

Cleaning and Sealing Paving Stones

STONESAVER® premium concrete surface cleaners, water repellent and sealers have been formulated to provide the best cleaning, preparation and sealing system on the market. Originally developed for the commercial paving surface industry, STONESAVER® products have been put to the test by many satisfied professionals for years before finally being offered to the retail public.

Rust Remover.

- Removes stubborn rust stains from paving stones and concrete.

Citrus Oil Degreaser

- Uses a unique blend of citrus extracts to removes oil and grease stains from paving stones and concrete.

Stripper

- Removes paint, graffiti, rubber, tar and chewing gum from paving stones and concrete.

Cleaner and Surface Prep

- Essential pre-sealing surface preparation ensures vibrant colour and proper sealer to surface bonding.
- Removes efflorescence, dirt and tire marks from paving stones and concrete.
- Complete with E-Z Spray auto mixing hose adaptor.

Paving Stone Sealer

- Protects paving stones against salt, oil, rust, acid rain, UV colour fading and pool chemicals.
- Premium formulation, high acrylic solids.
- Colour enhancing wet look.
- Will not peel, wears evenly.
- Comes in 3.78L and 18L containers– 1L covers 30 to 40 square feet.

How Long to Wait Until Sealing

Sealing should be done only after the natural efflorescence process has been given time to take place. Efflorescence, being a whitish powder, is the deposit of small quantities of cement from within the pavers on its top surface after a series of wetting (rainfall) and drying (warm weather) cycles. Because a series of wet/dry cycles are required, which are weather dependant, there is no exact time frame which applies to every situation. However, allowing 8 weeks, with a minimum of 4 precipitation events during that time, is a common rule of thumb.

Stain Removal

Between installation and sealing, some pavers may become stained due to foot and vehicle traffic– this is common. However, it is important to remove these stains prior to sealing or else their appearance through sealing may become enhanced.

The first step is to inspect for any extremely stained, cracked or broken units which should be replaced. All items which cast shadows on the area (e.g. furniture) should be removed, if possible, to allow the area to dry evenly once stain removal and cleaning is completed. Similarly, automatic sprinkler systems should be turned off during cleaning and sealing operations.

Prior to using any of these products, refer to the respective products' labels for personal protection, installation and first aid suggestions.

Start stain removal at the bottom of the pavement and work up the slope in manageable sections. This prevents untreated areas from becoming wet, which can hide some stains.

Rust Remover- Pre-wet the stained area with water. Apply a liberal amount of the stain remover to the stained area only and let stand for two minutes. Vigorously scrub the stain with a stiff bristle scrub brush and rinse immediately with generous amounts of water. Repeat if necessary.

Citrus Oil Degreaser– Pre-wet the stained area with water. Apply a liberal amount of stain remover to the stained area and let stand for one minute. Vigorously scrub the stain with a stiff bristle scrub brush and rinse away cleaner and residue thoroughly with water (strong water pressure works best). Stains that have deeply penetrated into the pavers may resurface after initial cleaning and drying– repeat stain removal process if necessary.

Stripper– Remove excess material with a scraper. Apply sufficient Stripper to cover the remaining stain. Allow product to stand for approximately 5 minutes. Do not let product dry on surface. Scrub stained area with a stiff bristle brush. Rinse thoroughly with water (strong water pressure works best). Repeat if necessary.

When all stains are removed, rinse the entire area down to ensure any residuals are washed away.

Cleaning Process

Once the stains are removed, the entire area should be thoroughly cleaned to remove any efflorescence and dirt. Note: Because of the effectiveness of the Surface Cleaner, spot cleaning will be noticeable in the final product; therefore, it is recommended that the entire area be cleaned.

Prior to starting each application, lightly pre-wet the area with water, as well as any vegetated areas that may be subject to overspray and/or runoff. As a precaution, delicate vegetation can be pulled back or covered to protect from overspray.

Concrete Cleaner- Simply attach your water hose to the inlet port of the E-Z sprayer and you are ready to start. Working quickly, start at the lowest point of your surface and work in 27 square metre (300 square feet) pre measured sections. Work side to side, making sure the entire surface is covered. If there is still cleaner remaining in the bottle after the section is done, apply the remaining cleaner as an additional spray over the same area– this will reinforce the cleaning application and prevent drying of the surface. Use a long handled stiff bristled broom to brush the treated area, loosening stubborn dirt and deposits. Rinse thoroughly (usually 5-6 rinses with a pressure sprayer until foaming is no longer visible. However, care should be taken to not blow or wash the sand from the joints– sand will remain in the joints if a wide spray nozzle is used and the angle of the spray is kept from directly penetrating the joints. Be sure to rinse all cleaner from the surface as you progress to additional sections until the entire surface is cleaned and thoroughly rinsed. Do not let the cleaner dry on surface or stand in low spots as this may stain the pavers; mist surface with water if it begins to dry.

When the entire surface is cleaned and well rinsed, allow to dry and inspect. Repeat application to the white (efflorescence) areas if necessary.

For vegetated areas that were subject to overspray or runoff, dilute the areas one last time with large quantities of clean water.

Sealing

Allow at least 24 hours without moisture or surface dampness before sealing. If the pavers and jointing sand are not totally dry (not just surface dry), moisture blushing may occur under the sealer after it is applied, or the sealer may become cloudy/white.

Never re-sand paving joints between cleaning and sealing applications as this will leave residue on the surface of the pavers.

Paving Stone Sealer– For best results, use a lint free high pile roller and a metal paint tray, or airless sprayer, to apply the sealer. Apply at a temperature above 7 Degrees C (45 Degrees F). Apply sufficient sealer to fully saturate the surface and penetrate at least 15 mm (5/8”) into the jointing sand. Excess sealer on the surface should be pushed to an

unsealed area with a rubber squeegee, which are effective in achieving good penetration but avoid bringing jointing sand to the surface of the pavers.

For surfaces being sealed for the first time, apply a second coat by rolling in a cross direction from the first coat. Allow one hour to dry between applications. Allow sealed surfaces to dry for 24 hours before using.