

## STORMSEAL

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear liquid, matt finish when cured
<b>Coverage</b>	4-6 m <sup>2</sup> / per litre
<b>Initial cure</b>	4-6 Hrs @ 20°C
<b>Full cure</b>	24 Hrs @ 20°C
<b>Application (surface) temp</b>	+6°C to +35°C



### DESCRIPTION

**Stormseal** is a protective masonry water-repellent, suitable for brush or low-pressure spray application to brickwork, stonemasonry, concrete and most other mineral-based building materials. Formulated from solvent-free polysiloxanes, it is a highly mobile, milky white liquid that dries clear. Its primary advantage over conventional masonry surface treatments is that it can be applied to damp surfaces. The polysiloxanes create an invisible hydrophobic barrier, which is susceptible to hydrolysis and develops post-application to the masonry surface. This dramatically reduces the capillary absorption of the wall but does not block pores or the capillary channels. It has therefore little or no impairment to the wall's ability to breathe.

#### Companion / Related Products:

- Kingfisher Bio Wash
- Kingfisher Pointing Mortar (Heritage Lime / Dark Grey / Light Grey & Sandstone)
- Kingfisher Pointing Solution

Refer to these individual product data sheets for detailed application guidance published on our website [www.kingfisheruk.com](http://www.kingfisheruk.com).

### USES

Primarily applied to dwelling houses, Stormseal is equally at home on commercial, agricultural and industrial properties. Designed to shed precipitation from vertical walls, cills, lintels & chimney structures it provides excellent protection from the degrading impact of penetrating damp.

- Seals porous bricks against driving rain
- Common brick
- Sandstone & Limestone
- Lime mortar
- Portland Cement
- Concrete
- Ashlar

# Manufacturers to the building industry

Specialist Coatings



Sealants

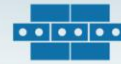


Roof Coatings



Paving Sealers

Timber Treatments



Damp Proofing

Membranes



Basement Waterproofing

## ADVANTAGES

### 1. Microporous Formula

Stormseal's hydrophobic barrier provides impressive moisture resilience, even against storm-driven rain but crucially it never traps water within the substrate. This micro-porosity is critical to the performance of the building because trapped moisture rapidly develops into a series of other building maladies, including timber decay and plaster deterioration.

### 2. Invisible Protection

In the U.K we are fortunate to have a long tradition of guarding our built environment's heritage. Whether a terrace of Victorian railway cottages or a resplendent Georgian mansion, fine craftsmanship can be found at all levels and it deserves the best protection for future generations to enjoy. In that vein, protective coatings should not alter the original appearance or character of a building. To that end, Stormseal cures completely clear and invisible.

### 3. Weathering

Most common building materials (brick/stone/mortar/block) are mineral-based and therefore prone to moisture absorption. Especially when exposed to the elements over long periods of time, buildings become susceptible to water invasion through thousands of tiny cracks, holes and imperfections. This process is known as "capillary absorption" and combined with the freeze/thaw cycle it very gradually degrades the waterproof integrity of the masonry. Stormseal helps to break this cycle by halting the deep rainwater absorption that catalyses so many other problems.

### 4. Moss & Mould Suppression

As weathering causes micro-deterioration of the wall surface, the increased absorbency provides a perfect environment for moss, lichens, and moulds to establish themselves. They thrive in these conditions with both a moisture and food source. By promoting a dry surface Stormseal deprives organic growth of the moisture and nutrient reservoir it needs to expand.

### 5. Seals damp walls – ALL YEAR ROUND

The problems described in 3. & 4, above can eventually lead to lateral penetrating dampness which shows up as discoloured patches on internal plaster and décor. "Lateral penetrating damp" is the technical term for moisture that soaks into a building sideways, as opposed to the classic rising damp which soaks up from the ground. It arises when the wall soaks up enough water from driving rain to create a continual capillary "movement" of moisture, from the outside of the building to the inside. The outcome is similar to rising damp; wet plaster decays, paint finishes de-laminate, black mould grows and irreversible salt damage to plaster is common too. Stormseal creates a durable barrier that prevents moisture from penetrating further than 3 to 5mm into the wall, providing reliable protection from the costly impact of penetrating damp. Unlike most masonry water seal solutions, it can be applied to damp surfaces which facilitates its use through the winter, when shaded areas often don't dry out enough for conventional water seal products to be used.

### 6. Condensation & Cold Spots

The lateral penetrating damp described above is destructive, but before rainwater fully "bridges" from the outer shell of the building all the way to the inside living space, it exerts a significant cooling effect. This is called "interstitial condensation" and frequently results in frustrating condensation patches on outside walls, especially in older properties that are plastered internally "on the hard". They give the appearance of penetrating damp but then seem to randomly disappear. The time lag between rainfall and emergence of the condensation frequently adds to the confusion, because when the rain stops the cooling effect remains, making diagnosis difficult. Using Stormseal to dry out the wall alleviates the cooling effect and stops spots developing where warm moist air condenses on them.

