

Concrete Accessories



SPECCHEM 
Solution to Service

Concrete Accessories



Tilt Up (Bondbreaker and Resurfacing)

SpecTilt WB GREENCONSCIOUS

Reactive water-based bondbreaker

A chemically reactive water-based tilt-up bondbreaker specially engineered to provide a clean, easy lift of tilt-up panels.

SpecTilt 100

Premium reactive solvent-based tilt-up bondbreaker

A chemically reactive tilt-up bondbreaker specially engineered to provide a clean, easy lift of tilt-up panels.

SpecTilt QD

Quick drying reactive solvent-based bondbreaker

A chemically reactive tilt-up bond breaker specially engineered to provide a clean, easy lift of tilt-up panels.

SpecTilt EX

VOC Compliant reactive solvent-based bondbreaker for areas with the strictest VOC requirements

A chemically reactive tilt-up bond breaker specially engineered to provide a clean, easy lift of tilt-up panels for cures requiring less than 30 g/L VOC, such as LADCO, OTC and Canada.

Final Finish GREENCONSCIOUS

Rapid hardening/polymer-modified/concrete resurfacer

A one-component, rapid hardening, polymer modified concrete resurfacing mortar for smoothing, resurfacing, rubbing and restoring concrete surfaces.

Curing Compounds

E-Cure GREENCONSCIOUS

Clear concrete curing compound

A leading edge technology, clear concrete curing compound that was developed to cure concrete as well as resolve compatibility issues related to flooring adhesives.

SC Cure 500®

Lithium-based concrete curing compound

A leading edge technology, concrete curing compound that was developed to cure hard-troweled concrete to be treated with a lithium silicate hardener/densifiers, such as SpecChem's LithSeal SC.

Floor Hardeners

SpecHard

Siliconate sealer/densifier

A proprietary, colorless chemical solution that increases the wear surface strength of concrete floors subjected to pedestrian and vehicle traffic.

LithSeal SC

Lithium silicate concrete sealer/densifier

A premium lithium silicate sealer/densifier for concrete surfaces and deeply penetrates and reacts with cured concrete that increases the wear surface strength of concrete floors subjected to pedestrian and vehicle traffic.

LithSeal Lite

Low solids lithium silicate concrete sealer/densifier

An economical lithium silicate sealer/densifier for concrete surfaces and deeply penetrates and reacts with cured concrete.

Orange Peel

Biodegradable citrus based solvent & degreaser

A cost effective, natural citrus solvent, cleaner and degreaser. Orange Peel is an innovative solution for the toughest industrial applications.

Dry-Shake Hardeners

Quartz Floor Hardener

Non-metallic, quartz, dry-shake floor hardener

A mixture of finely graded nonmetallic Quartz aggregates, plasticizer and cement binder.

SpecFilm

Ready to use evaporation retardant/finishing aid

Designed to be used as an evaporation retardant and finishing aid on concrete flatwork of all types.

Epoxies

SpecPoxy CJ

100% solids, semi-rigid epoxy control joint filler

A two-component, semi-rigid epoxy for filling control and construction joints in industrial concrete floors.

SpecPoxy 2000

ASTM 881 compliant hi-mod, medium viscosity epoxy

A two-component, multi-purpose, high modulus, moisture tolerant epoxy bonding adhesive that meets the requirements of ASTM C-881, Type I, II, IV & V grade 2, classes B&C.

Form Releases

SpecStrip Supreme

Water clear premium reactive form release agent

A highly refined chemically reactive release agent specially engineered to positively prevent bonding of the concrete to forms and form liners.

Dry-Deck WB

Water-based architectural form release

Dries to form a durable, clear, waxy film which chemically reacts with the concrete to produce a smooth, architectural concrete finish. Provides quick, easy release and leaves an architectural bondable concrete surface.

Bio Strip WB

100% biodegradable water-based form release agent

A 100% natural organic chemically reactive release agent. Ideal for sensitive environmental situations such as bridge formwork over rivers and streams or potable water reservoirs.

