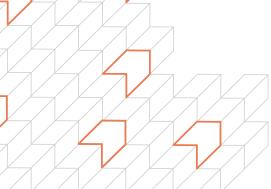


GUIDE TO COMMON MASONRY STAINS







done right.

Masonry's longevity and beauty make it one of the world's most widely used building materials. Unfortunately, masonry structures, new and old, are subjected to stains. Beyond their unsightly appearance, stains can also indicate larger issues lurking below the surface.

Often, well-intended stewards will try to clean these stains and accidentally cause more harm by using the wrong product for the substrate and the stain.

The sheer number of combinations between substrate and stain is the reason why PROSOCO has custom-formulated so many different products to remove stains. Factor in external circumstances like weather, adjacent building materials, and architectural styles, and it's no wonder how easy it can be to get stain removal wrong.

We're here to help you get it right, with expertly produced stain removers and a staff of expert masonry professionals.

PROSOCO

CLEANING & PROTECTIVE TREATMENTS

2

Stain removal



Biological/Organic Growth



What it is and how to get rid of it.

Where water goes, living organisms like lichen, algae and other types of biological growth follow. Moss signals and supports high moisture levels, which may damage masonry. Some lichen and bacteria can cause deterioration and algae provide nutrients for other biological growth. PROSOCO's cleaners of biological growth are favored by some of the most respected conservators and historic preservationists for their ease of use and effectiveness. Test ReKlaim, which effectively removes light-to-severe staining without damage to the surface or the environment caused by more conventional cleaning methods.

Topeka High School // Topeka, Kansas Biological growth on limestone and brick cleaned with ReKlaim

Atmospheric/Carbon Staining

What it is and how to get rid of it.

Whether you live in a big city with lots of vehicular traffic or a small town with hardly any, atmospheric staining can tarnish the appearance of a beautiful masonry building. The effect of carbon and other environmental pollutants on a building exterior is often not fully realized until the first test panel reveals a building's original intended appearance.

PROSOCO's array of cleaners for atmospheric stains have been trusted to help restore the original beauty of thousands of buildings across North America. Test ReVeal to return masonry with atmospheric staining to its original beauty. This terra cotta building was cleaned with ReVeal, but PROSOCO has a suite of restoration products for your specific substrates and stains.



The Halle Building // Cleveland, Ohio white terra cotta cleaned with ReVeal



ATMOSPHERIC/CARBON STAINING

DEFINITION & CAUSE: These dark brown, gray or black stains are the result of pollution and burning of fossil fuels. On acid-resistant silicate surfaces (sandstone, granite, brick, terra cotta) exposed to heavy pollution, atmospheric stains may obscure the entire surface. On acid-sensitive carbonate surfaces (limestone, marble, travertine), atmospheric stains can have a streaky appearance due to uneven acid rain washing the surface, or they can accumulate in carved or recessed areas that are not exposed to rain washing.

REMOVAL

The terra cotta shown above was cleaned with Light Duty Restoration Cleaner, but we offer a wide range of products for atmospheric cleaning for a variety of substrates. For recommendations on other substrates, see the stain removal cheat sheet on page 14.



ReVeal

cleans masonry & glass

ReVeal is a restoration cleaner designed to remove stubborn atmospheric and carbon staining on masonry and stone. It reveals the intended appearance of buildings soiled by decades of auto exhaust and other air pollutants. This highly efficient liquid restoration cleaner is suitable for a wide variety of stone and masonry, including unpolished limestone, marble and travertine.





FAST AND EFFECTIVE



CLEANS A WIDE VARIETY OF STONE & MASONRY



POWERFUL IN CONCENTRATE



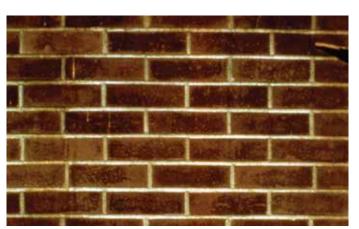
NON-FUMING



SAFE AROUND MOST ARCHITECTURAL METAL



FLEXIBLE DILUTION

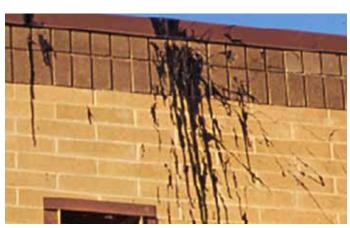


ACID BURN

DEFINITION & CAUSE: Uneven yellow or gold stains on masonry surfaces and mortar joints after cleaning with muriatic acid or other strong acids. Stained areas may also exhibit severe etching or mortar discoloration. This can also occur if an acid is used on a dry surface or not enough water is used during the pre-wet and/or rinse process.

