

Hotspot Product Guide



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Flue Free Chimney Cleaner

Content: Alkaline phosphates

Haz Class: Irritant: irritating to eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children

Pack size: 750g tub

Outer of: 6

Flue Free is a specially formulated granular deposit conditioner, which breaks down the creosote and tar deposits that coat combustion areas and chimney interiors: a problem experienced with most solid fuel stoves and fires. Flue Free helps to maintain clean chimneys for maximum efficiency, lower fuel consumption and reduces the risk of chimney fires.

It is suitable for use with all flues, including those lined with stainless steel. Flue Free is non-corrosive.

How does it work?

Flue Free contains very specific grades of montmorillinite and alkaline phosphates. Incorrect grades of material can actually build up deposits.

Flue Free is carried up the chimney by the flue gases. The phosphates react with the acids in the creosote/tar and "fluidise" them. The montmorillinite soaks up these fluids producing a shrivelling or drying action, which weakens the bonding to the chimney surface. In many cases this causes lumps of creosote to fall off.

The phosphates also find their way onto the chimney surfaces and have the ability to afford some protection against corrosion.

It is advisable to arrange for the chimney to be swept prior to commencing Flue Free treatment.

How long does it take to work?

This is a difficult question to answer, because of the variations in individual circumstances: certainly results are quicker in insulated or small diameter flues. Under these circumstances, positive results can often be noticed after 2 weeks. In big old chimneys, simply blanked off above the stove, the results can be much slower particularly where the chimney is on an outside wall. Effectiveness also varies according to the degree of established deposits within the chimney.

Regular daily dosing of Flue Free at normal dosage rates is much more effective than single shock doses. Single shock doses are only recommended in cases where normal dosage rates have proved insufficient.



Is the need for sweeping eliminated?

Emphatically not, but regular use of Flue Free will ensure that sweeping is likely to be much more effective because of the weakened bonding between creosote/tar and the chimney wall. The combination of Flue Free and reduced brushing frequency represents a good compromise, in situations where very frequent wire brushing might reduce chimney life. In many circumstances the frequency of sweeping can be reduced but the need for sweeping is not eliminated.

It is important to distinguish between deposit conditions (like Flue Free) and combustion aids, whose main principal action is to cause creosote/tar to catch fire and burn off.

Very often the materials are corrosive and some are toxic.

The high temperature which can be generated by burning creosote/tar can also cause chimney damage.

What causes creosote/tar build up?

The several resinous constituents found in all wood (wet and dry) cause the problem. As the wood is heated, creosote evolves as gas or liquid droplets and at low flue temperatures, much will condense. Sometimes it is fairly liquid, other times it is sticky and frequently it appears to bake onto the chimney surface.

Factors which affect flue temperatures are: usage of wet wood, external or insulated chimneys, smouldering overnight fires, wood quality and low firing rates, in relation to equipment capacity.

The main hazard associated with creosote is the danger of ignition, causing chimney fires. Flue Free will lessen this risk.

- 1. Remove excess ashes or cinders.
- 2. Ensure fire is hot enough to burn the powder on contact.
- 3. Sprinkle 2 scoops onto a hot but low fire: the effectiveness drops when applied to a high/roaring fire. Allow up to 1 hour for the powder to burn fully
- 4. If no evidence of improvement is noticed after 2 weeks, increase dosage frequency.
- 5. In wood/solid fuel cookers/boilers, fires over 75,000 BTU or if chimney area is abnormally large, use double dosage.
- 6. For use in larger appliances, the following dosage rates can be used as a guideline:-
- 7. Under 75,000 BTU 2 tablespoons twice weekly
- 8. 75 150,000 BTU 2 tablespoons four times weekly
- 9. Over 150,000 BTU 2 tablespoons daily.



Black Stove and Grate Polish

Content: Graphite. Petroleum Distillates.

Haz class: Harmful, flammable. Keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 170g tin or 75ml tube

Outer of: 6

What is it?

A matt black water based polish suitable for wood/coal stoves, grates and surrounds. It is particularly useful for covering minor rust spots, scratches and paint chips.

