

Roberts Designs

HOW TO SEAL SANDSTONE

RECOMMENDED SEALING PRODUCTS

- Heritage Finish (Penetrating): Natural Look/No Sheen. Repels Oil & Water (min 2 coats)
- Spray Seal (Penetrating): Repels Oil & Water - Horizontal (min 2 coats)
- Stone Shield (Penetrating): Natural Look/No Sheen Coating (2-3 coats)
- Pave and Concrete Seal (Surface Seal): Wet Look/Gloss Sheen Coating (2-3 coats)

*Please note:
The number of coats required is dependent on porosity of the substrate being sealed.
More coats may be required for more porous substrates.*

INITIAL CLEANING

- Once the stone is laid and grouted it is important to remove all grout and cement residues. An initial clean should be done with Tasman Lift Off then a final clean with Tasman Tile Kleen to ensure surfaces are neutralised prior to any sealing work.
- Existing sandstone should be cleaned with Tasman Tile Kleen (for light staining). A concentrated Tile Kleen solution will remove most problem stains. For heavy stains, or efflorescence, first clean with Tasman Lift Off followed by Tile Kleen to ensure surfaces are neutralised prior to any sealing work.
- After cleaning ensure floors are rinsed thoroughly (2-3 times) with clean warm water.
- Ensure floor is completely dry before sealing.

SEALING

- All of the above sealers can be re-sealed without stripping, if the previous sealer is in sound condition.
- Sealing can be applied with a brush or lamb's wool applicator.
- Ventilate well.
- Do not allow excess Paver & Concrete Seal or Spray Seal to dry on the surface.
- Do not use a paint roller to apply sealer.
- Do not allow sealer to come in contact with painted trim.

MAINTENANCE

- We recommend cleaning with warm water and a small amount of Tasman Tile Kleen.

ALWAYS TEST

- Because every type of tile/paver/stone is different we recommend that a small test area is done to ensure that the appearance and protection is satisfactory.
- Allow sealers at least 24 hours to cure before testing, depending on weather conditions.