The Industry Is Changing

Here's What It Means for You

1. Transparency is the New Standard

- Customers now expect to know exactly what they're buying
- Hidden dilution rates and vague labeling are being exposed
- We lead with full label clarity no filler, no fluff

2. Smarter Tools, Smarter Buying

- All and digital tools are revealing how much of a product is just water
- Buyers are analyzing cost per use, not just price per gallon
- We help you compare strengths, make better decisions, and stretch every dollar

3. Customization is In

- One-size-fits-all cleaning no longer works
- Today's fleets need acids matched to buildup and surface
- The CR Series gives you multiple strengths, full control, and proven acids

What This Means for You

- ✓ **Lower cost per wash** through smarter dilution
- ✓ Confidence in what you're using clearly labeled acids and concentrations
- ✓ A partner who adapts to new tech, new standards, and your real-world cleaning needs

You don't need a sales pitch — you need the truth.

Ask AI what's in that drum. Then ask us why we show it.



No Mystery. Just Chemistry

Just Ask ChatGPT

Q: What is in concrete removers?

A: Concrete removers typically contain the following ingredients:

- Acids Active ingredient that dissolves cement (e.g., glycolic, phosphoric, citric, muriatic, or urea-hydrochloride)
- Surfactants Help the acid spread and penetrate buildup more effectively
- Corrosion Inhibitors Protect metal surfaces (like aluminum or steel) from acid damage
- Wetting Agents or Foaming Agents Improve cling on vertical surfaces and increase dwell time
- Dyes or Colorants (optional) Help users see where the product has been applied

Q: How much of each ingredient is needed?

A: Here's a breakdown of the **typical amounts used** in each ingredient of a concrete remover, based on a 100-gallon batch:

Acid: 10% - 40%
Water: 40% - 85%
Surfactant: 1% - 5%

• Corrosion Inhibitors: .5% - 3%

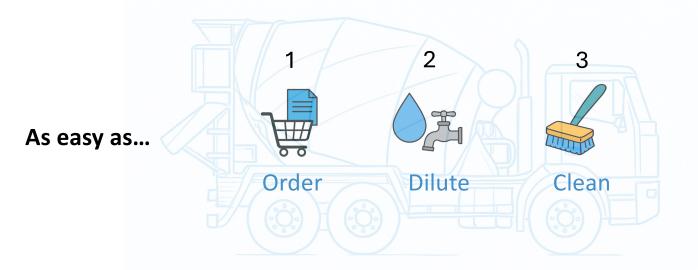
Q: What's the best acid. To use?

A: The **best acid to use** in a concrete remover depends on your priorities—cleaning strength, safety, surface compatibility, and cost. Here's a breakdown of the top options:

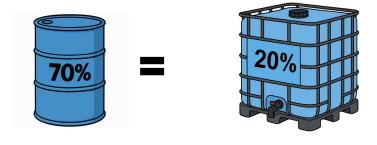
- 1. Glycolic Acid Best overall balance
- 2. Phosphoric Acid Moderate strength with low corrosion
- 3. Muriatic Acid Strongest but harshest
- 4. Urea Hydrochloride Synthetic, non-fuming option

Concentrated Concrete Remover

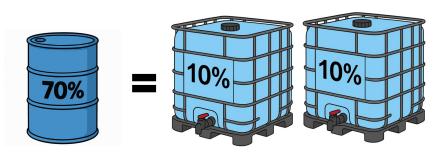
Flexible Dilution for Every Level of Buildup



For 20% concentration, add 220 gallons of water to get 275 total gallons For 10% concentration, add 495 gallons of water to get 550 total gallons



- ✓ One Product
- Any Buildup
- Every Time



Daily Wash / Light Buildup

Weekly Wash / Medium Buildup





Transparent Cleaning Power

Cut Through the Buildup — Not the "BS"

The CR Series is a line of clearly labeled, acid-based concrete removers designed for Ready-Mix fleets and equipment. No smoke and mirrors, just real chemistry you can trust and dilute based on your needs.

Each CR Series product label is designed for clarity and transparency. Here's what it tells you:

A = Acid Type

C = Concrete

R = Remover

= Acid Concentration

Built on Transparency. Designed for Flexibility.

Product	Acid	Strength	Buildup	Wash Frequency
GCR-10	Glycolic	10%	Light	Daily
GCR-20	Glycolic	20%	Medium	Weekly
GCR-40	Glycolic	40%	Heavy	Monthly
PCR-10	Phosphoric	10%	Light	Daily
PCR-20	Phosphoric	20%	Medium	Weekly
PCR-40	Phosphoric	40%	Heavy	Monthly

Ready to Clean Smarter?