The polish must be applied sparingly, with a soft cloth, then it can be polished to a rich matt black finish. Stove and Grate Polish will not smear or rub off on hands when dry.

NB. If too much polish has been applied, it may give off smoke once fire lit. Extinguish fire and allow it to cool. Rub off any excess with a cloth and/or wash off with warm soapy water. Reapply sparingly once area is clean and dry.

- 1. Ensure stove, grate or surround is cold or only moderately warm.
- 2. Protect surrounding soft furnishings and carpets, as graphite can stain if contact occurs.
- 3. Apply a thin even coat of polish with a dampened cloth: use sparingly. Let dry and polish with a cloth or soft brush.
- 4. After using add a few drops of water to the tin and close lid tightly to prevent drying out.



Glass Cleaner

Haz class: Extremely flammable: Keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 320ml aerosol

Outer of: 6

What is it?

Glass Cleaner cleans where household window cleaners fail. It clings to vertical surfaces, to quickly dissolve smoke stains and tar/creosote deposits.

It is recommended to clean regularly to avoid excessive stain build up

Use on wood, coal or oil burning stoves, glass fire screens or fronts.

On wood, coal or oil burning stoves, use regularly, to avoid substantial accumulations of tar/creosote deposits on glass doors. It can also be used on glass oven doors to remove grease.

It will not damage painted or enamelled surrounds.

- 1. Ensure surface to be cleaned is cool.
- 2. Shake Glass Cleaner vigorously, to build up foam, before use.
- 3. Apply to the area to be cleaned and leave for up to five minutes. (Foam will coat surface initially, although during the 5 minutes time lapse, this will run off, so it is recommended that protection is laid down to protect against this.)
- 4. Wipe off with a damp cloth, rubbing gently.
- 5. Polish with an absorbent cloth or tissue.
- 6. If stubborn stains remain, repeat using a nylon scouring pad.



Heatbond Stove Rope Fixative

Haz class: Not classified as hazardous to user. Keep out of reach of children

Pack size: 30ml bottle with brush & 125ml bottle

Outer of: 6

What is it?

A non-toxic fixative specially formulated for bonding sealing rope (fibreglass or ceramic) onto solid fuel stoves or cookers.

Easy to apply and just as easy to remove when rope needs replacing.

It contains no solvents, so it can be safely used in confined spaces.

Heat resistant to 900 deg C.

Store at room temperature. Once opened product may harden.

- 1. Shake bottle vigorously before use. Product may settle after prolonged storage, this is perfectly normal.
- 2. Ensure groove is clean and free from grease etc.
- 3. Apply adhesive to groove with small brush.
- 4. Press sealing rope firmly into place.
- 5. Should you make a mistake, simply pull out sealing rope and start again.
- 6. Allow 15 minutes before closing doors. The heat from the appliance will do the rest. If no heat source is available, it will take longer to dry: in this instance please allow 24hrs.



Fireplace Cleaner

Haz class: Corrosive; causes burns. Keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 500ml bottle

Outer of: 6

What is it?

The really effective answer in removing smoke, soot and tar stains caused by wood, coal and gas fires, from brick, stone, concrete, marble and other hard surfaces.

It does not normally remove discoloration caused by weathering or natural impurities.

Do not use on any decorated or painted slate or stone.

Fireplace Cleaner eliminates the need for harsh damaging acids. Brisk brushing creates foam, which cleans smoke stains, right down to the pores, without damage.

- 1. Ensure surface to be cleaned is cool.
- 2. Remove screens, fixtures etc. and protect floors and carpets.
- 3. Wear protective gloves and clothing.
- 4. Wet the area to be cleaned with water.
- 5. Pour Fireplace Cleaner onto cloth and apply to surface to be cleaned.
- 6. Leave for approximately one minute and then rub vigorously with damp cloth. Rough textured or pock-marked surfaces will require brushing. An old nail or toothbrush is ideal.
- 7. Rinse area thoroughly with water and remove surface water with an absorbent cloth.
- 8. If stubborn stains remain, repeat treatment.



Brick and Stone Sealer

Content: Methoxy-2-Propanol

Haz class: Flammable: keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 500ml bottle

Outer of: 6

What is it?

