C.I.A. Natraseal This penetrating water-repellent sealer has been specially formulated for any porous masonry surface, including concrete, brick, clay, stone, terracotta and pavers. CIA Natraseal is a clear, invisible coating that does not alter the natural appearance of the surface.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIANAT5</td>
<td>5 Litre</td>
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<tr>
<td>CIANAT20</td>
<td>20 Litre</td>
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**How it works** CIA Natraseal has a low surface tension allowing it to flow readily into the structure of porous substances, penetrating up to 6mm deep (depending on surface porosity). After application the solvent evaporates, leaving an invisible film of silicone on the internal surface of the substrate. Weathering does not affect the water repellence of Natraseal.

Silicones are synthetic materials that have the properties of both organic polymers and inorganic silicates like quartz and sand. Because of their close relationship to masonry building materials, silicones bond well to such surfaces. Silicones are naturally hydrophobic (water hating) chemicals; even minute quantities repel moisture and keep water from entering porous surfaces for years. CIA Natraseal does not clog the pores, but allows the passage of water vapour. Areas treated with Natraseal can still breathe so dampness can dry out. Properly applied Natraseal is known to be effective for at least seven years.

**Minimize Rainwater Penetration** Concrete, clay, natural stone and terracotta are not waterproof. Rainwater, particularly when driven by strong winds, easily penetrates such material. Rainwater penetration of exterior surfaces can cause problems such as efflorescence or salting, and can also cause extensive damage to paint, floor coverings, equipment and merchandise.

**Keep Surfaces Cleaner** CIA Natraseal repels water, so airborne dirt remains on the surface to be washed away by rain. Fungal growth is discouraged, and possible corrosive chemical action is prevented. Soluble salts are suppressed and remain at the lowest point of silicone penetration, inhibiting unsightly efflorescence (on untreated surfaces these show up as white, green or yellowish-brown deposits). Costly cleaning is not required.

**Surface Preparation and Application** Proper preparation of new and old surfaces is important:

a) Repair all cracks and rejoint faulty joints. **CIA Natraseal will not waterproof holes or cracks larger than hairlines.**

b) Remove dirt, moss, algae, fungus, loose particles and paint, preferably by water blasting.

c) CIA Natraseal should only be applied on dry days. **Avoid treating surfaces which are noticeably damp and ensure that treated surfaces will be free of water for at least six hours after application.** If surfaces are visibly dry they may be treated with Natraseal.

d) CIA Natraseal can be applied by spray, soft broom, brush, roller or preferably a lamb’s wool pad. CIA Natraseal should be applied in sufficient quantities to allow it to soak well into the surface. The deeper the penetration the more effective it will be. For this reason a single, heavily-flooded application will produce far better results than multiple lighter applications. The quantity of Natraseal that will be absorbed and the depth to which it will penetrate depends on the porosity of the surface being treated.

**Painting Treated Surfaces** If the surface needs to be painted after treatment with CIA Natraseal, this can be achieved using chlorinated rubber-based products. Contact CIA or your supplier for advice on suitable products.

**Cleanup** Wash equipment after use with mineral turps. Equipment used to apply CIA Natraseal should only be used again for the application of similar silicone-based products.

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**WARNING** Read this advice sheet properly before applying the product. It is your responsibility to ensure that you are using the correct product for the job – to avoid disappointment read carefully!