REMOVAL

For acid burn on brick, test 800 Stain Remover.

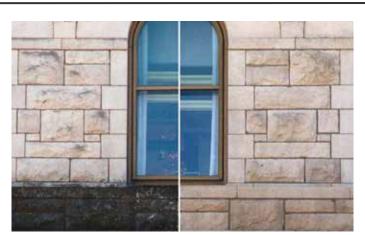


ASPHALT & TAR

DEFINITION & CAUSE: These black or dark brown stains or tacky films can occur from road repair work, roof construction, or exposure to below-grade waterproofing materials.

REMOVAL

For asphalt and tar on brick and most masonry surfaces, test Asphalt & Tar Remover.



BIOLOGICAL GROWTH

DEFINITION & CAUSE: Found most often on limestone, marble, concrete, mortar, or other calcareous surfaces, biological growth can include a variety of organisms. This stain is typically concentrated on surfaces that are frequently or continuously wet.

REMOVAL

For moderate-to-severe biological growth, test ReKlaim and neutralize with Limestone and Masonry Afterwash.



COPPER

DEFINITION & CAUSE: This stain can be black, green, or greenish-blue in color. When atmospheric elements cause oxidation of architectural copper, brass, or bronze, water can mobilize the resulting copper stain and transfer it to adjacent masonry materials.

REMOVAL

For copper stains on limestone and most masonry surfaces, test Copper Stain Remover.



GRAFFITI

DEFINITION & CAUSE: The intentional use of a spray paint, markers or other substances to deface a substrate.

REMOVAL

If masonry surfaces are protected with a water and graffiti repellent like those in our Blok-Guard[®] & Graffiti Control line, the graffiti removal process is faster and easier.

PROSOCO's Blok-Guard[®] products are penetrating, breathable and non-sacrificial. Treated surfaces resist penetration of most types of graffiti and can usually be cleaned with Graffiti Remover.

For unprotected masonry surfaces, test Graffiti Remover, SafStrip[®] 8 and SafStrip[®].



multi-surface paint remover

Graffiti Remover removes a variety of graffiti media, including spray paints and magic marker, from most masonry, wood and metal surfaces. Graffiti Remover is compliant with all national, state and district AIM VOC regulations and contains no methanol, methylene chloride or other halogenated solvents prohibited on many projects.



REMOVES A VARIETY OF GRAFFITI MEDIA



DOES NOT CONTAIN METHANOL OR METHYLENE CHLORIDE



DOES NOT CONTAIN

REMOVES GRAFFITI FROM

A VARIETY OF SURFACES







NO NEUTRALIZATION REQUIRED

READY TO SPRAY (RTS)

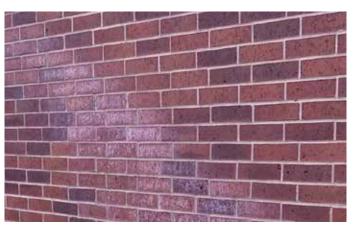


EFFLORESCENCE

DEFINITION & CAUSE: This stain can happen when water soluble salts migrate to the surface. The result is a loose, powdery salt deposit that disappears when wet and may reappear as drying continues.

REMOVAL

For efflorescence on clay brick pavers, test Light Duty Concrete Cleaner or Vana Trol[®].



HARD WATER DEPOSITS

DEFINITION & CAUSE: These gray or white deposits often appear in the pattern of sprinkler systems, but can also be seen near water-cooling towers or water treatment facilities.

REMOVAL

For hard water deposits on brick surfaces, test 1261 Hard Water Deposit Remover.



IRON

DEFINITION & CAUSE: Iron or rust stains occur when ferrous containing materials react with air, water, or salt, and cause a red-orange or brown stain on adjacent masonry. The metals can be adjacent to or embedded within masonry, causing either superficial or deeply embedded stains.

REMOVAL

To remove iron stains from brick, test Ferrous Stain Remover or 800 Stain Remover. For more sensitive substrates such as concrete and limestone, test Light Duty Concrete Cleaner.