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Final Finish 
Rapid hardening/polymer-modified/concrete resurfacer

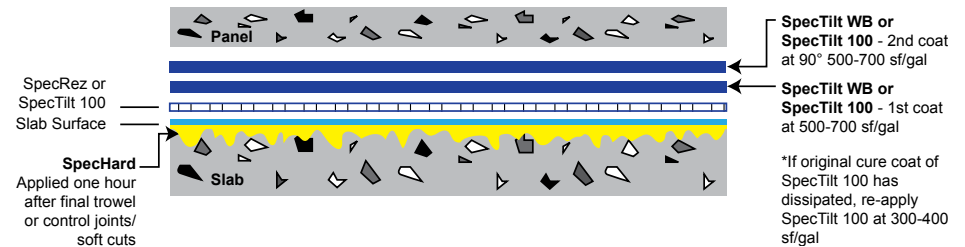
SpecChem Tilt-up bondbreakers are chemically reactive and specially engineered to provide a clean, easy lift of tilt-up panels. They contain no diesel, kerosene, waxes or silicones.

- Panels lift easier
- Chemically reactive for dependable performance
- Clean panels, no resin stains to delay coating application
- Leaves no residue, stain or discoloration
- Resists foot traffic abrasion and delays caused by weather

Curing New Concrete

Ready to use. Do not dilute. When used as a cure, SpecChem bondbreakers should be applied immediately after the final steel trowelling, after the surface water has disappeared. Waiting too long to apply the cure coat can result in porous, dry casting slabs that will not yield favorable results. The entire slab must be completely covered. When applied on tightly steel trowelled concrete at 300 - 400 sq. ft. per gallon, SpecChem bondbreakers meet the moisture retention requirements of ASTM C-309.

SpecChem Bondbreaker & Pre-Seal System



Bondbreaker Coat



Casting slab must be well cured, smooth and dense. Remove all dust, dirt, and other contaminants prior to application. SpecChem bondbreakers should be applied just prior to placing reinforcing steel and within two weeks of pouring panels. Spray apply at 400 sq. ft. per gallon or to the point of rejection. Wait until dry and then apply a second coat at right angles to the previous coat. Coverage rate of second coat is typically 500 - 700 sq. ft. per gallon. Complete uniform coverage is necessary on casting slab. If treated slab appears uneven or has light colored spots, this may indicate a porous slab that

requires additional applications of bondbreaker. If after additional applications these light spots persist, thoroughly wet affected areas with water to fill concrete pores, squeegee off excess water, and then immediately reapply SpecChem bondbreaker. Allow bondbreaker to dry thoroughly. An adequate

application is indicated only by the presence of a dry soap like feel apparent to the touch over the entire treated slab. Do not allow foot traffic until the slab is thoroughly dry.

Bondbreaker Coat on Old Concrete

Verify that the concrete surface is free of curing compounds or other substances that could adversely affect the performance of the bondbreaker. The slab must be smooth, dense, well cured and clean. Prior to placing reinforcing steel and within two weeks of pouring panels, flood casting slab surface with clean water. Squeegee off excess water and immediately apply SpecChem bondbreaker to the damp slab to the point of rejection, typically 300 - 500 sq. ft. per gallon. Allow to dry and then apply a second coat at the same rate but at right angles to the previous coat. Allow to dry thoroughly. As before, if light colored areas appear after drying, a porous slab may be indicated and reapplication will be



necessary. The application rate can vary greatly depending upon the porosity of the slab and the ambient conditions. Do not under or over apply. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure the even presence of the bondbreaker at the surface of the casting slab prior to pouring concrete. Do not allow foot traffic until the slab is thoroughly dry.

Painting of Panels

If bondbreaker has been properly applied the painting of the panels can be performed as soon as the moisture content in the concrete is at an acceptable level for the paint manufacturer. Coating manufacturers' instructions for surface preparation and application must be followed and supersede information in the data sheet.



- VOC Compliant
- LEED Qualified
- Curing & Bondbreaker
- Over 10,000,000 sq. ft. applied



Curing Compounds

E-Cure  GREEN CONSCIOUS
Clear concrete curing compound

SC Cure 500®  GREEN CONSCIOUS
Lithium-based concrete curing compound

Why Should You Cure Concrete?



Curing is essential in the production of concrete that will have the desired properties. The strength and durability of the concrete will only be fully achieved if it is cured properly. It is very important to cure concrete immediately after final finishing.

