to 1 in 10 (100ml per litre)

GENERAL HARD SURFACE CLEANING

The dilution rate varies from 1 in 10 to 1 in 100 depending on the severity of the problem. The area may be spray cleaned, left for 15 to 30 minutes and then wiped or mopped or washed off. For areas which may have strong stale odours eg floors contaminated with fish residues, mop the floor and leave overnight before rinsing off.

BATHROOM FACILITIES

These areas may be spray cleaned as above. Alternatively squirt a small quantity of neat (undiluted) SONIZYME around the bowl and apply the toilet brush. Dilution will occur from the water in the bowl. In these cases the objective is also to treat the drain lines as well as the fitting.

CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY

Prespray

SONIZYME should be used as a prespray only so that residues are removed to the greatest possible extent. The prespray rate can be adjusted in relation to the soiling but the general rate is 1 in 80 (125mls in 10 litres). Allow to act for 15 to 20 minutes before extraction, shampoo or bonnet cleaning.

Stains

Dilute 1 in 10 (1 litre in 10 litres) and apply to the stained area. Normally 15 to 20 minutes is needed for the Sonizyme to react. Absorb or extract as soon as the stain has faded.

Odour Treatment

For spot treatment dilute 1 part of SONIZYME in 10 parts of water. (one litre made up to 10 litres). This may be sprayed over the affected carpet or fabric and tamped in, and/or injected in so that the underlay is treated. For a general spray over an area of carpet dilute one part of SONIZYME in 20 parts of water. Preferably treatment of odours arising from organic sources should be carried out before cleaning. Otherwise wetting the carpet may make the problem worse.

SAFETY NOTES

SONIZYME is not a poison and is not classified as hazardous under Worksafe provisions. However, a small percentage of people may be allergic to this product so it is advisable to always organise the cleaning to eliminate residues and to avoid spraying the product under high pressure or in a fine mist. If spraying use a coarse wetting spray at lower pressure. Operators should also wear gloves to prevent continual contact with the skin. Refer to SDS for further information.

