



SILICONE WATER REPELLENT

DESCRIPTION

Silicone Water Repellent is an alkali stable silicone resin in a hydrocarbon solution.

The oligomeric siloxane used in our silicone water repellent has proved its performance over many years and was first used in 1972 on the Munich Olympic Games Village.

Then the technology was brand new and the performance was guaranteed 10 years.

Now we can say, when correctly applied, it does indeed last at least 10 years, minimum.

ADVANTAGES

- Reduction of water adsorption.
- Reduction of efflorescence.
- Reduction of lime erosion.
- Reduction of water born dirt pick-up.
- Reduction of chemical vapour corrosion.
- Reduction of frost damage.
- Reduction of mildew, moss, and lichen growth.
- Restored thermal properties.

Alkali stable (suitable for polished concrete surfaces).

Does NOT impart the "wet look" to treated surfaces or contribute to surface gloss (when correctly applied).

SUBSTRATE

The proposed surface to be treated must be unsealed and of a porous nature.

Listed below are some of the substrates successfully treated with a guide of the expected coverage when applied to achieve maximum performance.

COVERAGE

- Fibrous cement 6 - 10 m²/litre
- Cement render 1 - 2 m²/litre
- Concrete (stencil, broom, polished) 2 - 4 m²/litre
- Aerated concrete 1 - 2 m²/litre
- Natural stone - including sandstone & polished granite 1 - 2 m²/litre
- Clay brick walls 1 - 2 m²/litre
- Concrete block walls 1 - 2 m²/litre
- Terracotta tiles 1 - 2 m²/litre
- Slate (must be porous to allow adsorption) 2 - 4 m²/litre

Remember these figures are a guide only, each individual substrate can give different results.

Substrate saturation is essential to give good quality results.

Special Note on Natural Stones

With porous natural stone (sandstone and the like) a penetration of an absolute minimum of 5mm is suggested, with preference of 5-10mm.

The degree of penetration should be checked, if practicable by breaking a test slab of stone, prior to commencing the full job.

If the penetration is less than 5-10mm the application method should be altered or the stone dried out to reduce the likelihood any possible moisture barrier, preventing the ingress of the treatment.

NOTE: The adhesive used to adhere the tiles/stone in place must be a cement based and not a resin system.

The use of acrylic or urethane adhesives is limited in that the carrier solvent may contribute to failure of the adhesive if subject to extended contact periods.



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DIRECTIONS

SURFACE PREPARATION:

It is essential that all surfaces to be impregnated should be free from cracks etc.

Any cracks larger than 0.3mm (1/64 inch in the old money) should be filled.

Repair damaged expansion joints/ junctions, flashing and pointing should also be inspected and repaired where required.

Surface should be clean and dry prior to commencement of the treatment.

APPLICATION

Before commencing shake the drum to ensure no separation of the resin has occurred.

Good technique is a "must" for good results.

The substrate to be treated should be flooded using a low-pressure spray only (an airless spray or compressed air sprayer operating with no air pressure at the gun tip.)

High-pressure sprays should be avoided as this dilutes the amount of product used and reduces the amount of material on the substrate, reducing efficiency and efficacy of the treatment.

At least 6 hours rain free drying time is required after application.

CURING TIME

SILICONE WATER REPELLENT must cure before the treatment becomes fully effective.

At ambient conditions (not heat and room temperature of 24C that may take 3-4 days so ensure treated areas are allowed sufficient curing time.

CLEAN UP

Equipment should be washed in mineral turps or similar solvent.

FIRST AID, SAFETY & STORAGE

Refer to Material Safety Data sheet.

MAINTENANCE

Silicone Water Repellent will protect your stone/concrete/terracotta surface from moisture damage, but it will not prevent verdigris and general surface deterioration caused by neglect.

The surface must still be swept and kept free from buildup of leaves etc., and continuous water ponding (this promotes mould growth on the surface and while it will be easily removed, the mould will not have impregnated the surface, it will be unsightly).

Surfaces, if required, should be washed down with a highly diluted solution of neutral pH detergent, similar to Chemical House Green Clean or GP Detergent, and never with any strong acids or sodium hypochlorite solutions (liquid pool chlorine) as these materials will have a negative effect on Silicone Water Repellent resulting in the need to re-apply the product.

PACKS

4L, 10L ,20L , 200L, 1,000L (IBC)

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This Product Data Sheet (PDS) summarises our best knowledge of the product, including how to use and apply the product based on the information available at the time. You should read this PDS carefully and consider the information in the context of how the product will be used, including in conjunction with any other product and the type of surfaces to, and the manner in which, the product will be applied. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. Chemical House does not accept any liability either directly or indirectly for any losses suffered in connection with the use or application of the product whether in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation, or information given by it.

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