WeatherproofingProducts & Curing Compounds  
  
Any silane or siloxane waterproofing applied to concrete shall be applied as outlined below.

Protectosil CHEM-TRETE 40 VOC, Protectosil 40H, Protectosil CHEM·TRETE BSM 400, Protectosil CHEM·TRETE PB VOC, Protectosil CHEM-TRETE PB 100, Protectosil AQUA· TRETE CONCENTRATE , Protectosil AQUA-TRETE 20, Protectosil AQUA-TRETE 40 ,Protectosil BH·N, and any silane or siloxane waterproofing can be applied to new concrete surfaces after they have sufficiently cured. Water repellent products work best on quality concrete, follow the recommendation of the American Concrete Institute on concrete mix design, placement and curing.

The recommended curing technique is a wet cure.

Curing compounds must be compatible with water repellent products. The only difference between curing compounds is the amount of surface preparation required before application. Generally, membrane forming curing compounds (e. g. cure & seal products, linseed oil based and latex rubber) must be aggressively removed prior to the sealer application. The surface preparation is shot blast, sand blast or high pressure water (> 5,000 psi).

Products which require less severe surface preparation prior to the water repellent application are dissipating resin or silicate type products. The minimum surface preparation required when using these types of curing compounds is a power sweep or low pressure water blast (3,000 psi). Products which have been used successfully in the past include:

Dissipating resins such as:

* W.R. Meadows · Clear 1100
* Euclid Chemical Co. · Kurez DR VOX
* Chem-Master EZ Strip Cure

Sodium silicate types such as:

* Sonneborn · Sonosil
* L&M Construction Chemicals · L&M Cure
* Chem-Rex Mastertop CST

The dissipating resin systems require approximately 45 to 60 days to dissipate or breakdown before applying a silane water repellent. Follow the curing compound manufacturer's application instructions.