



TRUSeal

ACRYLIC SEALER

DESCRIPTION:

Con-Spec's TRUSeal Acrylic Sealer is a one component, ready-to-use clear, solvent-based curing and/or sealing compound, designed for use on interior and exterior concrete. This sealer is ideally suited for exposed aggregate, stamped concrete, and coloured concrete. It meets ASTM C-309 specifications as a curing compound and it is an excellent dustproofer and surface sealer. TRUSeal Acrylic Sealer will resist many chemicals, help protect against staining, and will provide some colour highlighting. It is not affected by ultraviolet rays and will not yellow. TRUSeal Acrylic Sealer is available in five formulations:

- TRUSeal Cure &Seal Sealer: a 15% solids sealer for use on freshly poured concrete or sealing old concrete where a flat finish is required. Meets ASTM C-309 when applied at 225 ft²/gal (5.5 m²/L). (VOC Content <350g/l)
- TRUSeal Cure &Seal High Gloss Sealer: a 25% solids sealer for use on freshly poured concrete or sealing old concrete where a high gloss finish is required. Meets ASTM C-309 when applied at 225 ft²/gal (5.5 m²/L). (VOC Content <350g/l)
- TRUSeal Semi-Gloss Sealer: a 20% solids sealer for use on cured concrete or sealing old concrete where a semi gloss finish is required. (VOC Content <400g/l)
- TRUSeal High Gloss Sealer: a 25% solids sealer for use on cured or old concrete where additional protection and a high gloss finish is required. (VOC Content <400g/l)
- TRUSeal Ultra High Gloss Sealer: a 30% solids sealer for use on cured or old concrete where additional protection and extra high gloss finish is required. (VOC Content <400g/l)

LIMITATIONS:

□ TRUSeal Sealer is not recommended to seal voids, cracks, or for use where hydrostatic pressure is present. Do not apply to exterior surfaces if rain is expected within 3 hours after application. Take caution when applying in windy conditions or in direct sunlight as this may cause bubbling. Temperature must be between 5°C (40°F) and 26°C (80°F). Do not apply to frozen or frost-filled concrete surfaces.

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Freshly Placed Concrete: Use a TRUSeal Cure &Seal Sealer. Horizontal surface must be finished and may be damp, but not wet. The surface must be able to withstand foot traffic from workers. Vertical surfaces may be treated as soon as the forms have been removed and the surface rubbed.

Existing Concrete: Surface must be structurally sound, dry, clean, free of dust, dirt, oil, grease, or other contaminants or coatings. Acid etch surface to ensure concrete is clean, rinse thoroughly with clean water, and allow to dry. Concrete should be dry in order to achieve maximum penetration and performance.

APPLICATION TECHNIQUES:

Freshly Placed Concrete: Apply TRUSeal Cure &Seal Sealer when all free water has disappeared and surface cannot be marred. Use low pressure spray. Product may be rolled under specific conditions. **Do not thin.** Apply uniformly and avoid puddling. Apply as soon as possible to fresh concrete. Use sprayers with Xtreme seals, hoses, and fittings. A second coat may be applied later, after proper surface preparation, to enhance gloss and protection.

Existing Concrete: Apply two uniform applications as above. Allow 1-2 hours after first coat before application of second coat. Unsealed concrete surfaces should be first sealed with TRUSeal Cure &Seal Sealer or TRUSeal Semi-Gloss to reduce out gassing followed by one or more coats of TRUSeal High Gloss to achieve a high gloss finish. Sure Step or a non-slip additive may be added to improve slip resistance. Let cure for 24 hours before opening to traffic.

When rolling in temperatures above 25°C or in windy conditions, make sure there is enough product being applied. Not having enough product on your roller will result in micro-bubbles appearing. These micro-bubbles can be easily re-emulsified into the coating by applying Xylene to the substrate and rolling back and forth just until "cobwebs" form on your roller. Stop rolling at this point and the coating will dry normally with no bubbles.

COVERAGE:

Curing 225 ft²/gal (5.5 m²/L) on fresh concrete

Sealing 250 ft²/gal (6.1 m²/L)

Texture and absorption of surface will influence final coverage rates.

CLEAN-UP INSTRUCTIONS:

Clean tools and equipment with Xylene or Acetone.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

Flammable, keep away from open flames. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapour or spray mist.

REV 01/13/17

Seller warrants that the product described on the face hereof has been manufactured of selected raw materials by skilled technicians. Neither seller nor manufacturer shall be responsible for any claims resulting from the failure to utilize the product in the manner in which it was intended and in accordance with instructions provided for use of product. The only obligation of either the seller or manufacturer shall be to replace any quantity of this product which proved to be defective. Neither seller nor manufacture assumes any liability, loss, or damage resulting from use of this product.

TIP SHEET

Exempt solvent-based sealers dry much faster than the traditional solvent-based sealers. Listed below are specific application methods that should be followed to ensure successful results.

Exempt solvent sealers should be applied with an industrial, hand held pump-up sprayer equipped with solvent resistant (Extreme Viton®) gaskets, o-rings, and hoses. The fittings in standard pump-up sprayers will deteriorate when in contact with acetone. Sprayers should be equipped with a 1 gallon per minute spray tip.

Because VOC compliant sealers dry faster, the nozzle of the sprayer must be held close to the concrete; no more than 12" (30 cm) above the surface. Do not wave the sprayer nozzle back and forth high above the concrete, as this can lead to flash drying, "spider webbing" and/or bubbling of the sealer. Instead spray with a circular motion.

Maintain a wet edge during spraying to prevent overlap marks, and do not over apply the product.

If rolling, do not overwork the roller; this can cause bubbling and stringing of the sealer. Once the product has become tacky, do not roll over it. Keep a tray of solvent nearby to help keep the roller wet.

The fast dry times of exempt solvent products require application during the coolest times of the day (early morning or late evening; avoid hot, direct sunlight) and is especially critical to good results. Applying products in hot weather or direct sun may result in severe bubbling. Keep the product cool; don't leave pails in direct sunlight. If bubbling does occur, the sealer can be re-emulsified with solvent

In summary:

- Always follow product instructions - especially coverage rates - very carefully
- Keep products cool during storage
- Use during the coolest part of the day
- Apply "thin to win"

TROUBLESHOOTING

Concrete turned white/milky

Cause #1: Moisture is trapped between sealer and concrete. This may be caused by applying sealer too soon or concrete too wet.

Cause #2: Sealer losing bond to concrete surface. This may be caused by applying sealer in too hot or windy conditions.

Cause #3: Sealer applied too thick. Acrylic sealers are meant to be applied thin; 1 to 2 mils in thickness.

Solution: Roll xylene onto sealed surface to re-emulsify sealer.

Sealer bubbled

Cause #1: Sealer is too thick.

Cause #2: Applied on hot concrete or in direct hot sun.

Cause #3: Over-rolling.

Sealers dry by the evaporation of the solvent. In hot weather the sealer surface will "skin over" too quickly, trapping solvent. Over application will also trap solvents.

Solution: Roll xylene onto sealed surface to re-emulsify sealer.

Concrete has blotchy appearance after sealing

Cause #1: Poor/uneven application.

Cause #2: Inadequate surface preparation.

Cause #3: Concrete surface varies in porosity.

Solution: Keep a wet edge while applying sealer.

Ensure a clean surface before application.

Application of additional coats for an even appearance.

Concrete losing shine or wears off soon after application

Cause #1: Sealer losing bond to concrete surface.

Cause #2: Use of chemicals.

Cause #3: Expectations too high.

Solution: Losing bond may be fixed by rolling xylene onto surface.