



## **800C - CLEAR CONCRETE SEALER**

**Clear gloss general purpose concrete protective sealer**

### **Description**

800C is a solvent based clear liquid that seals and helps protect the substrate from ingress of dirt and grime. It also helps protect the substrate from weathering.

### **Uses**

800C provides a clear gloss film to protect stamped and stencil concrete, resurfacing systems, coloured and plain concrete and exposed aggregate and can be applied to most concrete surfaces.

### **Advantages**

- Ease of application
- Fast drying

### **Properties**

Solids (PBW):	26%
UV Light:	Very good resistance
Thinning:	Solvent
Recommended Film Build:	Approx. 40- 80 microns dry per coat
Coverage Rate:	Approx. 3-6 m <sup>2</sup> per L per coat

### **50-micron dry film cured for 28 days at 25°C before testing with 1-hour soak**

Alkali (1% Caustic Soda):	No visual effect
Mineral Turpentine:	Slight softening (rearden 8 hours)
Petrol Regular Unleaded:	Very slight softening (rearden 1 hour)
Methylated spirits:	Causes white discolouration (easily removed with solvent)
Chlorine (Sodium Hydrochloric) 5%:	No visual effect
Salt (Sodium Chloride):	No visual effect
Brake fluid:	Softening and slight dulling – immediately clean with detergent and then solvent



## Colour Sealing (800T)

- Applicable ONLY to 20L sealer
- Mix thoroughly with a hand paddle for 3-4 minutes
- When applying coloured sealer, a paint tray and solvent resistant roller must be used

## Application Instructions for New Cured and Old Concrete (unsealed)

### Preparation

Ensure concrete is sufficiently cured (recommended minimum 14 days).

- Concrete is to be clean and free of grease, oil, paint or any curing agent. Stiff broom and general purpose cleaner recommended.
- Pressure clean surface at minimum 2000 psi and allow to dry.
- Acid etch with hydrochloric acid. Dilute approx 20 parts water to 1-part acid (depending on porosity) to remove any loosely bound cement and laitence. **NOTE:** smooth concrete will require a higher acid content. Maximum strength - 10 parts water to 1-part acid.
- Apply diluted acid to surface using a large head watering can, applying in a criss cross motion (approximately 5-10m<sup>2</sup> sections). Acid will start to fizz on the surface once it starts to react with the laitence in the concrete.
- Pressure clean immediately to clean and remove all remnants of acid (do not allow acid to dry on surface). Pressure clean at minimum 2000 psi.
- Allow surface to dry before sealing (sealing over damp concrete will cause whitening). Refer to Dry Test.

### Sealing

#### Application Methods

Do not apply to concrete if it has a patchy appearance. The 800C range of sealers can be applied by a suitable solvent resistant broom, solvent resistant roller or sprayer.

To apply sealer, pour sealer into a roller tray, and evenly roll onto surface.

Brooming can be applied by dipping the broom into the drum, again ensuring the sealer is applied evenly.

Ensure sealer is not applied too thick and no pooling occurs.

#### Top Coats

- For best results the sealer should be applied in a minimum of 2 coats making sure the sealer is completely dry between coats (recommended minimum 24 hrs) with sufficient film build to provide the performance and durability required.



- To obtain a lower slip factor it is advisable to use the appropriate Slip Resistant Additive with the sealer for better grip under adverse conditions e.g. wet areas, steep slopes and pool surround areas. See Slip Resistant Additive TDS for details.

## Application Instructions for Sealed Concrete

### Testing

Cross Hatch Test is required.

This simple test should be used to ascertain whether existing sealer is suitable to be resealed over.

1. Use a sharp blade to create a light "cross-hatch" incision through the sealer.
2. Place a piece of self-adhesive tape (suggest clear packing tape) over the incision.
3. Press firmly for maximum adhesion and remove sharply. Repeat with fresh tape several times.