Contact us for product samples, pricing, dilution guides, or a custom recommendation based on your fleet, wash schedule and budget.



Strength Meets Purpose

Selecting the Right Acid for Your Application

Acid	Strength	Pros & Cons
Glycolic Phosphoric Muriatic Citric	Moderate-High Moderate High Mild	Effective on both cement and lime; less fumes Also good at removing scale/mineral deposits Very aggressive, but harsh fumes/corrosion Good for sensitive areas and light film

Here's what our Customers Choose...

85%	10%	5%	
Glycolic	Phosphoric	Muriatic / Urea HCL	

Or
Choose by
Application Method



Bucket & Brush Cleaning = Phosphoric



Foamer or Sprayer = Glycolic

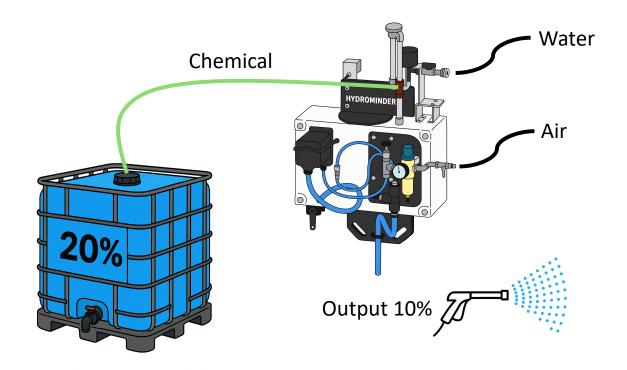


Hydrominder

Automated Dilution Made Easy

How it Works: "The Venturi Principle"

- ✓ Water flows through a narrow section (Venturi), creating **suction**.
- ✓ This suction **pulls chemical** from the drum and **mixes it with water**.
- ✓ The final solution (typically 1:1) is sprayed through a hose or wand.



Smarter Dilution = Real Savings

Metric	Value
Concentrate Strength Delivered	20% Glycolic Acid
Delivered Cost	\$6.93 per gallon
Hydrominder Dilution	1:1 (50% product / 50% water)
RTU (Ready-To-Use) Strength	10% Glycolic
Cost Per Gallon at Wand	\$6.93 ÷ 2 = \$3.47 per gallon



Product Pricing by Strength

The CR Series lets you buy the strength you need or dilute it yourself, giving you control over cost and cleaning power.

- Buy the strength you need nothing more, nothing wasted.
- · Dilute on-site to match light, medium, or heavy buildup.
- Stop paying to ship water stretch every drum and save big.

Product	Acid	Price	Diluted Price @10%
GCR-10	Glycolic	\$5.00	\$5.00
GCR-20	Glycolic	\$6.93	\$3.46
GCR-40	Glycolic	\$13.18	\$3.29
PCR-10	Phosphoric	\$4.50	\$4.50
PCR-20	Phosphoric	\$5.75	\$2.87
PCR-40	Phosphoric	\$11.00	\$2.75

For pricing on other acids and blends contact us.



Weekly Fleet Cost Calculator

Fleet Cleaning Cost Estimator



Step 1: Pick your product

(Example: CR-40, 40% Glycolic, \$13.18/gal)

Step 2: Dilute to your target strength

Want 10%? → Mix 1 gal of CR-40 with 3 gals of water This gives you 4 total gallons of 10% solution

Cost per diluted gallon = \$13.18 \div 4 = **\$3.29**

Estimate Cost Per Truck Wash



• Avg. solution used per wash: 2 gallons

•\$3.30 x 2 = **\$6.60** per wash

Fleet Size	Washes/Week	Total Weekly Cost
10 Trucks	1 per truck	\$66.00
25 Trucks	2 per truck	\$330.00
50 Trucks	1 per truck	\$330.00

Ways to Save!

- ✓ **Dilute on-site** to match buildup avoid overusing high-strength product when 10% will do
- ✓ Buy higher concentrations (like CR-40 or CR-P40) and dilute
- ✓ Train drivers on proper application to reduce waste
- ✓ **Use chemical allocation systems** to control usage and track cost per wash
- ✓ Standardize dilution ratios by location
- ✓ Monitor fleet cleaning frequency to match real buildup, not a fixed schedule
- ✓ Adjust to buildup adjust concentration to meet buildup as needed