- Reduces curling, scaling and crazing
- Reduces plastic shrinkage cracks
- Allows more uniform color
- Reduces dusting
- Achieves proper hydration of concrete for maximum strength and durability

What is ASTM 1315?

ASTM C-1315 replaces TTC-0800 as the curing and sealing specification for the industry.

- Type I, clear or translucent
- Type II, white pigmented
- Class A, non-yellowing, Gardner Color Standard No. 1
- Class B, moderate yellowing, Gardner Color Standard No. 3
- Class C, severe darkening and yellowing
- Minimum Solids Content: Type I and II are both a minimum of 25% solids

Procedures for Cure and Seal Products

- SpecChem curing and sealing compounds improve concrete hydration, protect concrete surfaces, improve durability, and enhance concrete appearance.
- When used for curing, cure and seals should be applied as soon as the surface water has disappeared and the concrete surface will not be marred by the applicator. Apply in a uniform coat. For a superior finish and added curing and sealing protection, apply a second coat at right angle to the first coat.
- When used for seal only, concrete surface must be clean, dry and free of all stains, oil, grease, dirt, and incompatible coatings prior to application. An application of cure and seal will renovate existing concrete, brick, or terrazzo floors. These surfaces will be brighter and easier to clean and maintain.



- Water-based cure and seals should be thoroughly agitated prior to application. Do not mix with a high speed mixer.
- Low-odor water-based cure and seals are ideal for both interior and exterior applications. Water based cures should not be allowed to freeze.
- Apply cure and seal with a low pressure sprayer using a wide angle, fan tip nozzle. Do not allow to puddle. Use a lamb's wool roller or pad to distribute any puddles.
- Apply cure and seal uniformly at specified rate. Apply second coat after the first coat has thoroughly dried. Apply second coat at right angles to each other.



| Innovative Technology | Existing Technology |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| E-Cure | Hydro Carbon Resins |
| SC Cure 500® | Acrylics |
| | Waxes |
| | Sodium Silicates |

Summary of Curing Compounds Considered for Application

| | Wet Cure | Acrylic Cure & Seal | Dissipating Resin | Sodium Silicates | Penetrating Bond Breakers |
|-----------------------------|----------|---|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Does it need to be removed? | No | Yes | Yes, depends on how much has dissipated | No | Yes |
| How to remove | N/A | Chemical or Mechanical (Citrus Cleaner) | Chemical or Mechanical (Citrus Cleaner) | N/A | TSP and scrubbing |
| Used with Post Seal | Yes | Not Normally | Yes, to achieve ASTM C-309 | Yes | Yes, to allow panels to be lifted |
| Used with Pre Seal | No | No | Yes | No | No |

Floor Hardeners

SpecHard  GREEN CONSCIOUS
Siliconate sealer/densifier

LithSeal SC  GREEN CONSCIOUS
Lithium silicate concrete sealer/densifier

LithSeal Lite  GREEN CONSCIOUS
Low solids lithium silicate concrete sealer/densifier

Orange Peel  GREEN CONSCIOUS
Biodegradable citrus based solvent & degreaser



SpecHard is a water-based, odorless siliconate and silicate solution, formulated to penetrate freshly poured or existing concrete. Concrete floors that are subjected to excessive traffic can show signs of increased abrasion. SpecHard will create an internal matrix that seals and chemically hardens the concrete once it is properly applied.

SpecHard is designed not to scratch, tear, peel or discolor. SpecHard leaves no film, and will not alter the natural profile of the concrete floor. SpecHard imparts a low glass, satin sheen with abrasion. SpecChem proudly warrants SpecHard against dusting for up to 20 years.

Concrete surfaces treated with SpecHard exhibit significantly increased hardness and reduce water permeability over surfaces not treated with a liquid hardener. While not considered a chemical resistant coating, SpecHard treated floors are significantly more resistant to many commonly encountered industrial chemicals, gasoline, oil and other fluids.

