

There are 2 basic types of penetrating water repellents: Silanes and Siloxanes

Silanes:

- Achieve the greatest depth of penetration due to its very small molecular size.
- With most silanes, masking of the glass is not necessary as it is with the siloxanes
- Will not darken the substrate

Siloxanes:

- Perform better than silanes in the beading of water
- Are preferred for the more porous substrates
- Can potentially darken the surface, depending on the solids content & rate of application
- Are the preferred product for non-cementitious products i.e. clay, brick and stone.

Silanes:

Weather Worker™ 40% J29:

40% active ingredients:

- N.C.H.R.P. Report 244 Approved, Series II, IV
- Exceeds Alberta Transportation Specifications
- Complies with U.S. EPA requirement with less than 600 g/L.

Weather Worker™ 100% J29A:

100% active ingredients.

- Compliant with all Canadian and U.S. VOC regulations including Federal EPA, OTC, LADCO & CARB.

Siloxanes:

Weather Worker™ 10% J26 WB:

Water-Based 10% active ingredients.

- VOC content of less than 100 g/L. Compliant with all Canadian and U.S. VOC regulations including Federal EPA, OTC, LADCO, SCAQMD & CARB

Application:

- Prior to the application the substrate should be completely dry
- Allow at least 24-hours with sunshine for drying if the surface was wet. A dry surface helps to maximize the depth of penetration of the water repellent
- Wait until the concrete is 28-dys old prior to applying the water repellent
- The preferred method of application is a very low pressure spray [+/- 15 psi (1 MPa)] using a fan-type spray nozzle
- The ideal time to apply water repellents is late in the day when the temperature and the structure to be treated starts to cool down and the wind tapers off