



Sealing natural stone paving

(Recommended to be carried out prior to installation)

Like any investment, natural stone needs protection & maintenance to help retain its beauty and natural character.

Due to the various properties natural stone features, natural stone paving, may require the application of a stone sealant. London Stone stock a range of market leading stone sealant including Dry Treat. All stone sealants supplied by London Stone are impregnators and will penetrate deep into the stone. Stone Sealant will inhibit or prevent completely water and oil from passing through the surface of the stone, which will greatly aid the cleaning process, and prevent stains from being absorbed into the stone.



Please seek advice if you intend to use Natural Stone to pave a driveway. Our sales advisors will be happy to advise which stones are suitable for this purpose.



London Stone recommend that installation work is undertaken by an experienced professional who will be able to provide advice based on specific site conditions.



Recommended natural stone sealant



Dry Treat 'Premium Impregnating Sealer' is a leading stone sealant which travels deeper into the stone than other sealants and forms a deep permanent barrier into the stone. Dry Treat 'Premium Impregnating Sealer' also greatly reduces the risk of efflorescence occurring, which is a major benefit. Dry treat will give a 15 year guarantee on Dry Treat 'Premium Impregnating Sealer' which has been applied by an accredited applicator.

Sizes Available - 946ml, 3.79L & 18.9L

Coverage - 6-12m² per litre (depending on stone type)



Wear plastic overshoes

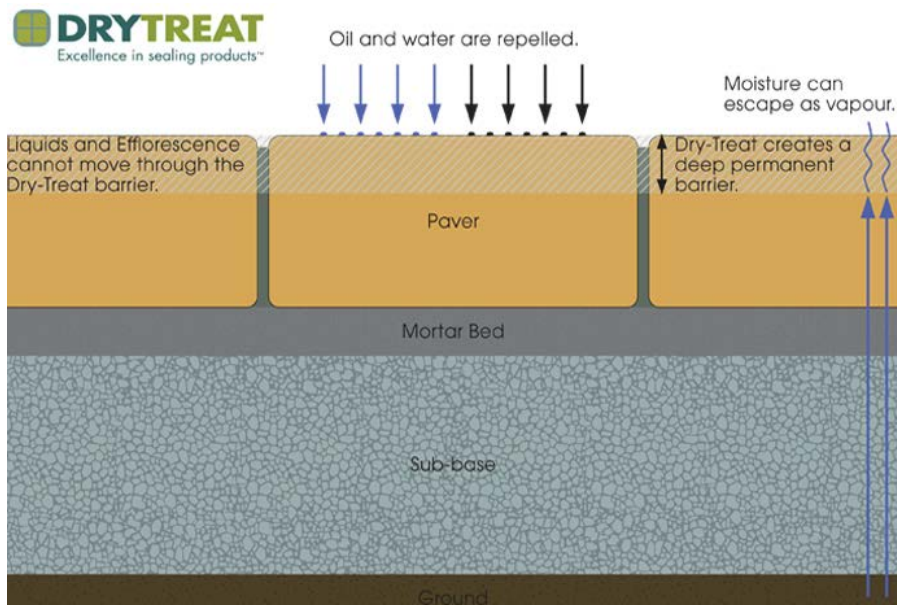
(if stone is installed)



Always wear plastic over shoes when walking on an area that is due to be sealed or when applying a second coat of sealant. This is to avoid treading any dirt onto the clean patio surface prior to or after the first coat of sealing.



The benefits of sealing natural stone



London Stone always recommend Dry Treat products. We have carried out extensive tests of the various sealants available on the market and in our experience dry treat offers a superior performance. Dry Treat penetrates deeper into the surface of the stone offering longer lasting protection.



Jet wash natural stone paving slab



Stone must be clean and clear of any debris prior to any sealing work being undertaken. London Stone advise that the stone is brushed to remove any loose debris and then thoroughly cleaned with a pressure washer.



Allow natural stone to dry



Stone must be bone dry before sealing work can be undertaken. Once the stone has been cleaned with a pressure washer we advise that its left to dry for a minimum of 24 hours. We don't advise that sealing is carried out in the winter as the stone could be carrying moisture not visible to the eye.



Allow stone to dry for a minimum of 24 hours before sealing can take place. Could take longer in cold conditions.



Apply 1st coat of natural stone sealant



Using a low pressure sprayer apply a generous 1st coat of sealant. Be sure to apply across the complete surface of the stone and working in even lines across the paved area from left to right. Under no circumstances seal the backs or sides of the slabs (unless side is exposed on step tread or coping). Sealing the undersides and sides of slabs will compromise the adhesion between the bedding layer and jointing material.



Leave for at least 10 minutes.

Please note: If for any reason you are unable to apply the second coat immediately after drying time you must thoroughly remove any excess sealant at this point with a clean white cloth. Excess sealant will leave unsightly marks if not removed. Stone may need to be cleaned & dried again if you do not apply the second coat immediately.



Apply 2nd coat of natural stone sealant



Using a low pressure sprayer apply a generous 2nd coat of sealant. Be sure to apply across the complete surface of the stone. Work in even lines at 90 degree angle to the direction of the first coat to ensure full coverage. Under no circumstances seal the backs or sides of the slabs (unless side is exposed on step tread or coping). Sealing the undersides and sides of slabs will compromise the adhesion between the bedding layer and jointing material.



Leave for at least 10 minutes.



Wipe off any excess stone sealant



It is essential that excess sealant or pooling is removed from the surface of the natural stone before it dries. You must thoroughly remove any excess sealant at this point with a clean white cloth. Excess sealant will leave unsightly marks if not removed. Stone may need to be cleaned & dried again if you do not apply the second coat immediately.



For denser stones such as Granite there may be more excess to remove.

Change the cloth regularly to ensure it is always clean.



Leave to dry



Once the sealing process is completed the stone must be left to dry for a minimum of 6-8 hours. The stone must not get wet during this period otherwise the sealant could potentially fail.



Allow stone to dry for 24 hours before allowing traffic.



The paving should not be covered at all and should be allowed to dry naturally as condensation could form under cover which could compromise the sealant or damage the stone.



The paving should not be jet washed within 4 weeks of sealing as it could compromise the sealant or damage the stone.