Dry shake hardeners provide excellent impact and abrasion benefits to concrete floors. SpecHard treated, dry shake hardened floors will reduce the

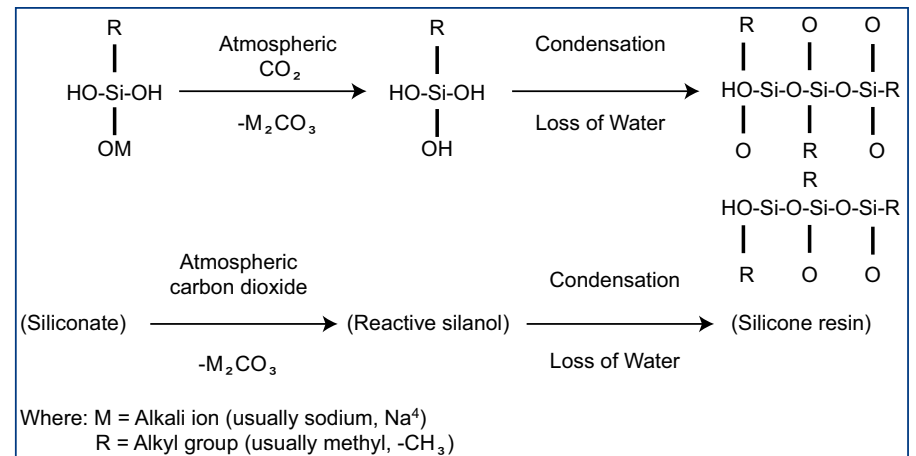
maintenance costs over commonly applied acrylic based curing and sealing compounds.

The SpecHard system is supported by a full line of chemicals and cement products for the concrete construction industry manufactured by SpecChem. Our history of over 250 years in the industry is helping to build the future. We welcome you to our family and value your support.

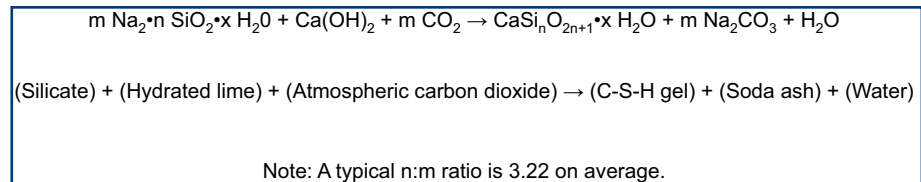
How SpecHard Works

SpecHard silicate/siliconates blend reacts with the available hydrated lime CaO and other Portlandite components $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. Upon reaction, a substance called Tobermorite Gel (primarily calcium silicate hydrates) is produced. This matrix begins to fill the pores and capillaries of the concrete. A cementitious binder matrix is created as the gel hardens.

Siliconates are water repellents. The most common siliconates used in the formulations of this nature are either sodium methyl siliconate or potassium methyl siliconate. Once these materials are applied to the concrete, they react with atmospheric carbon dioxide to form a reactive silanol product that condenses into an active silicone via the following reaction:



Silicates, on the other hand are raw materials that react with concrete and produce densified, hardened surfaces. When water is mixed with Portland cement to make concrete, a chemical reaction occurs between the water and calcium silicate compounds found in Portland cement to form a CSH gel (some refer to this as tobermorite gel) and hydrated lime. The ultimate compressive strength of concrete is the direct result of CSH gel formation. Therefore, in order to strengthen and densify concrete, one must find a way to increase the amount of CSH gel present in the concrete. Fortunately, the hydrated lime present in mature concrete is capable of reacting with silicate-based products in order to produce more CSH gel. This occurs by the following reaction:



In addition to increasing the density of and the strengthening of the surface, the CSH gel produced by this reaction fills the pores of the concrete and makes it less susceptible to acid attack and staining by spilled materials (especially oil).

A high performance liquid floor hardener contains an optimum balance of both siliconate and silicate. This in turn, provides the “best of both worlds” in which the siliconate will impart water repellency and the silicate will impart a strong, dense, protective barrier to concrete surface.



Research & Development

SpecChem has a rich product development pipeline to the concrete construction industry. Our goal is to continue to pioneer product development, research new raw materials and maintain our superiority in quality manufacturing.

SpecChem Research and Development:

- Assessment of competitive products
- Project Investigation and Analysis
- Testing and instrumentation
- Construction materials evaluation
- Specialized services for new construction
- Research and development

SpecHard Application & Application Types

Most applications are performed after the slab has been curing for a minimum of 28 days. Different specifications call for 14 days, 7 days and even 1 hour after concrete placement. The type of project, schedule and the owner determine which type of application is performed.

