

# Information How to seal

## FIRST TIME SEALING CONCRETE (SURFACE PREPARATION)

It is very important to clean new concrete before sealing. The best method is to high pressure wash to remove concrete salts (efflorescence) and dust, dirt and contaminants. On smooth concrete and hardened surfaces it is also necessary to acid etch the surface to improve surface porosity (absorption). A mixture of up to 1 litre of Hydrochloric Acid to 10 litres of clean water is broomed over concrete to etch the surface. Thoroughly flush the surface with Concrete Degreaser to 80 parts water to neutralise the acid solution, then rinse well with water. Surface **MUST** be completely dry before sealing.

## APPLICATION - New or unsealed concrete

### FIRST COAT

- Dilute the first coat by approximately 25% using Solvent to assist penetration into the concrete. Stir thoroughly.  
**NOTE:** During the warmer months, where the surface temperature is hotter, additional solvent may be added to the sealer to assist penetration.

### SECOND COAT

- Ensure the first coat has dried before applying second coat
- Allow a minimum of 1 hour between coats in hot weather and considerably longer in cold weather. For best results allow 24 hours between coats.
- Apply second coat by broom or roller ensuring the application is as even as possible. In hot weather more solvent may need to be added.
- It is recommended that the addition of one pack of Slip Resistant Powder per 20 litres of sealer (stir well), will reduce slipping and improve pedestrian safety. The Slip Resistant Powder will slightly thicken the sealer. The sealing of very steep and smooth concrete is NOT recommended.

## WHEN NOT TO SEAL

Do not apply Sealer early morning or late in the day, as a risk of damage caused by moisture, condensation and dampness increase. Sealer affected by moisture can lose gloss and adhesion properties and may turn milky in appearance.

**NOTE:** If salting (Efflorescence) occurs, do not seal. Wash area thoroughly with water. Allow to dry, then seal if no salt appears. If salt reappears then repeat the process.

**BEWARE:** Chalking or dusty concrete surfaces should not be sealed. If sealed you risk the sealer peeling.

## RESEALING CONCRETE (SURFACE PREPARATION)

Prior to resealing it is important to thoroughly clean existing concrete to remove oil, grease, dirt and contaminants. This can be achieved by using Concrete Degreaser in conjunction with a high pressure water blaster and acid if required. Then allow to dry thoroughly.

## APPLICATION

Sealer can be applied by a soft bristle broom, roller or sprayer. If using sprayer we recommend brooming immediately after spraying for evenness and to assist penetration.

For very old sealer with problem or delaminating surfaces, (which may appear milky in colour) the surface should be thoroughly scrubbed with solvent at least 24 hours prior to resealing.

## CURING TIME

Curing time is dependant on temperature. At 25 Degrees Celsius a sealer will touch dry in approx. 20 minutes. Allow a minimum of 1 hour between coats in hot weather and considerably longer in cooler weather. The cooler the weather the longer you wait to reseal. For best results allow 24 hours between coats. Full curing time will be achieved within 7 days at ambient temperature. Avoid parking vehicles for several days in cold weather and 3-4 days in very hot weather. **DO NOT** park vehicles, with hot tyres, on freshly sealed concrete for at least 7 days.

## TYRE MARKS

To remove black tyre marks from the sealer surface, apply a generous amount of solvent to the tyre marks. Broom or brush the affected area until the sealer becomes tacky. With a cloth, lightly wipe the tyre mark from the sealer. Apply more solvent to the surrounding area to even out the softened sealer. Reseal same area if necessary.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS



Please ensure adequate ventilation and avoid breathing vapours. Do not use sealer whilst smoking or near naked light flame. Remove all non-canned foods from the area if adequate ventilation is not possible during application or drying.

## AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES

Should irritation occur please seek medical advice.