



# Does The Difference Between PWS and Silane-Siloxane Matter To You?

## What's The Difference?

### Works on ALL natural stone

Silane-Siloxanes require silica in the substrate to cure. That means they won't work on Limestone, Travertine, and other calcareous stone. PWS works on all natural stone, concrete, brick, block, stucco, wood, and other porous material.

### Works on wood

PWS works on wood. Silane-Siloxanes don't work on wood.

### Bridges hairline cracks

RTV Silicone Rubber in PWS can expand and contract up to 400% and is far superior in filling hairline cracks to the inflexible resin of Silane-Siloxanes.

### Protects against wind driven rain

PWS is a long chain polymer that fills pores in the substrate and protects against wind driven rain much better than the small molecules of Silane-Siloxanes.

### Protects highly porous material

Even highly porous split-faced block is no match for the water repellency of PWS. Silane-Siloxanes often fail when faced with highly porous material.

### Long Lasting Protection From UV

RTV Silicone in PWS is highly refined and is free from organic matter that can deteriorate in UV Light. Silane-Siloxanes contain organic matter that deteriorates in UV light.

### Can double as an anti-graffitiant

Silane-Siloxanes often leave ghost images after graffiti is removed. PWS provides non-sacrificial graffiti protection that can withstand years of tag and remove cycles while also providing protection from water intrusion.



PWS and Silane-Siloxanes are very different technologies. Both penetrate, cure clear, and are breathable. But, that is where the similarities end. The RTV Silicone Rubber in PWS is a flexible, UV stable, long lasting shield against water, even with the most porous of material. Silane-Siloxanes create an inflexible resin that does not completely fill pores, leaving material, particularly highly porous material, vulnerable to wind driven rain and degradation in UV light.

### Available In Three Strengths