These application types are:

1. Standard Post Seal – After the slab has been cured by another method.
2. SpecChem Pre-Seal Method – This is a compatible system that includes the curing compound and is applied the same day as the slab is poured.
3. Tilt-Up Application – This can be either Post or Pre-Seal method, but must consider the type of bondbreaker used.
4. Remediation – This is an existing slab that the owner wants stripped and wants SpecHard applied.

All of these methods employ a standard process for the actual applying of SpecHard to the surface. They also use primarily the same equipment and staging techniques.



SpecHard Application Process

The following steps are standard for applying SpecHard. These steps are used for both Standard Post Seal Application, SpecChem's Pre-Seal Method, and SpecChem's Bondbreaker and Pre-Seal System. These steps are used once the slab is ready to receive SpecHard.

1. Spray or dump SpecHard on the slab. Apply enough material so that the entire area is flooded. (In extreme heat, pre-wetting the slab may be necessary)
2. Using a push broom, swing scrubber or riding scrubber, move SpecHard around the slab. The surface should remain wet with SpecHard for 20-40 minutes. Using the brooms or scrubbers, keep the material moving around the slab and gently work it into the pours. Keep the entire surface wet with SpecHard. By using the hand held pump-up sprayer, one person can keep adding material to areas that absorb the SpecHard faster than other areas. The brooms or scrubber will move material around, but in

- most cases additional material may need to be added during the scrubbing process. This is very common in exterior applications.
3. SpecHard will begin to gel and the surface will become extremely slippery, a result of the SpecHard reacting with the free lime in the concrete. Continue working SpecHard into the substrate once it has begun to gel, a light spray of water to the surface may be needed. Do not flood the surface. This is why a garden hose is recommended. This is done to thin the material down to aid it in penetrating into the slab.
 4. Rework with brooms or scrubbers until material begins to gel again.
 5. Flood areas completely with water and squeegee off.
 6. Flood area completely again with water and squeegee off until completely dry.
 7. If residue remains on the surface, a third or fourth flooding may be necessary to completely rinse the slab.

Application Considerations

There are several items that need to be considered and addressed before beginning a SpecHard application: proper concrete practices such as ACI 302, site conditions, staging, tools, and curing compounds. The site conditions play a very important role in controlling the workability of SpecHard. The staging and proper tools of the job can also be critical to a good application. Curing compounds that may have been used on the slab are one of the biggest considerations that need to be taken into account prior to applying SpecHard. This is considered a standard Post Seal Application and is covered in the next section.



ACI 302 Standard Concrete Practice

Regardless of how well SpecHard is applied, the concrete quality is critical in providing the owner with a superior slab. SpecChem recognizes the American Concrete Institute (ACI) as the industry leader for standardizing all aspects of

concrete construction. ACI 302, 305, and 308 are very important to produce high quality concrete. Portions of these standards are located in the miscella-

neous section of this manual. A relevant standard that affects the application of SpecHard is the relative loss of moisture due to excessive heat and wind. Figure 1: Hot Weather Concreting demonstrates how rapidly concrete loses moisture when exposed to wind, relative humidity and high temperatures. Not recognizing how these affect the concrete can lead to excessive plastic shrinkage cracks and other problems.

Site Conditions

The easiest way to apply SpecHard on a slab is in an enclosed building. The roof provides a semi-controlled environment. The roof will keep slab surface temperature down and the walls will reduce wind. According to Figure 1: Hot Weather Concreting it is obvious that heat and wind will affect the concrete and reaction time of SpecHard.