JOB DIRT, DUST, MUD

DEFINITION & CAUSE: A range of contaminants from the job site during construction can include dirt, mud, red clay or other mild stains.

REMOVAL

For most masonry surfaces, test Klean 'N Release Cleaner. For more severe staining, test ReVeal.

For recommendations on other substrates and products to test, see the stain removal cheat sheet on page 14.



OIL & GREASE

DEFINITION & CAUSE: An oily or fatty deposit that causes discoloration or darkening of the masonry. Commonly found in areas with construction equipment, vehicular traffic, food preparation, or frequently touched surfaces.

REMOVAL

For surface stains, test Cleaner/Degreaser. For embedded stains, test Oil & Grease Stain Remover.



Oil & Grease Stain Remover

poultice cleaner for embedded oil and grease stains

Pulls stubborn oil and grease stains out of concrete and other porous surfaces. Just pour Oil & Grease Stain Remover onto a stain. It self levels to make an instant poultice and pulls the contaminants out of the substrate as it dries.



WORKS ON VARIETY OF POROUS SURFACES

REMOVES MOTOR OIL







 REMOVES BRAKE

 & HYDRAULIC FLUIDS





NO MIXING Or scrubbing



REMOVES ANTI-FREEZE



LIME RUN

DEFINITION & CAUSE: This stain happens when water carries calcium compounds to the surface of masonry. This results in hard, white, or gray surface crust that concentrate along mortar joints, holes, or cracks in between masonry and mortar, or on concrete.

REMOVAL

For lime run on brick, first mechanically remove. Next, test Custom Masonry Cleaner.

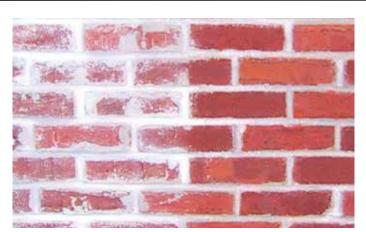


MANGANESE

DEFINITION & CAUSE: When manganese dioxide (the coloring agent for brown, gray, or manganese-colored brick) is dissolved by water or muriatic acid, it causes tan, brown, or gray staining that is typically concentrated at the mortar joints

REMOVAL

For manganese staining on brick, test 800 Stain Remover.



MORTAR SMEARS

DEFINITION & CAUSE: Mortar smears occur when excess mortar is dropped or smeared onto the face of the masonry or surrounding materials.

REMOVAL

To remove mortar smears from red brick test 600. For sensitive substrates like natural stone, light brick or walls with colored mortar, test Vana Trol[®]. For concrete substrates test Light Duty Concrete Cleaner.



PAINT

DEFINITION & CAUSE: Whether intentionally applied or not, paints may need to be removed to restore original appearance, complete repairs, or prepare the surface for repainting. Some paints can also prevent the underlying masonry from drying, resulting in staining or premature deterioration.

REMOVAL

To remove paint from most masonry surfaces, test SafStrip[®], SafStrip[®] 8, Safety Peel 1 or Heavy Duty Paint Stripper.



VANADIUM

DEFINITION & CAUSE: This can appear as a yellow, green, green/brown or purple stain in the heart of light-colored bricks. Vanadium is another form of efflorescence and can sometimes be mistaken for biological growth because of its green color. This type of stain happens when vanadium salts are dissolved in new or water-saturated construction or by cleaning with muriatic acid or another harsh product.

REMOVAL

To remove from brick, test 800 Stain Remover. To prevent this type of stain, make sure to clean with an appropriate cleaner, like Vana Trol[®], for mortar smear removal from light-colored brick. When working with acidic masonry cleaners, always pre-wet the substrate with plenty of water, and work from the bottom of the wall to the top.



800 Stain Remover

Metallic stain remover for brick

800 Stain Remover is a specialty masonry cleaning product that effectively removes green vanadium stains commonly found in buff or white brick. It also removes straw stains, acid burns and other metallic discolorations from most masonry surfaces.





REMOVES TOUGH METALLIC STAINS



REMOVES ACID BURNS



REMOVES STRAW STAINS



EASY-TO-USE



POWERFUL IN CONCENTRATE



SEALANT BLEED

DEFINITION & CAUSE: When non-drying silicone oils from a sealant joint leach into adjacent masonry, the resulting stain can appear as dark or light bands on either side of the joint. This stain is frequently seen on natural stone or concrete panels.

