

DIP SEALING OF A STONE

Pre-sealing all six sides

This is an advanced contractor technique to protect the material from water and impurities. The dip seal method can be used to apply an impregnating or consolidating sealer to all six sides of a natural stone or tile. This sealing method is used to protect porous material against ingress of liquids when installing:

- Stone mosaics, crackled tiles or cement tiles in showers
- Outdoor sand set natural stones or cement
- Stones over surfaces other than concrete
- Stones with open joints where water can enter and migrate easily
- Natural stone or concrete in saltwater areas



RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS:

Our solvent and Water based products can be used, water based sealers will require additional dwell time. Check with your Stain-Proof local manager for the best product for your installation.

OUTDOOR APPLICATION EXAMPLES

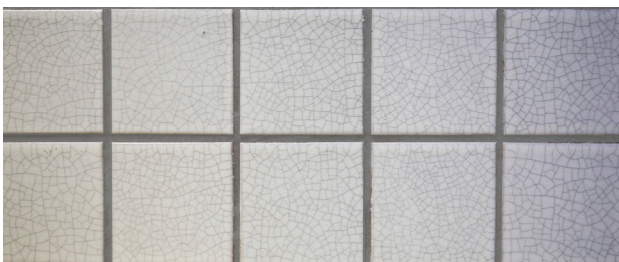


Sand set natural stone



Saltwater areas

INDOOR APPLICATION EXAMPLES

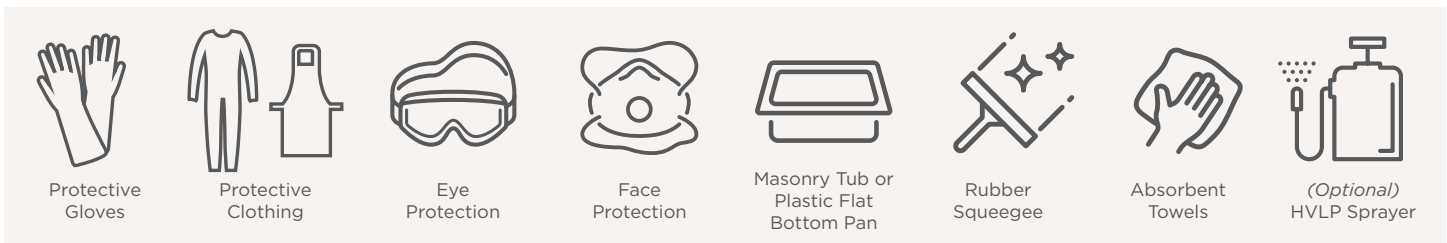


Cracked tiles in showers



Cement tiles in showers

EQUIPMENT: *(See product label or product data sheet for full safety instructions)*



Optional: moisture meter, temperature gun, measuring cup table or raised working surface. A LPHV sprayer can be used for spraying all 6 sides in cases where dipping the material is difficult.

COVERAGE:

Coverage may vary based on selected sealer and surface it's being applied to. See Sealer Application Guide https://www.drytreat.com/assets/pdf/Sealer_Application_Rates.pdf. **Note:** Additional Stain-Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer can be applied after dip seal or installation, however, Stain-Proof 40SK Consolidator & Water Repellent should not be reapplied after 1 day of treating material. Typical coverage is 2 Ft² + 25% for edges. Check with your Stain-Proof local manager for questions.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Use proper PPE according to product label instructions.
2. Ensure material to be sealed is clean and dry. Allow substrate to dry for a few days in the sun or use a moisture meter to measure the percentage of water on substrate.
3. Fill masonry tub or plastic flat bottom pan with sealer (allow a few inches of clearance between stone/tile and tray sides for easy removal). Tub should be filled with enough sealer to fully submerge stone/tile and will need to be refilled as sealer is absorbed during soaking time.
4. Dip stone/tile in sealer and allow it to dwell for 10-15 seconds. For porous materials with larger absorption rates such as limestones, cement, etc., dwell time may need to be increased to up to 20- 30 seconds to ensure proper penetration of sealer. Do not leave material in longer, as it will continue to soak up more sealer.
5. Remove stone/tile from tray and clean excess sealer off the surface using a rubber squeegee. After 10 minutes, dry any excess sealer that is still on the surface with white rags. Place stone/tile on plastic sheeting, then on a pallet, allowing excess to run off (access sealer may be reused). Place material back in crates or pallets with wooden shims in between pieces for a few hours for air flow and drying, do not use plastic or man-made items, they may stain.
6. A premium polymer thin set adhesive should be used to set stone/tiles after dip sealing, as mud or regular thin sets will not stick to water repellent backs. Use Ardex X 77™, Ardex X 78™ or equivalent tested premium polymer thin set. Stain-Proof sealers start repelling water and oil around a day or so after sealing. Therefore, stone/tiles should NOT be installed for a minimum of 48 hours after dip sealing. If stone/tile is to be stacked prior to installation, pieces should be allowed to air dry for a minimum of 4 hours prior to stacking. Do not place anything manmade between stone/tiles while drying; we recommend using wooden shims that can be removed after a day. All sealed stone/tiles should be kept dry for 24 hours prior to being exposed to water, with the stacked stone/tiles being protected from weather and in an area that has good air circulation to facilitate cure.



- Conduct a test of the application method prior to commencement of sealing to ensure sealer is performing as expected.
- All cure and drying times are based on temperatures of 75°F or higher. Colder temperatures and humidity may increase drying time.
- This recommendation is intended as a guideline for the application of a sealer. The actual sealing requirements may vary depending on type of tile and sealer selected.