



Photocatalytic Sealer

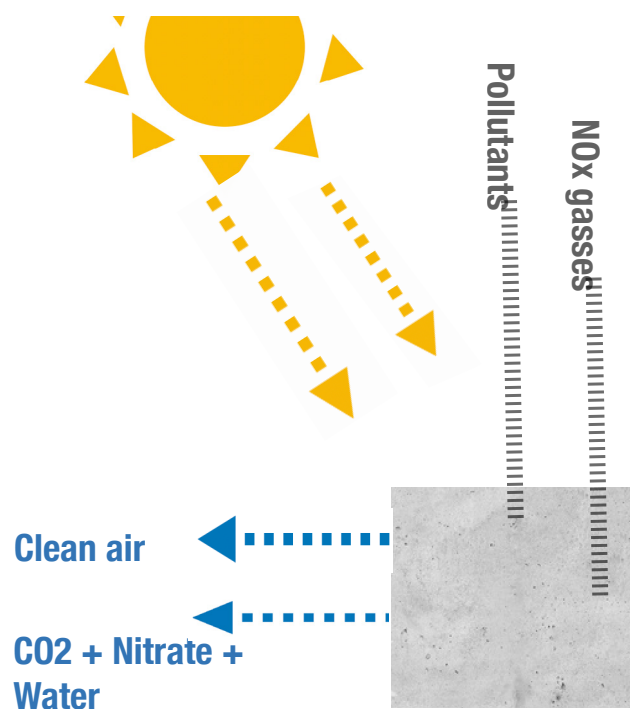
for stone & masonry



A water based surface treatment containing invisible to the eye micronised Titanium Dioxide which protects concrete and stone substrates.

UV light activates a catalytic action between NOx pollutants in the air, converting them to harmless water, CO₂ and nitrate salts, allowing them to be simply washed away by rain water.

The reaction:



Easy & effective treatment for external ground surfaces and façades that continually improves air quality, continuously counteracting organic threats to your health and comfort

Invisible & environmentally friendly water based product which forms both a scaffold of surface protection as well as penetrating deep to remain active as long as UV light is present

Dramatically reduces VOC's, traffic pollution, Nitrous Oxide, odours and resists the growth of mould, killing airborne spores and allergens to help prevention of asthma and breathing problems.

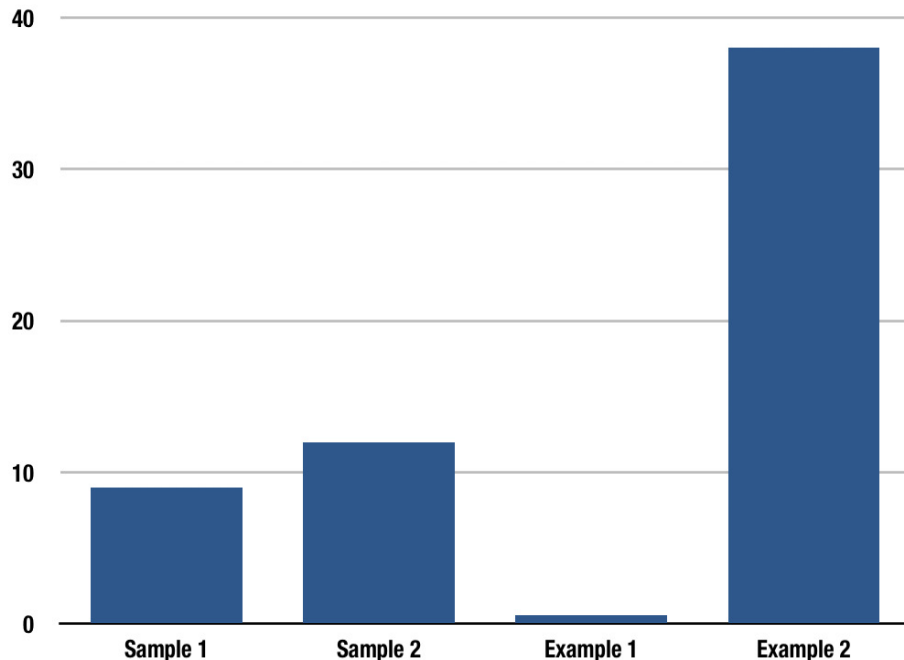
Suitable for use on:

- concrete
- natural stone
- brick
- roofing slates
- façades
- paths & pavements
- motorway bridges

NOx removal performance:

Independent testing has been carried out to evaluate the effectiveness of Photocatalytic Sealer. Two samples were provided to the independent testing body, Sample 1 was not subject to weathering, Sample 2 was subject to 672 hours of accelerated weathering (equal to 3 years natural weathering) before performance had been measured.

Sample 2 which had been subject to weathering showed improved performance in NOx gas removal, removing 24.26% from the surrounding air, in comparison to Sample 1 which removed 16.30% of NOx.



Weathering & distribution of Ti test:

The test concluded that Sample 1 provided to the testing body proved to contain a higher amount of Titanium Dioxide, in comparison to a competitor product. The higher Ti content means that the anti-pollution properties are far greater to that of a standard photocatalytic sealer.

Parameter	Sample 1	Competitor Product
Likelihood of encountering a region with a Ti content <1%	Higher	Lower
Size of the areas covered with coating	Larger	Smaller
Region with no Ti content present	No	Yes
Minimum Ti content detected	0.6%	0.0
Maximum Ti content detected	17.9%	6.8%
Average Ti content of scanned areas	3.8%	1.2%
Good correlation of Ti and Si distributions	Yes	No
Possible pooling effect during coating	Yes	Yes