REMOVAL

To remove the sealant bleed, test Dicone NC 9 or Dicone NC 15 Gel.



WHITE SCUM

DEFINITION & CAUSE: These uneven, white or gray stains on brick faces or mortar joints occur when substrates are inadequately rinsed after a cleaning. They often appear as vertical run marks and do not disappear when wet.

REMOVAL

To remove white scum from brick, test White Scum Remover.

FOR 80-YEARS OUR GOAL HAS BEEN THE SAME--FIRST, DO NO HARM

Did you know that many of the stains you see here are caused by using a product that's not designed to protect sensitive substrates like light colored brick or limestone? The wrong product can even cause irreparable damage to your building's facade. That's why we always recommend conducting test panels on masonry cleaning projects and starting with the least aggressive cleaner and dilution and working your way up. That way you'll get the right product for your specific stain and substrate combination without doing harm.



WATER REPELLENT BLUSH

DEFINITION & CAUSE: Also known as sealer blush, water repellent blush is most often the result of water finding its way behind a non-breathable, film forming sealer. It can also be caused by the over application of other products.

REMOVAL

To remove water repellent blush, test Dicone NC 9 , Dicone NC 15 Gel or Heavy Duty Paint Stripper.

Stain Removal Cheat Sheet

Recommended products for testing on common masonry stains.

Stain	Products to Test
Acid burn	800 Stain Remover
Algae, lichen	2010 All Surface Cleaner, ReVive, ReKlaim
Asphalt, tar	Asphalt & Tar Remover
Copper stain	800 Stain Remover, Limestone Restorer, Copper Stain Remover
Efflorescence	Safety Klean, Light Duty Concrete Cleaner, 600, Vana Trol, Custom Masonry Cleaner
General soiling, dirt, mud	2010 All Surface Cleaner, Klean 'N Release Cleaner [®] , Safety Klean, Light Duty Concrete Cleaner, Vana Trol, 600, ReVeal
Graffiti	Graffiti Remover, SafStrip 8, SafStrip, Safety Peel 1, Heavy Duty Paint Stripper
Lime run	Custom Masonry Cleaner, Heavy Duty Concrete Cleaner
Manganese	800 Stain Remover, Ferrous Stain Remover
Oil or grease	Cleaner/Degreaser, Oil & Grease Stain Remover
Paint	SafStrip 8, SafStrip, Safety Peel 1, Heavy Duty Paint Stripper
Rust	Ferrous Stain Remover, Light Duty Restoration Cleaner, ReVeal, Light Duty Concrete Cleaner, 800 Stain Remover
Silicone sealant residue	Dicone NC9, Dicone NC15 Gel
Vanadium	800 Stain Remover
White scum	White Scum Remover

Always begin your test with the least aggressive option and progress to more aggressive options until results are desirable.

Klean 'N Release Cleaner

US EPA Safer Choice-certified cleaner which meets Safer Choice direct-release criteria for products with outdoor uses

Klean 'N Release Cleaner is a fragrance-free, all-purpose cleaner and degreaser for use on soiled stone, tile, masonry, and metal panels. It is safe enough for use on historic preservation and restoration projects yet strong enough for new construction. Formulated to be safer for workers and the environment by using readily biodegradable ingredients.



CLEANS & DEGREASES





FLEXIBLE DILUTION

A SAFER CHOICE FOR CLEANING



NO ENVIRONMENTALLY HARMFUL SURFACTANTS



NO PHOSPHATES



Answers to commonly asked questions:

Q: How do I clean oil off sealed concrete?

I sealed my concrete with Saltguard[®] WB, and afterward we had a large oil spill on the surface. I've tried various cleaning products with little luck. Since the concrete has already been sealed, it seems like the oil is locked in.

A: Test Oil & Grease Stain Remover. It should not affect the integrity of the Saltguard[®] WB. Multiple applications may be necessary for deeply set stains.

Q: What should I use to clean mortar smears and dirt off unpolished limestone? I'll be working on large areas of repointing and want to clean away the mortar smears and construction dirt buildup upon completion. What product should I use?

A: In this case, we recommend testing both Vana Trol[®] and Safety Klean. Once clean, apply one of our Natural Stone Treatment protective treatments. It will improve the look and performance of the masonry and reduce the amount of future cleaning required.

Q: What is this yellowish haze on my brick?

There's an uneven yellowish haze on both the brick and the mortar joints. What can I do?

