

When a property suffers fire damage, the smoke smell and appearance of soot can be difficult to clean. For many contractors, the removal of soot involves numerous different dry and wet cleaning techniques, some of which cannot solve the problem.

At BELFOR, we developed our own technique of soot removal which can be carried out more quickly and effectively. **Soot Removal Film (SRF)** is an environmentally friendly and highly effective solution to removing soot in just a few simple steps.

SRF - our proprietary process - is virtually water-free and leaves no residue.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

After many years of research and experience, BELFOR has developed different versions of the SRF product with various additives that are effective for diverse conditions of fire damage restoration:

- **SRF 4 NA** Highly optimized product without ammonia.
- SRF 4 UV NA Resistant to ultraviolet light; can be removed or pulled off many days after being applied.
- SRF Adhesion Reducer or Soot Removal Granulate For chemical or mechanical highly sensitive objects (paintings, frescos, wooden furniture, etc.), an adhesion reducer is added or a jet with extremely soft, semi-moist granulate is applied.
- SRS Small areas may be cleaned using the BELFOR soot removal sponge.



RESTORING MORE THAN PROPERTY

HOW IT WORKS

SRF is a white liquid that is either sprayed or applied with a soft brush onto the surface that needs to be restored. Once applied, it takes approximately 24 hours to dry.

Dry film is removed — along with the soot, dust or other source of contamination — by pulling it off the affected surface.



Surfaces such as concrete, brick, stone, plaster, dispersion paint, wood, plastic and metal that are dry or slightly affected will typically yield good results.



SRF ADVANTAGES

There are many reasons to consider using SRF for soot removal including:

- More efficient than common dry cleaning techniques.
- Effective substitute for wet cleaning or powder jets.
- Soot does not smear as it does when vacuum-cleaned, brushed-wiped off.
- No further penetration of contamination into the surface.



- Immediately ready for use little preparation required.
- No (or very little) enclosure is required dust-free disposal of contaminants.
- Almost non-destructive and non-corrosive technique — very important for facades and wood.
- Suitable for critical environments and materials where the use of water is prohibited.



