



Frequently Asked Questions

The Biosativa® brochure provides an overview of the key performance characteristics.

Here additional FAQ:

Is Biosativa 100% “natural”?

Yes, Biosativa® is a multi-award winning technology which is made from natural ingredients.

It would appear that most “Eco” cleaners are not entirely from based on natural extracts, from plants and minerals. If you are currently using a retail cleaner with an orange or lemon scent, then in all probability the cleaner is infused with a scent which is derived from a chemical process.

Are the ingredients from sustainable sources?

Yes it can be proven that the ingredients are from sustainable sources.

Yeast is used as a key component of Biosativa®; is the yeast still active?

The yeast used in Biosativa® is “*de-natured” and this means that the yeast ceases to function as an active micro organism; however the yeast still has a valuable part to play in the chemistry of Biosativa®.

**alters the characteristic properties of (a protein or other biological macromolecule) by heat, acidity, or other effect which disrupts its molecular conformation.*

What is Betaine?

Betaine is derived from a range of foods e.g. sugar beet and it is used for a range of purposes. It is commonly used as a dietary supplement.

What are Natrium Carbonate, Natrium Citrate and Natrium Polyphosphate?

Natrium Carbonate is also known as sodium carbonate and it has been used for centuries as a cleaning agent. It is also used to balance the PH values in Biosativa®. Natrium Citrate is also known as sodium citrate and it is commonly found in foods and drinks. It also acts as an acidity buffer in many instances. Natrium Polyphosphate is also known as sodium phosphate and are often used in baking, and as thickening agents in food production.

Can I keep diluted Biosativa® in a bottle and use it one month after dilution?

Biosativa is designed for use in a diluted form and should be used relatively promptly after dilution. We recommend that the end user creates a mixture of Biosativa® which suits their immediate needs and then uses this solution within 14 days because after this period the solution will become malodorous. After all, it is a natural product!

Does the Biosativa® concentrate have a long shelf life?

We recommend that Biosativa® concentrate is used within 2 years of purchase.

Does Biosativa® sometimes look a little cloudy? After opening and in certain climate conditions Biosativa® can become slightly cloudy but this does not indicate that the concentrate is unusable. Biosativa® is a natural product and so it reacts to oxygen after the bottle has been opened.

Is Biosativa® an acid?

Biosativa® is an alkaline solution. The PH value of the liquid varies depending on the mixing ratio. In most instances the ph level will be approximately ph10.



Can I use Biosativa® to clean fabrics?

Biosativa® is an exceptionally powerful cleaning agent and it will remove stains from carpets and fabrics. It can also be used as a pre wash treatment and it is ideal for cleaning shirt collars, training shoes etc.

Is Biosativa® harmful to animal and plant life?

Independent testing confirms that Biosativa® does not have a harmful effect on plant and animal life. Biosativa® is used by many organisations for cleaning of roads and paths as Biosativa® can enter the local drainage systems without harming the environment.

Can I add Biosativa® to hot water?

Biosativa® can be applied to hot water and steam cleaners; using hot water amplifies the cleaning effect on oily surfaces.

What can't I clean with Biosativa®?

Biosativa® is a powerful multi surface cleaner and it can be used on almost any surface. It is always wise to test the cleaning effect on a hidden area in order to ensure that the surface is colour fast etc.

What is the best mixing ratio?

Biosativa® concentrate always has to be diluted before use. The mixing ration varies depending on how dirty the surface is. In simple terms...

1-5

(1 part of Biosativa® to 5 parts water) is the strongest mixture. This mixture would be used for heavy cleaning e.g. for cleaning ovens.

1-10

for general heavy cleaning e.g. heavily soiled floors, alloy wheels, stained carpets garden furniture etc.

1-20

for general domestic cleaning of kitchen surfaces, bathrooms, floors, cars etc.

1-50

for light maintenance cleaning of regularly cleaned surfaces such as windows, table tops, windscreen water bottle additive etc.