A: You likely have acid burn. Depending on the color of your brick, you may only see staining on the mortar joints, but it is usually present on both the brick and the mortar joints, so be sure to clean both. Try testing 800 Stain Remover.

Q: What's the best product for cleaning typical job site soiling off brick?

The masonry clean-down was completed a while ago, but there's new staining around the base due to job site dirt and grime that won't wash off with water.

A: Start with Klean 'N Release Cleaner, an all-purpose cleaner that's great to keep in your truck all the time for this type of staining. If you need a stronger solution, test Light Duty Concrete Cleaner, which is safe to use on brick, stone and other substrates. If you have tougher stains, test ReVeal.

Q: How can I avoid repeating this difficult graffiti removal process again?

I was finally able to remove graffiti from my building wall, but it was not easy. What can I do to make the process easier in the future?

A: If you protect your wall with a penetrating, breathable, non-sacrificial water and graffiti repellent from our Blok-Guard[®] & Graffiti Control line, removing graffiti will be much easier next time.

Q: How can I protect my exterior concrete from water and de-icing salts?

We had to replace our concrete parking lot after only a few years of use. What should we put on it to keep water and salt from destroying it again?

A: Use one of our Saltguard[®] products to protect sidewalks, driveways and parking lots. It's easy to apply, has a 7-10 year service life and is great for both horizontal and vertical concrete and masonry subject to water and salt penetration.

Efflorescence is...



The result of soluble salts that already exist in the masonry coming into contact with water, acid or solvents, that then migrate to the surface of a masonry material through its pores.

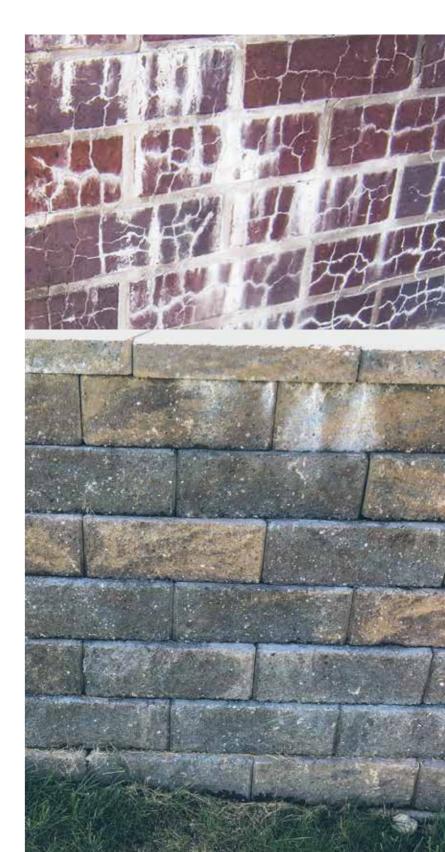
Other causes of the appearance of efflorescence include de-icing salts, sea air and water, and rising damp.

A good way to tell whether you have efflorescence is to splash a little water on it. If it disappears, then it is efflorescence. For most masonry surfaces, test Light Duty Concrete Cleaner.

Efflorescence isn't... Lime Run

While lime run takes time to develop a thick crust, it is often mistaken for efflorescence when it first appears. It typically originates when water runs through the mortar joints, depositing lime on the surface of brick or block. Unlike efflorescence lime run won't disappear when you splash water on it.

Protect masonry from both efflorescence and lime run with a breathable penetrating water repellent like Siloxane PD or Blok-Guard[®] & Graffiti Control family of products.



We've got great chemistry.

We strive to provide the best specialty construction chemicals and products on the market, but we also know this business is about people. That's why we dedicate our human resources and services to make your job easier. Our nationwide network of sales representatives is here to do whatever we can to help solve your job-site problems.



My second month working for PROSOCO, I was invited to provide technical assistance on the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C. It is still one of my favorite projects to date.

Ask an expert: Sarah Holder, Preservation Specialist

What's a common mistake you see in masonry stain identification and removal?

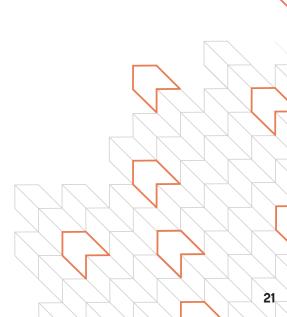
People tend to make assumptions about stains based on their previous experience (myself included). Informed assumptions can be helpful, as long as field testing is carried out. Assumptions can turn into costly mistakes when a cleaner or cleaning method is not tested to determine if it is the best choice for each stain, masonry, and/or building. Testing is a critical step in stain removal.