Brick and Stone Sealer is a solvent base combination of resins, oils and special compounds, formulated for sealing and protecting natural brick and stone, on fire place surrounds. The sealer allows brick and stone to breathe.

It will make the surface strongly repellent to oil, water, dirt and dust. Food and drink spillages can be easily removed, as they remain on the surface and are not absorbed.

Brick and Stone Sealer will enhance the natural beauty of brick and stone. Depending on the nature of the brick or stone it can slightly deepen the colour.

It is recommended that a small unobtrusive area is tested for suitability prior to complete application. Not suitable for reconstituted stone.

- 1. Ensure surface to be treated is cool
- 2. It is very important that the surface is thoroughly cleaned of dust with a vacuum to remove all loose dust.
- 3. For the best results use fireplace cleaner to remove any stains.
- 4. Remove screens, fixtures, etc and protect floors and carpets.
- 5. Working area to be well ventilated.
- 6. Wear protective gloves.
- 7. Pour Brick and Stone Sealer into a clean tray or saucer and apply by brush or lint free cloth. (Application by brush may cause streaking.)
- 8. One coat should be sufficient for indoors surface coverage but for greater protection outdoors apply 2 or 3 additional coats. Ensure that thorough cleaning is achieved again between each coat.
- 9. Leave to dry for 2 4 hours between coats, and allow 2-4 hours before use, but where possible, leave to dry over night: it is then heat resistant to 90°C.
- 10. Coverage, depending on porosity of stone, approximately 5-8m² per 500ml.



Multi - Use Metal Polish

Content Ammonia

Haz class: Harmful, flammable. Keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 150ml Tube

Outer of: 6

What is it?

It is a very effective polish for use on copper, brass, nickel, pewter, chromium, silver and gold.

Multi-Use Metal Polish gives a cleaner, more protective, longer lasting shine.

It's brilliant!

Note: Not suitable for use on Anodised Aluminium.

- 1. Apply with a clean cloth and rub briskly.
- 2. Polish with a soft, dry cloth.



Stove Paint (Matt Black)

Content: Xylene

Haz class: Flammable; harmful; harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin and eyes. Keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 150ml, 250ml & 450ml aerosols & 100ml, 200ml & single 5 litre tins.

Outer of: 6

What is it?

Stove Paint is an ultra-high temperature, corrosion resistant, one coat finish. It is specially formulated for use on wood or multi-fuel stoves, gas coal/log effect fires, grates, baskets, fire backs, barbecues, pipes, flues etc.

Extra coverage over conventional systems results from the high solids content.

Most substrates including steel and its alloys can be coated successfully however; we recommend that each new substrate should be checked individually for its suitability.

Optimum corrosion and abrasion resistance may be achieved by oven curing, although curing will take place, during operation of the product, or components.

A thin coating allows excellent heat transmission and is colour fast up to 650°C, when allowed to cure for 24 hours.

Directions for use

- 1. Ensure surface to be treated is cool and any heat source is extinguished.
- 2. Remove all rust, scale, dirt, grease and check surface is dry.
- 3. Apply by brush or spray.
- 4. Agitate paint until well mixed.
- 5. Recommended thickness 22 microns ± 3 microns.
- 6. In practice this means apply in thin coats, allow to fully dry before applying next coat. Building up in layers this way gives maximum high temperature resistance.
- 7. Coverage approximately 15m²/Litre at 22 microns.
- 8. Use only Xylene based thinners.
- 9. Touch dry in 2-3 hours at room temperature.
- 10. Oven cured in 30 minutes at 250°C metal temperature.
- 11. Adequate ventilation should be provided, at all stages of the curing operation.

Caution: This product contains free silicone and precautions should be taken to isolate its processing from other paint systems.



Grate Paint (Silk Finish)

Content: Xylene

Haz class: Extremely flammable; harmful; harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin and eyes. Keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 450ml aerosols.

Outer of: 6

What is it?

Grate Paint is a high temperature, corrosion resistant, one coat decorative finish. It is specially formulated for use on cast iron and steel. Most substrates including steel and its alloys can be coated successfully however; we recommend that each new substrate should be checked individually for its suitability.