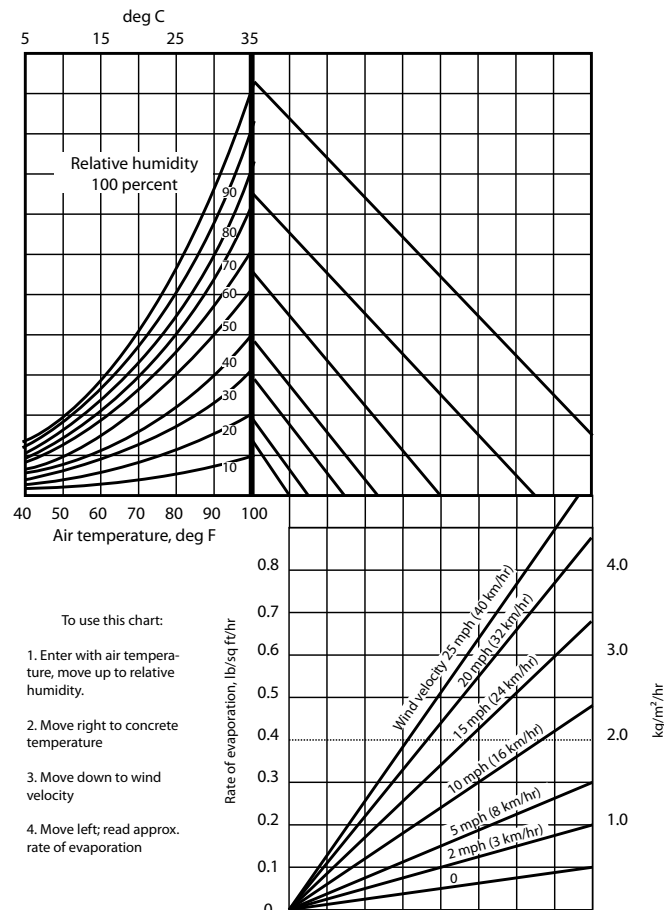


Figure 1: Hot Weather Concreting. Effect of concrete and air temperatures, relative humidity and wind velocity on the rate of evaporation of surface moisture from concrete.

An exterior application can be very successful and logistically easier for equipment. But, during the summer in a hot environment it can be necessary to take some additional steps. In some cases it may be necessary to spray water on the surface before applying SpecHard. This can cool down the surface and allow the SpecHard to penetrate. When SpecHard is applied to a very hot slab it could dry quickly and cause problems. If water is sprayed on the SpecHard to stop it from evaporating, the overall effectiveness and reactivity may be reduced.

Staging

The standard application rate of SpecHard is 200sf/gal. The most effective way to control this application rate is to space drums along the edge of the slab in approximately 11,000sf intervals. This allows the contractor to judge how close to the desired application rate he is achieving per drum. If the coverage rate varies greatly it will become evident quickly. SpecHard can achieve up to 400sf per gallon. This rate could be used on very tight slabs with excellent job conditions, such as an enclosed building.

Tools

- Water hose with potable water. (The hose must be long enough to reach the entire slab. Trying to work with buckets for transporting flood water is not recommended)
- 2-5 medium bristle push brooms
- or
- Swing Scrubber (slabs older than 24 hours)
- or
- Ride on scrubber (slabs older than 24 hours)
- 2-5 high quality squeegees (at least one, even if using a ride on scrubber)
- 3 gallon pump up sprayer with tip removed
- SpecHard with drum dolly
- Labor: 4-6 people for manual application OR 2-4 people can be used with a ride on machine

Optional equipment: These items are recommended for an easier application

- Drum pump with sprayer for fast dispensing of SpecHard
- Swing scrubber or riding scrubber (for slabs older than 24 hours)

Dry Shake Hardeners

Quartz Floor Hardener  GREEN CONSCIOUS
Non-metallic, quartz, dry-shake floor hardener

SpecFilm  GREEN CONSCIOUS
Ready to use evaporation retardant/finishing aid



Dry-Shake hardeners are applied to the fresh concrete slab. They are applied before final finishing and actually troweled into the upper layer of concrete. Climate conditions, mix designs and curing are critical to the success of the application. Consulting with the hardener manufacturer is recommended prior to issuing of the bidding documents. These products are available in a variety of colors.

They can also be manufactured with quartz or iron aggregate. The iron aggregate is used in ultra-abusive environments. These hardeners are usually applied from 1 - 2 lbs per square foot.

- Ideal system for institutional facilities, high traffic warehousing and manufacturing plants.
- Increased abrasion and impact resistance up to 8 times over normal 4,000 psi concrete.
- Available colors can make retail applications attractive, durable and cost effective.