What's a go-to trick for identifying a stain?

Walk the whole building at a distance and observe patterns on the entire structure, elevation by elevation. Then take a closer look at specific stains within each elevation. This provides a better picture of the underlying causes of the stain and how the stain is impacting the masonry. Another trick is to observe the stain on a dry day and then again immediately following a rain event. Water may activate a stain you did not see previously, the wet masonry may show that water flow is causing/contributing to the staining pattern, or water may change the color of the stain you are observing. Spending time observing your soiling conditions will help with stain identification.

What is one of the most commonly misdiagnosed stains?

White salts (efflorescence and lime run) give people trouble. People generally call all white salts "efflorescence." Both salts are white and water-carried, but there is a big difference in how they behave once they crystallize and how you would remove them. Because true (white) efflorescence is a water-soluble salt, it will disappear when wet and reappear when dry. Lime run is water-insoluble and will not disappear when wet. It's important to properly identify these salts in order to successfully remove them.



What do we know about this stuff anyway?

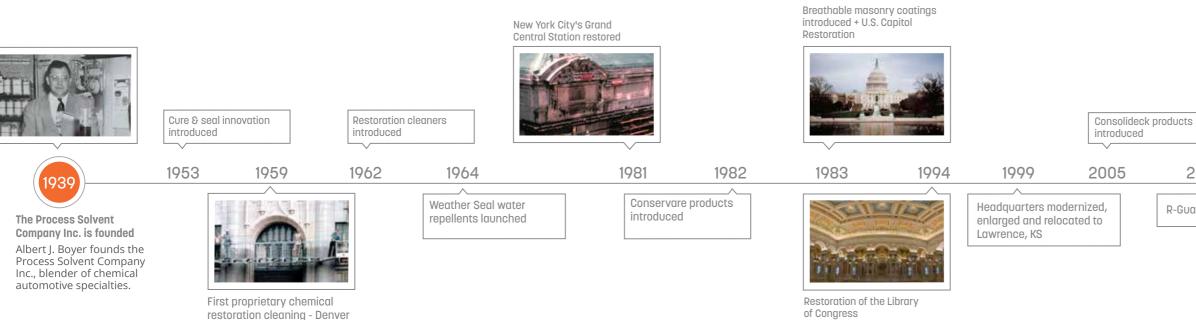
In 2019, PROSOCO celebrated 80 years in business. Throughout those years, we've held strong to our core values of customer service, field support, state-of-the-art manufacturing and laboratory facilities, and treating employees like family.

- Fourth-generation, family-owned and operated
- Pioneered proprietary masonry cleaners
- Pioneered proprietary chemical restoration markets
- Introduced silane/siloxane technology to North America

Born from the mentality that "Good enough, isn't."



PROSOCO warehouse in Lawrence, Kansas



PROSOCO acquires Construction Tie Products, adding anchoring systems line



2006

2019

R-Guard products introduced

2020

If you're not testing, you're guessing.

Just like no two buildings are exactly alike, neither are two stains. So many factors need to be considered to determine the right product to use for your specific stain, substrate, region and other circumstances. And often, some of these factors remain unknown as the cleaning process begins.

Testing is always our recommendation to make sure we get it right the first time. Conducting test panels may take a little extra time, but it's not in vain. It helps you get to the right choice for stain removal without causing unnecessary damage.

For the test panel on this restoration project, our team tested several options for cleaning the biological growth off of the Indiana Limestone façade. After doing a 6 hour pre-soak, they tested cold water, hot water, ReKlaim, Klean 'N Release Cleaner, 2010 All Surface Cleaner, SafRestorer, and 766 Limestone & Masonry Prewash followed by neutralization with Limestone & Masonry Afterwash. They also conducted an additional test panel using ReKlaim without the 6 hour pre-soak, which was then selected to clean the project.

> This test panel was done on a different part of the same building with very severe staining. The team again tested ReKlaim without the 6 hour pre-soak. ReKlaim was selected as the best option to clean the building because it produced desired cleaning results and did not require a presoak or hot water rinse.





Best practices for conducting test panels.

Select a representative but inconspicuous area.

