

Sealing Above Grade Concrete & Masonry

Hydropel™ Sealer

DESCRIPTION

Hydropel Sealer is a clear, water-based treatment which activates a water repellent effect on the surfaces of concrete, brick, mortar and masonry. The finished application is virtually invisible, leaving the surface with its original appearance and breathability.

LIMITATIONS

Protect the product from freezing prior to use. For above grade use only. This product is not intended for submersion or hydrostatic pressure. Surface temperatures must be above 4°C (40°F) and remain above 4°C for a minimum of 24 hours. Use as supplied. Do not dilute with water or any other solvents. The resulting water repellent surface may prevent adhesion from paint, caulking and cementitious products — make repairs before applying the sealer (concrete patching or repairs should be cured a minimum of 3 days and new concrete should be cured a minimum of 28 days before applying the sealer).

IMPORTANT: This product may darken surfaces. Always apply a test patch in an inconspicuous area and confirm the results are acceptable before continuing. Use this test patch to determine application rates. Protect vegetation, glass and painted surfaces from overspray.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for this product. For professional use only. Hydropel Sealer may cause irritation. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing mist or vapors. Wear long sleeves, safety goggles and impervious gloves. Hydropel Sealer will evolve small quantities of alcohol as it cures. Provide ventilation to prevent accumulation of vapors and avoid exposing freshly treated surfaces to open flame.

STEP 1: SURFACE PREPARATION

1. All surfaces to be treated must be clean and free from dirt, oil, paint, moss, mildew, laitance, efflorescence, form oils, and any other contaminate that may interfere with the penetration or reaction of Hydropel Sealer. Shotblasting, sandblasting, pressure washing or chemical cleaners are suitable methods of preparing the surface.

STEP 2: APPLY HYDROPEL SEALER

IMPORTANT: Mix thoroughly prior to use. Always apply a small test patch prior to starting the main work.

Surfaces must be dry at the time of application. Do not apply Hydropel Sealer to surfaces that have been washed or rained on in the previous 24 hours, or if rain is expected in the next 12 hours.

1. Hydropel Sealer is best applied with a low pressure sprayer. A common garden sprayer is adequate for most jobs. Airless spray equipment is more efficient for larger projects, but be sure to use low pressure to prevent atomization of the product during application. Hydropel Sealer can also be applied by mop, flooding and squeegee, broom, brush or roller.
2. Apply only as much Hydropel Sealer as the surface can absorb without causing material to pool on the surface. A very light “fog coat,” followed immediately by a uniform “flood coat” will usually provide the most even penetration and prevent over application.
3. For vertical surfaces, apply material using overlapping, horizontal passes and allow a 6-8 inch rundown below the spray line.
4. Do not allow material to pool on the surface. Use a sponge, rag or roller to remove excess material that does not soak into the surface within a few minutes, and increase the coverage rate for the remainder of the work.

IMPORTANT: Treated surfaces will begin to develop water repellency soon after the application has dried. Since Hydropel Sealer is water-based, any additional material must be applied promptly or it may be repelled by the initial treatment. Large projects may need to be completed in sections for the best results.



STEP 3: CURING

Hydropel Sealer will develop water repellency over several hours and days after application. Allow the surface to dry naturally; no special curing procedures are needed.

COVERAGE

Coverage will vary depending on the density and porosity of the surface. Hydropel Sealer is effective in small amounts; applying extra does not necessarily provide better performance. Use the following application rates as a guide. Test patches are critical to determining the appropriate coverage.

- Dense concrete: 7.4 m²/L (300 sq. ft. /gal.)
- Normal concrete: 5.9 m²/L (240 sq. ft. /gal.)
- Concrete block: 5.0 m²/L (200 sq. ft. /gal.)
- Split faced concrete: 3.7 m²/L (150 sq. ft. /gal.)
- Red brick: 2.5 m²/L (100 sq. ft. /gal.)

NOTE: Highly absorptive surfaces may require a second, lighter coat applied shortly after the first coat (wet-on-wet).

TOOLS & MATERIALS

- Hydropel Sealer
- Low pressure sprayer
- Paint roller or brush
- Cloth rags or sponge