If sealer is present on the tape, it is advised sealer be completely stripped from surface. Seek professional contractors should stripping be required.

If there is no sign of sealer adhering to the tape or delaminating from the surface, this would indicate that the bond of the existing sealer is sufficient for resealing.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** if current sealer shows signs of whitening or blooming, regardless of cross hatch test results, sealer may need to be stripped completely from the surface. Whitening may reoccur if new coat of sealer is applied over this problem.

### Cleaning

- Concrete is to be clean and free of grease and oil. Stiff broom and general purpose cleaner recommended.
- Pressure clean at minimum 2000 psi to clean and remove all contaminants. Allow surface to dry before resealing (sealing over damp concrete will cause whitening). Refer to Dry Test.

### Solvent Treatment (not applicable to resurfaced concrete)

Solvent treatment is required to reactivate the existing sealer. This will help with the adhesion of the new sealer coat.

- Use a solvent resistant broom to work 800C Sealer Prep into the sealed surface.
- Work the solution into the surface with some pressure in a circular motion 1 square metre at a time. Continue to rework the same selected area until reactivation of the sealer is achieved.
- Complete solvent treatment of entire surface.



- Allow area to dry enough to walk on before proceeding to sealing stage.

## Resealing Resurfaced concrete

- First coat of 800C should be left to dry for a minimum of 24-48 hours.

## Additional Coat/s

- If additional coat/s are required, ensure the sealer is completely dry between coats (recommended minimum 24 hrs) with sufficient film build to provide the performance and durability required.
- To obtain a lower slip factor it is advisable to use the appropriate Slip Resistant Additive with the sealer for better grip under adverse conditions e.g. wet areas, steep slopes and pool surround areas. See Slip Resistant Additive TDS for details.

## Curing Time

After sealing it is recommended that the sealed surface be protected from:

- Rain/water/sprinkler systems for minimum 6 hours
- Foot traffic for a minimum of 24 hours
- Vehicle traffic for a minimum of 5 days

The time depends on weather conditions and coating thickness, therefore, check suitability before allowing traffic.

## Dry Test

- Place a piece of plastic over a small area, tape the edges and leave for 1 hour.
- Remove plastic, if there is no moisture on either surface, concrete is sufficiently dry for sealing.

## Maintenance

Remove oil, grease and other contaminants immediately with a general purpose cleaner.

## Limitations

- Do not seal in high winds or if rain is likely.
- Do not apply over painted surfaces. Paint removal required.
- Application of sealer can lower slip resistance (slip resistance additives available).
- Not for food preparation areas.
- Not a waterproofing membrane.
- Not recommended to seal at extreme temperatures below 8°C and above 30°C.



## Coverage

1 x 20 litre drum covers approximately 60 to 100m<sup>2</sup> per coat depending on the porosity of the concrete.

## Shelf life

24 months if kept in unopened container and stored in cool, dry conditions. After this time, product should be checked to ensure its suitability for use.

## Storage Conditions

Store in cool, dry area in unopened container. Highly flammable liquid, store appropriately. Refer to SDS.

## Cleaning

Clean up with solvent.

## Safety

Recommended PPE:

- Organic vapour respirator mask
- Solvent resistant gloves
- Safety eye wear
- Appropriate foot wear

## IMPORTANT NOTICE:

Read the MSDS and TDS carefully prior to use as application or performance data may change from time to time. In emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre (phone 13 11 26 within Australia) or a doctor for advice.

## PRODUCT DISCLAIMER:

This Technical Data Sheet (TDS) summarises to the best of our knowledge the product, including how to use and apply the product based on the information available at the time. You should read this TDS carefully and consider the information in the context of how you will apply the product, including if it is being used in conjunction with any other products, the type of surfaces and the manner in which the product will be applied. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. All Purpose Coatings does not accept any liability either directly or indirectly for any losses suffered that arises from the use or application of the product whether or not in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation or information given by it.