Test all substrates you plan to clean.

For example, if brick and limestone need to be cleaned, test both substrates in areas with representative staining. Test both masonry types in areas that contain a full spectrum of staining (lightest to heaviest).

Test using the same methods you plan to clean with.

Use the same equipment, surface preparation, and application procedures planned for general application.

Ensure testing is completed in the same environmental conditions as your full-scale cleaning. You want air and surface temperatures during your test panel to be similar to the air and surface temperatures during your full-scale cleaning. If temperatures differ, dwell times and dilution rates may need to be adjusted and tested again.

Let surfaces fully dry before evaluating results. Allow for test panels to dry for 3 to 5 days before evaluating the results (a dry surface will typically appear cleaner than a wet one).

Test different cleaners and dilution rates. Test various cleaner types and dilution rates to determine the most appropriate dilution rate for your desired level of cleanliness.

Never use metallic bristle brushes or scrapers when cleaning masonry. In addition to the potential for damage, the metallic materials can leave deposits in the masonry that can easily cause rust spots.

If completing paint removal testing, remove loose material prior to testing.

Don't forget - Our lab is here to support you with extensive testing services. Ask about our pallet tag program, project-based substrate testing and stone consolidation solutions.

27

On a project in Portland, Ore., PROSOCO's Regional Sales Manager helped the project team determine the best product to clean the dirt and carbon soiling off of this precast concrete. The solutions tested were Klean 'N Release Cleaner, Light Duty Restoration Cleaner, Light Duty Concrete Cleaner, ReVeal and cold water. After cleaning, rinsing, and allowing to dry completely, Light Duty Restoration Cleaner was selected to clean the entire building.

Prevent stains from happening in the first place.

CLEAN UP EXCESS MORTAR SMEARS BEFORE THEY CURE

For new construction or repointing work, mortar residues can be cleaned most effectively within 14–28 days. For more sensitive substrates, brush clean your work at the end of each day and conduct final clean down as soon as possible. Depending on mortar type, cleaning of sensitive substrates could be required as soon as 3 days.

PROTECT WALL CAVITIES FROM RAINWATER

Moisture that gets into the wall cavity will eventually migrate to the exterior surface, where it can cause efflorescence, lime run, manganese or vanadium staining. Cap the wall at the end of each day during install.

KEEP MOISTURE & OTHER CONTAMINANTS OUT WITH A PROTECTIVE TREATMENT

Keeping bulk water and contaminants at bay will keep the wall looking and performing better for decades. PROSOCO's high-performing protective treatments also simplify the cleaning process when other types of staining or graffiti occur.



POINT SPRINKLER HEADS AWAY FROM MASONRY SURFACES

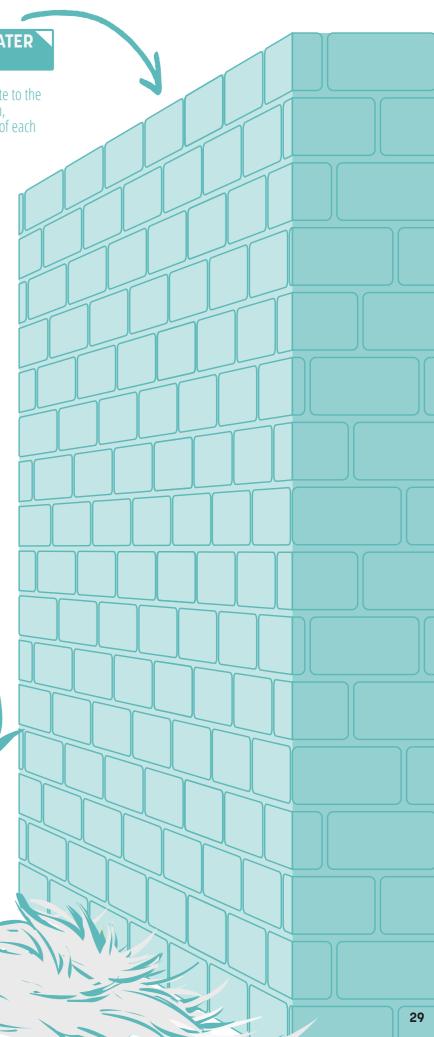
Minerals commonly found in tap water can cause hard water deposits and other staining on the masonry.

