



Technical Data Sheet SILICONE BASE WATER REPELLENT POTASSIUM METHYL SILICONATE (SS WR 100)

APPLICATIONS

- Surface treatment for concrete
- Making manufactured and natural stones water repellent
- Making aerated concrete water repellent
- Low - fired clay products immediately after they are made : e.g., roof tiles, facing bricks, floor tiles, and flower pots.
- Injection into buildings just above ground level to form a damp course
- Additive for clays, ceramics, starches, latex paints
- Primer for emulsion paints and plasters
- Mixed with sodium silicate for use as a binder in pigmented paints
- Gypsum & Gypsum based fiberboards
- It is also used to provide a barrier against rising damp.

FEATURES

- Imparts water repellency to a wide variety of substances.
- Reduces water absorption into the substrate, thus reducing spilling due to freeze-thaw and efflorescence, thereby increasing the life of the substrate
- Colorless and non-yellowing protection preserves the natural appearance of the substrate
- Penetrating and breathable
- Low VOC
- Nonflammable

PACKAGING

50 Kg & 200 Kg

HDPE Carboys & Drums

DESCRIPTION

Water repellent for masonry surfaces (SS WR 100) is an aqueous solution of Potassium methyl Siliconate, water dilutable having slightly yellowish appearance used for the impregnation of mineral construction materials to make them water-repellent without significantly reducing water vapor permeability. SS WR 100 provides its water repellent properties by reaction with atmospheric carbon dioxide.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Unit	Value
Appearance		Clear to slightly yellow
Viscosity (by B5)	cps	Max 100
Solid content (Available)	%	40 to 55
Specific Gravity		1.25 to 1.32
Flash Point, open cup	°C	>93
pH		13
Diluent		Water

Specification Writers: These values are not intended for use in preparing specifications.

BENEFITS

Treatment with potassium methylsiliconate prevents efflorescence of salts absorbed and makes cleaning of the tiled floor easier. Low fired clay products such as roof tiles, bricks, unglazed floor tiles absorb water and the soluble salts are transported to the surface, disfiguring the product. Damage caused to the wet substrate/ clay product due to growth of moss, lichen and algae is also a common problem spoiling the beauty of the facade. All the above phenomena are observed only if the masonry surface remains wet. They will be eliminated if one can prevent or at least reduce water absorption. Water resistance is an important factor in concrete and masonry construction for safety, health and comfort of building occupants.

As with all siliconates, SS WR 100 can cause a white deposit on the surface of colored construction materials, or if used outside the application guidelines.

DILUTION

Add Mixture: 0.50% to 0.75% SSWR 100 by weight of Cement.

Strongly absorbent bricks: 1:20 to 1:30.

Concrete: 1:10

USABLE LIFE AND STORAGE

When stored bellow 45°C in the original unopened containers, SS WR 100 has a usable life of 12 months from the date of manufacturing.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

Product safety information required for safe use is not included. Before handling, read Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and container labels for safe use, physical and health hazard information.

The information provided to the customers in this data sheet is intended as a guideline and is provided in good faith. Changes may occur from system to system as methods of use and conditions are beyond our control, hence **users are requested to evaluate the recommendations before actual application to get desired performance.** Supreme Silicone's sole warranty is that the product will meet the Supreme Silicone's sales specifications in effect at the time of shipment. Supreme Silicones specifically disclaims any other express or implied warranty of fitness. Supreme Silicones disclaims liability for any incidental or consequential damages. Suggestions of use shall not be taken as inducements to infringe any patent.