

# **Impregnator**

## **Technical Instruction Sheet**

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#### Characteristics:

FERROLIT Impregnator is a ready for use product based on modified oligomeric alky-lalkoxysiloxanes. The product is absorbed by the capillary forces of the stone and can therefore penetrate especially deep. A polysiloxane results from the catalytic reaction. In addition, a reaction with the silicate substance of the stone takes place which results in high efficiency for several years. The product is distinguished by the following qualities:

- extreme reduction of water and dirt absorption during periods of moisture
- rapid liberation of humidity during dry periods due to high vapour diffusibility
- maintenance of breathing properties because there is no surface layer
- resistance to UV radiation
- the colour of the stone is normally not enhanced (preliminary test)

#### Field of Application:

FERROLIT Impregnator is suited to achieve a water and dirt repellent effect on absorbent mineral substances s.a. natural and artificial stone (polished ground or rough surfaces of marble, lime stone, granite, gneiss, porphyr, cotto, terrazzo, unglazed ceramic tiles etc.) It is also very well suited for bricks, sand-lime bricks, concrete and mineral-based plaster.

#### Instructions for Use:

1. **Cleaning**: the surface must be clean, totally dry and free from all layers. It shall be taken into consideration that the stone contains no harmful salts (nitrates, sulphates, chlorides). Rinse well with water without fail after cleaning. Before the stone is given its protective treatment, it must be totally dry. As a rule, this is the case after 1-2 days at the earliest.

#### 2. Preparation of a sample area:

Before starting we recommend to prepare a sample area of  $1-2 \text{ m}^2$  in order to examine the efficiency of the impregnation, to evaluate the appearance of the treated object (colour enhancement) and to ascertain the material consumption as exactly as possible.

### 3. Impregnating Procedure:

- a) The best conditions for impregnating are a temperature of 10-25°C and a protection from humidity for approx. 24 hours. The stone must not be warmed up by a underfloor heating or direct sunlight
- b) The impregnating effect is sufficient for fissures which are smaller than 0.3 mm.
- c) In general, one to two appliances wet-in-wet are sufficient. In case of less absorbent surfaces we recommend to dilute with nitro dilution in the ratio of 1:1.
- d) Apply the product with a brush, paint roller or a mop. Airless spraying equipment with low pressure (max. 1 bar over pressure) is suitable for treating façades using the flooding (multiple-coat) method and a jet distance of 5-10 cm (condition: tubes and seals must be resistant to solvents). The impregnation is applied until it runs down 40-50 cm.
- e) Approx. 20 minutes after application, respectively before drying of the impregnation on the surface, any excess which has not been absorbed by the stone has to be completely removed with a suitable cloth. Polished surfaces must additionally be polished again until any blooming on the surface is removed.
- f) If the desired effect is not achieved or if the impregnation has been applied unevenly, it is possible to apply the impregnation once again. The water repellent effect develops after approx. 4 6 hours, full efficiency is reached after approx. 1 week.
- g) Tools can be cleaned with nitro dilution.



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### **Special Hints:**

- Ensure sealing of the reverse side and lateral surfaces of the stone, so that rising moisture cannot penetrate into the stone.
- Special protective measure in case of spray application: avoid formation of aerosols and risk to third parties. Do not breathe vapours (protective mask).
- If the treated area is cleaned, a drying time of 1-2 days (depending on the temperature) is necessary.
- An impregnation with FERROLIT Impregnator prevents the stone from getting dirty again, respectively, the process will be delayed considerably. Should the surface become dirty again it can be cleaned much more easily.
- Unsuited or aggressive cleaning agents as well as pressure washers may destroy the impregnation and the stone.
- Existing joints must be tested in view of their resistance to solvents. In case wetting agents had been used to smoothen joint fillers, they must be removed prior to application of the impregnation.
- Surfaces to be treated must be protected against direct solar radiation.
- Protect synthetic materials which are not resistant to solvents, windowscreens, parts to be varnished or objects situated in the area of working (cars, gardens).
- When applying the product correctly it is not hazardous for the health.
- An evaluation of the impregnation according to its water repellent effect is not sufficient because this effect shows on the surface only. The water repellent effect can be diminished or be invisible due to dust settings.
- -The colour of most stone surfaces will not or only slightly change. On quartzite and serpentine a clearly recognisable colour enhancement occurs. Therefore it is recommendable to test on a sample piece or an inconspicuous area.
- For adequate waste disposal container must be completely emptied.
- On some natural stones like e.g. Nero Assoluto or Nero Impala the stone-imminent structures may be stronger intensified than the residual stone surface if treated with FERROLIT Impregnator. This might be seen as staining, however, the colour intensification is not a product defect but is attributed to the characteristics of the stone.

Safety Measures: see EC Safety Data Sheet

**Technical Data**: Coverage: approx. 5 - 20 m<sup>2</sup>/litres, depending on the absorptive capacity

of the stone

Colour: colourless to yellowish Density: approx. 0.76 g/cm³

Shelf life: 1 year approx. if stored in cool place free from frost in its

tightly closed original container.

**Notice:** The above information is based on the latest stage of our development and application

technology. Due to a multiplicity of different influencing factors, this information — as well as other oral or written technical advises — must be considered as non-binding hints. The user is obliged in each particular case to conduct performance tests, including but not limited to trails of the product, in an inconspicuous area or fabrication of a

sample piece.

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