SPREAD HAY OR STRAW NEAR THE BASE OF THE WALL

This helps prevent mud or mortar splashes from staining the wall.

PROTECT UNINSTALLED MATERIALS FROM RAIN

When brick and block pallets are stored on ground they absorb rain, ground water and contaminants that may later migrate to the surface and cause staining.





Protective treatments for your masonry

Once your substrate is clean and the stain is gone, a simple application of a protective treatment can reduce the chances a stain will reappear and protect against damage from water intrusion, salts and weather.



Siloxane PD

This silane/siloxane water repellent helps masonry resist damage related to water intrusion. It works on concrete and most masonry and stucco surfaces and will not impair the surface's natural breathing characteristics.



Siloxane WB Concentrate

Siloxane WB Concentrate mixes with fresh water to produce a penetrating water repellent ideal for dense or porous masonry surfaces. It penetrates and chemically bonds deep within the masonry for long-lasting protection against water-related staining or deterioration.



Blok-Guard® & Graffiti Control

This line of products protects masonry from water and graffiti without altering the surface's natural appearance. It works on masonry units, cast stone, architectural concrete block and other porous masonry materials. Available in water-based, solvent-based, and VOC exempt solvent versions.



Natural Stone Treatment

This line of products penetrates deeply to provide long-lasting protection. Unlike conventional siloxane water repellents, Natural Stone Treatment is modified for effectiveness on most limestone, marble and other calcareous surfaces. Available in water-based, solvent-based versions and VOC exempt solvent version.



Saltguard®

This line of products prevents the attack of corrosive water and de-icing salts on concrete and masonry, including concrete block, and clay and concrete brick surfaces. This deeply penetrating water and salt barrier is available in solvent-based, water-based, and VOC-exempt solvent versions.



Interior Masonry Dustproofer

Prevents further dusting to recently exposed older interior masonry and provides water resistance to brick, mortar, natural stone and other porous masonry. Interior Masonry Dustproofer dries to a clear, matte finish and retains the substrate's natural breathability.



SL100 Water Repellent

Protects concrete and masonry surfaces against water and waterborne contaminants. Offering invisible protection and low volatility, SL100 ensures maximum penetration and colorless protection of dense, color-sensitive surfaces.



SLX100[®] Water & Oil Repellent

SLX100 Water & Oil Repellent prevents staining by waterborne and oily substances on most substrates. This modified "neat" silane system offers invisible protection and low volatility.



PROSOCO products cleaned and protected the exterior masonry of what is possibly the most recognizable building in the nation.

We've been around awhile.

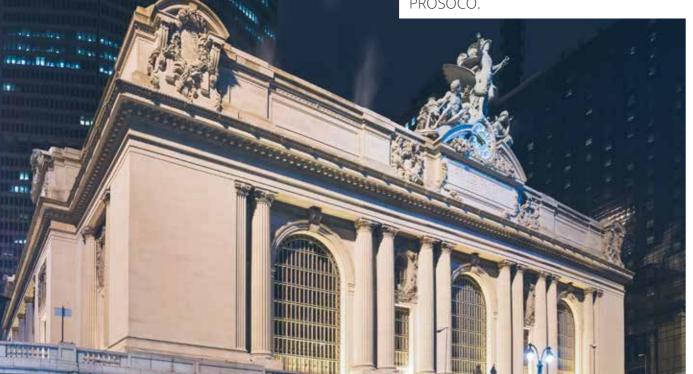
Since 1939, PROSOCO has been involved some of the world's most recogizable and highest performing buildings.



The project team for this pioneering institutional Living Building Challenge-certified building chose PROSOCO for its building envelope air barriers, finished concrete floors and exterior protective treatment.

Grand Central Station, New York, NY

The historic details of New York City's famed Grand Central Station were entrusted to be cleaned by PROSOCO.



Wrigley Building, Chicago, IL Chicago's iconic skyline wouldn't be the same without the Wrigley Building, whose terra cotta exterior was brightened with PROSOCO cleaners and secured with PROSOCO anchors.





Where building meets science

We have invested years and years of resources into testing and developing the best products on the market to improve the performance and durability of our built environment. Here's a look at where we can help you extend the life of your

Water Repellents

Protect masonry and increase its service life by locking water out.

Concrete Flooring

Optimize floor performance and aesthetics with hardeners, decorative colors, maintenance cleaners and more.



Enhance the appearance, performance and life of exterior hard surfaces.