Optimum corrosion and abrasion resistance may be achieved by oven curing although curing will take place during operation of the product or components.

A thin coating allows excellent heat transmission and is colour fast up to 350°C, when allowed to cure for 24 hours.

- 1. Ensure surface to be treated is cool and any heat source is extinguished.
- 2. Remove all rust, scale, dirt, grease and check surface is dry.
- 3. Apply by brush or spray.
- 4. Agitate paint until well mixed.
- 5. Recommended thickness 22 microns ± 3 microns.
- 6. In practice this means apply in thin coats, allow to fully dry before applying next coat. Building up in layers this way gives maximum high temperature resistance.
- 7. Coverage approximately 7m²/Litre at 20 microns.
- 8. Use only Xylene thinners.
- 9. Touch dry in 2-3 hours at room temperature.
- 10. Oven cure 20 minutes at 250°C metal temperature.
- 11. Adequate ventilation should be provided at all stages of the curing operation.



Italian Marble Polish

Haz class: Not classified as hazardous to user. Keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 200ml Bottle

Outer of: 6

What is it?

Developed in Italy; Hotspot Marble Polish produces crystallisation action between polish and marble, which is accelerated by buffing and temperature.

It is not an abrasive, but modifies the chemical nature of the marble itself, to produce a rich long lasting sheen. Although the liquid can be successfully hand polished, we recommend the use of a low speed drill, with lamb's wool polish attachment.

- 1. For best results work in small areas and buff up immediately after polish has been applied.
- 2. Ensure that the area around the marble is covered to prevent splashing.
- 3. Wear rubber gloves.
- 4. Shake the bottle to produce a milky white solution.
- 5. Using a damp cloth, apply approximately 100ml of polish per m², rub vigorously.
- 6. Do not allow surface to dry out.
- 7. Polish with a damp soft cloth or low speed drill with lamb's wool attachment.
- 8. Wash off any residual polish with water and buff again.
- 9. Sheen can be maintained by regular wiping with a soft cloth.
- 10. With black marble, extra care must be taken to ensure polish does not dry on the surface or misting will occur. Not suitable for synthetic marble.



Fortafix Firebrand Fire Cement

Content: Silicate solution

Haz class: Irritant; irritating to eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 500kg & 1kg tubs

Outer of: 6

What is it?

A pliable, adhesive black fire cement, of putty-like consistency.

It is water based, non-toxic and odourless. It will withstand heat up to 1600°C (2550°F). Produced from natural mineral products and does not contain hydrocarbon resins or solvents.

This product is specially formulated and recommended by leading industrial and domestic cooking and heating appliance manufacturers throughout the world. Used for sealing external and internal joints on all types of stoves, ovens, cooking and heating appliances.

Ideal for patching and repairing fire backs and brickwork, as well as for gas tight assembly, installation and maintenance of boilers, fires, flues, stoves, heating installations, ranges etc. It will adhere strongly to iron, steel, firebrick, concrete, glass, mica and enamel. Insure surface is clean and free from oil, grease and rust.

It is economical in cost and application, improving operational efficiency and fuel saving. Confines heat, where required and prevents the infiltration of cold air and draughts.

- 1. Ensure surface is degreased, clean and free from contamination.
- 2. Use Fortafix straight from the tub; apply with a trowel, knife, etc and work well into the area. A light surface abrasion of the material to be bonded will give improved mechanical key.
- 3. Join and apply moderate pressure to ensure even anchorage and solid contact of the surfaces. Ensure that all surfaces are fully wetted by the adhesive.
- 4. Hardens by air drying and operational heat, which improves and strengthens seals and joints. Very gently apply initial heat to the fire cement over a 3-4 hour period, and then gradually increase to full operating temperature.
- 5. Fill and smooth any fine cracks if necessary.
- 6. Wash tools after use with warm water and detergent. Close lid of container and store away from frost.



Slate Oil

Haz class: Flammable; do not use near naked flame. Irritating to eyes & respiratory system. Avoid contact with eyes & skin. Avoid contact with fabrics, carpets etc. Keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 100ml Bottle

Outer of: 6

What is it?