Preparation

- Evaluate Environment
- Concrete mix design
- Temperature
- Chemical exposure
- Moisture (humidity)
- Soil conditions



Consider the Following:

Equipment

- screeds(laser), bull floats, spreaders, finish floats, power trowels

Concrete Mix Design

- aggregate gradation, slump, bleeding, air

Site Conditions

- interior, exterior, hot/cold, windy, RH

Test Placements

- test place under actual conditions

Consider The Following:

- Work flow and layout
- Concrete placement start and finish
- Areas will require some hand broadcast, potential color difference
- Sub base vapor retarders
- Lengthened bleed time, increased bleed water or slow setting of slab surface



Concrete Mix Design

- Dry Shakes Require Concrete Bleed Water
- Higher coarse aggregate
- Lower fine aggregate
- Admixtures Reduce Bleed Water Rate
- Air entraining, water reducers, fly ash
- ACI 302 "Concrete Solver Analysis"
- Indicator for mix design problems

Floor Slab Concrete

- Slump should not exceed 5"
- Air Entrainment?
- Reduces rate of bleeding
- Sticky to finish and work
- Premature sealing up of surface traps bleed water

Dry Shake Test Placement

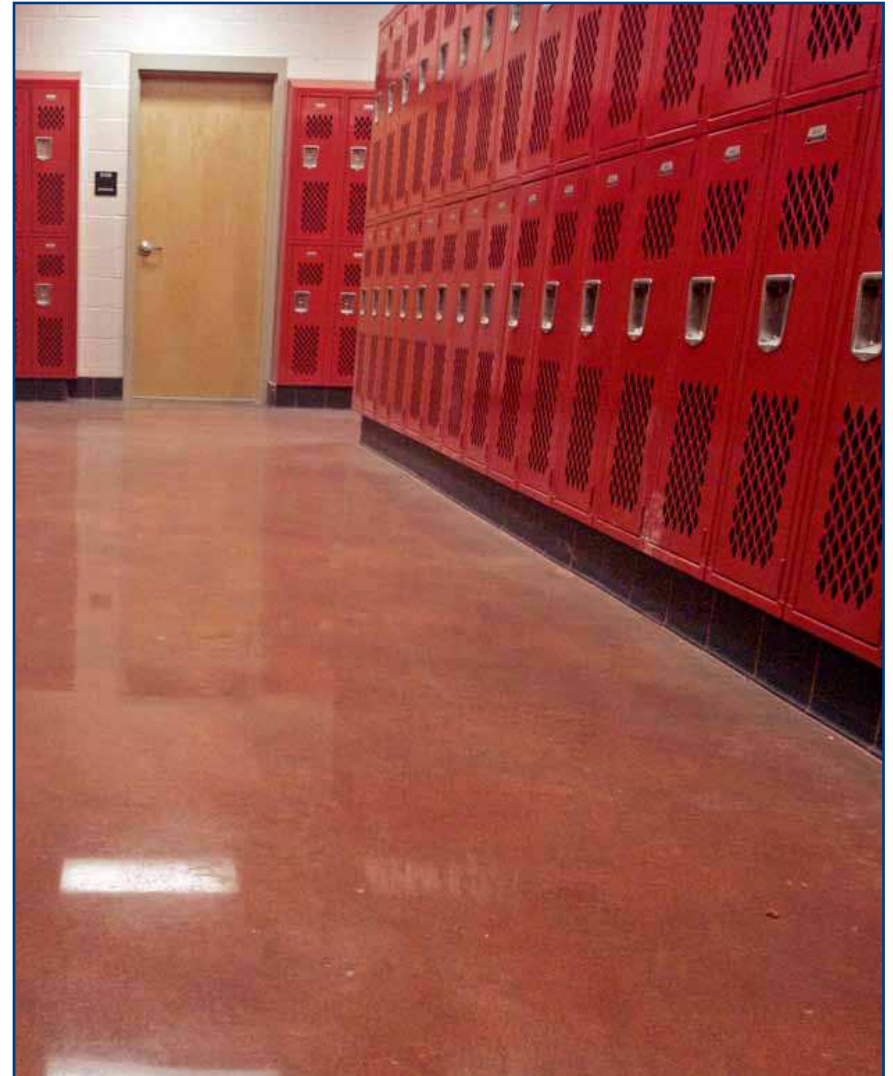
- Perform Before Start Up
- Determine skill of operators/finishers
- Determine timing of finishing
- Determine workability and bleeding of concrete
- Determine the owners acceptance, and set a standard for the job

Spreaders Require Calibration

- Calibrate spreader to the required coverage rate, usually between 1-2 lbs./sq. ft.
- A metal pan is used to perform calibration
- Pan is weighed before and after spreading.
- The amount of shake on pan in lbs./sq. ft. determines the spread rate of the machine.