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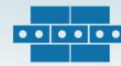
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### 7. Insulation & reduction of evaporative heat loss

The principles of convection apply to moisture evaporating from a building's substrate. The more moisture that is absorbed as liquid, the more evaporates as gas (water vapour) and that evaporation carries heat away. By keeping the walls as dry as possible, this source of "heat bleed" is dramatically reduced and enhances the basic insulating performance of the building's walls.

### 8. Corrosive salt control

Mineral-based building materials including clay bricks, stone, sand, lime etc. all contain quantities of chlorides. These chlorides, or "salts" as they are commonly referred to, only become visible when moisture evaporates off, leaving the white salt crystals on the surface. This is called "efflorescence" and can be observed as white staining on many brick-built walls. Stormseal reduces moisture absorption in the first place, which in turn reduces the evaporative "conveyor belt" of unsightly salts being deposited at the surface.

## SURFACE PREPARATION

As with most surface treatments, correct preparation is the key to success:

**1. Surface Cleaning** Prior to applying Stormseal, walls should be clean and free of organic growth. Remove accumulated moss and mould with a brass wire brush and a scraping tool (preferably acrylic or plastic). If rinsing or washing down with a pressure washer we advise caution, as the powerful water jet can dislodge loose mortar joints and quickly drive more moisture into porous masonry, exacerbating the very problem you are seeking to rectify. Use a fan nozzle rather than the rotary turbo type which is too aggressive for this application. Alternatively use a scrubbing brush, warm water and [Kingfisher Eco-Brick Cleaner](#) before rinsing with a soft hose.

**2. Bio-Wash Treatment** After cleaning, external surfaces should be treated with [Kingfisher Bio-Wash](#) to neutralise the micro-root systems and spores left behind by cleaning. This prevents rapid re-growth of damaging and moisture-retaining mosses etc.

**3. Repairs & Pointing** Having cleaned the wall and sanitised it with Bio-Wash, check carefully for defects. Bricks with "blown" faces should be replaced if possible or turned and the mortar joints should be inspected. Weak mortar should be raked out to create a stable background for re-pointing with either standard sand and cement, lime mortar or [Kingfisher Pointing Mortar](#) for superior colour consistency and performance. Use [Kingfisher Pointing Solution](#) in your mortar mix for greatly improved adhesion, strength and water-proofing both during re-pointing (showerproof in 30 minutes) and for decades to come. If a full elevation is to be re-pointed we strongly advise the use of Kingfisher Pointing Solution to maintain colour consistency over the project.

## APPLICATION

**Stormseal** is a ready-to-use formula and should be applied directly to the porous brick, stone or render. Do not apply to engineering brick, dense stone, polished stone or marble.

**1.** If the substrate is dry, spray mist with clean water using a manual pump sprayer. The objective is for the surface to appear damp but not glistening wet so that the moisture draws in the active formula without dilution.

**2.** Two coats "wet on wet" should be applied or perhaps more accurately; "wet on damp". As for the water misting, you are aiming for the first coat to have soaked in just enough that the surface is not glistening, before applying the second coat. Apply to refusal by brush or low-pressure sprayer.

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3. We suggest starting at the top of the work area and working downwards, allowing runs and drips to be captured and spread by brush (even if the main method of application is spray). Work in the horizontal plane and avoid spraying overhead.

4. In warm weather when working on larger areas, chalk mark when a section is completed if you are taking a break, otherwise it can be difficult to remember exactly where you finished, once it has dried in.

5. Take sensible precautions to guard against overspray or drips onto glass or proximate vehicle finishes.

## CLEAN UP

Flush sprayer with warm water and washing up liquid, then rinse with clean water. Clean any brushes used with the same.

## COVERAGE

Dependent on the porosity of the surface 1 litre of the product should cover approximately 4 to 6 m<sup>2</sup>.

## PACKAGING

Kingfisher Stormseal is supplied in 5 & 25 litre plastic containers

## SHELF LIFE & STORAGE

Store indoors in a garage or outbuilding. The shelf life of Kingfisher Stormseal is approximately 12 months from the date of manufacture. DO NOT store at temperatures above 40°C. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

## HEALTH & SAFETY

- If applying by spray wear a face mask and eye protection
- Wear disposable gloves and overalls during preparation and application
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- If contact occurs wash immediately with plenty of water
- Keep out of reach of children
- Ensure good ventilation during application and drying
- Always dispose of empty packaging responsibly
- Keep children and pets away from treated areas until fully cured
- Do not allow run off to contaminate drains, waterways or planted areas

Before using this product read the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained at [www.kingfisheruk.com](http://www.kingfisheruk.com) or by calling the Kingfisher Technical Dept. Tel: 01229 869 100.

The information given in this product data sheet is given in good faith, based on current knowledge and experience. It relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate as of the date indicated.

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