

- RESISTS OIL AND CHEMICAL STAINS
- UV STABLE
- WON'T CHANGE THE APPEARANCE, TEXTURE OR SLIP RESISTANCE
- DOESN'T WEAR DOWN LIKE COMPETING TOPICAL GUARDS
- ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY
- ZERO VOC'S



HYDRO POLISHTM

HYDRO POLISHTM is a revolutionary product that eliminates one of the biggest weaknesses of concrete polishing systems: stain resistance. No matter how amazing your polished concrete surface looks, it is susceptible to staining and damage from oils, acids, and even simple spills like wine or coffee.

To mitigate these problems many companies offer topical guards that only sit on the surface and quickly wear away. HYDRO POLISHTM penetrates deep into concrete pores and reacts forming watertight silicone molecules that protect your concrete and won't wear away. HYDRO POLISHTM works in tandem with Scientific Concrete Polishing's Sealer, and Fortifier to create a triple tight seal that gives you and your customer the confidence that everyday spills won't ruin the look of your polished floor.

An advanced hydrophobic penetrating sealer that barricades concrete pores with silicone-like molecules.

HYDRO POLISH™ prevents liquids from penetrating the slab and provides superior stain resistance.

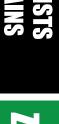
It drastically reduces maintenance costs over the lifetime of your floor. This concentrated version of HYDRO POLISHTM contains no phosphates, sodium hydroxides, or butyls.



HYDRO POLISH™ is packaged in Concentrate to save you on shipping cost.

LIQUID RESISTANCE OF THE SCIENTIFIC CONCRETE POLISHING SYSTEM TO PROVIDE INDUSTRY LEADING PROTECTION FROM OILS, CHEMICALS, AND STAINS.









WON'T CHANGE APPERANCE

ZERO VOC'S UV STABLE

- Resists oil and chemical stains
- UV Stable
- Doesn't wear down like competing topical guards
- Won't change the appearance texture or slip resistance
- Environmentally Friendly
- Zero VOC's

HOW IT WORKS

silicone-like molecules which create a hydrophobic barrier that stops the penetration of liquids that can stain your polished concrete surface HYDRO POLISH™ penetrates the pores of the concrete and reacts within the concrete to form