Hotspot Slate Oil seals and protects tired looking slate, enhancing its natural beauty. It may slightly deepen the natural colour. It is recommended that a small unobtrusive area is tested prior to complete application. The sealer repels dirt & water whilst allowing slate to breathe.

- 1. Shake bottle well before use.
- 2. Cover and protect all fabrics, carpets etc.
- 3. Ensure surface is clean, dust and grease free.
- 4. Using a soft lint free cloth, apply slate oil evenly & sparingly.
- 5. Buff up, with a soft lint free cloth. May need polishing from time to time. If too much is applied, or not polished, it can leave a streaky/patchy finish.
- 6. Allow 2 hours to touch dry.
- 7. Slate Oil can be slightly thinned using white spirit.



Stove Rope

Packed: 1.5m pre packed lengths of 6mm, 9mm or 12mm.

25m single reels available

Outer of: 6

What is it?

Hotspot Glass Fibre woven Stove Rope is suitable for most solid fuel stoves & boilers. It offers the best thermal resistance and is lightweight, yet still highly efficient as an insulator. It is suitable for temperatures up to 600 deg C and is resistant to oils, most chemical solvents and is unaffected by bacterial growth.

Directions for use

- 1. Clean away old stove rope & remove any loose/flaky metal from locating channel.
- 2. Apply Hotspot Heatbond rope fixative following instructions on container.
- 3. Press Stove Rope firmly into channel.
- 4. Cut rope with scissors to finish with an end to end butt joint.
- 5. Allow 15 minutes before closing doors. The heat from the appliance will do the rest. If no heat source is available, please allow 24hrs to dry.

Lagging Rope

Packed: 1.5m pre packed lengths in 12mm.

30m single reels available

Outer of: 6

What is it?

Hotspot glass fibre woven Lagging Rope: for fitting between surrounds, firebacks. Where any gap needs to be filled with a flexible expansion material, which has insulation qualities. The low thermal conductivity offers an ideal and cost efficient method of insulating pipe work. It is suitable for temperatures up to 550 deg C.

Directions for use

Where a Lagging Rope is to be fixed to a vertical surface use a heat resistant adhesive sparingly to only one side of the rope to hold it in place. The lagging rope should be compressed as the two surfaces are bought together.

When filling a gap Lagging Rope should be compressed and pushed firmly into the area to be filled and allowed to expand. Repeat process until gap is filled, if necessary use a heat resistant seal to hold in place.

For aesthetic purposes, a skim of Fortafix stove cement can be applied over the area filled.



Coal Paint

Content: Xylene

Haz class: Flammable; harmful; harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin and eyes. Keep out of reach of children.

Pack size: 300ml Aerosol

Outer of: 6

What is it?

Black Coal paint is a non clogging ultra high temperature two coat finish: developed by the industry's leading paint manufacturer.

It will rejuvenate faded gas coals and give them a new lease of life. It is heat resistant to over 1250°F

Directions for use

- 1. Allow fire to cool before carefully removing coals.
- 2. Remove loose paint, dust and debris with a brush and ensure surfaces are dry before commencing painting.
- 3. Spread out coals onto an old newspaper.
- 4. Before spraying, shake can vigorously for one minute, and again between bursts.
- 5. Spray thinly; two thin coats are more effective than one thick coat.
- 6. Allow 2-3 hours to dry between coats.
- 7. After use, invert can and spray for a few seconds to clear nozzle.
- 8. Allow at least 24 hours before re lighting the fire.
- 9. If painting is performed in situ, carefully mask over the pilot light assembly and any surrounding fitments. Cover carpets and furnishings.

Occasional highlights may appear on the renovated matt coals; this is perfectly normal and enhances their appearance, making the coals look naturally burned and ash like, as in a real fire. These will become apparent after heat is introduced and are due to paint burning off in areas where the heat from the flame is in excess of 1250 deg C. As coals come to the end of their life span, the white ash patches become more apparent: this is an indicator that the coals require replacement, not a fault with the paint, which is supported by the coal manufacturer instructions.