Timing Of Finishing Is Critical

- Mineral Shakes
- Edges should be worked by hand, keeping trowel as flat as possible. Blistering can occur when trowel blades have been raised too early.
- When concrete sets sufficiently, start to power trowel with float shoes or pan, and continue to hard trowel or burnish finish
- When surface is subject to rapid drying, spray SpecChem's SpecFilm on the surface after bullfloating.



Epoxies

SpecPoxy CJ GREEN CONSCIOUS 100% solids, semi-rigid epoxy control joint filler



SpecPoxy CJ is two component, semi-rigid epoxy for filling control and construction joints in industrial concrete floors. This product supports the joint edges and reduces spalling of the edges caused by wheel traffic. SpecPoxy CJ has been designed for use in compliance with ACI 302, section 4.10 recommendations for epoxy joint fillers used in sawcut/control joints.

SpecPoxy CJ is useful for contraction/construction joints that are cut or formed. SpecPoxy CJ may also be used for the repair of damaged or spalled joint nosing and cracks.

Epoxy Application Procedures

- Surface preparation is critical prior to applying epoxies. Surfaces to be bonded must be clean and structurally sound. Remove all oil, grease, dirt, laitance, curing compounds, and any other foreign matter. This includes bolts, rebar or threaded rod. All drilled holes must be cleaned out with a nylon brush. Remove dust and loose material. Use clean, oil free compressed air to blow out any remaining water, dust, or debris prior to application.

- Epoxies must be proportioned and mixed at the correct ratios. If the ratio is incorrect, performance of the cured epoxy may drop and/or the epoxy will not cure and set up.
- Thoroughly mix Part A and B separately. Then mix Part A and Part B together thoroughly for three minutes with a low speed motor using a Jiffy mixer or paddle. Mix only as much material as can be used within the pot life.
- When extending epoxy with aggregate always use clean, dry aggregate.
- Epoxies are very temperature dependent. High temperatures will accelerate set times and low temperatures will slow down set times.



Benefits

- Pot life at 75°F = 20 min
- Easy 1 to 1 mix ratio
- Tensile elongation at 70°F of approximately 50% to reduce tearing due to excessive movement
- Moisture insensitive to cure in damp environments
- Semi-rigid flexibility that does not weld slabs together or become brittle with age
- Shore A hardness 90±5
- Contractor preferred joint filler for ease of mixing and shaveability
- Tensile strength over 1100 psi

Form Releases

SpecStrip Supreme

Water clear premium reactive form release agent

Dry-Deck WB GREEN CONSCIOUS

Water based architectural form release

SpecChem Release Agents:

- Improve release of formwork
- Reduce concrete buildup on formwork and liners
- Protect formwork against rust
- Reduce cleaning of formwork
- Leave no residue, stain or discoloration on formed concrete
- Pleasant smelling

Procedures for Form Release Products



- All forms should be free of dirt, rust, and other contaminants that will transfer to the concrete surface.
- New, non-coated plywood should be treated with a lime-water solution prior to first use. This lime-water solution will neutralize natural wood sugars in the plywood, which will result in a poor concrete surface.
- Apply form release on dry forms and in dry conditions.
- Form release should be spray applied using an atomizing or misting spray tip so that application may be in thin uniform films to maximize product performance and economy. A wide angle, low flow, fan-type spray tip is advisable.

- Over-application will not produce better results and may cause dusting, bug holes, and other surface defects.
- Excess material or puddles should be removed with a squeegee and/or absorbent rags.
- Application procedures can differ due to weather conditions. Please consult technical services for cold and hot weather application tips.
- When properly applied, SpecChem release agents will not leave any residue or stain on the concrete, producing a smooth, architectural concrete surface suitable for any secondary coating or topping. Coating manufacturer's recommendations for surface preparations should be followed.



SPEC^CCHEM

Solution to Service



- ▶ Tilt Up Concrete Association
- ▶ Concrete Foundation Association
- ▶ The American Institute of Architects
- ▶ American Concrete Pavement Association
- ▶ American Society for Testing and Materials
- ▶ International Concrete Repair Institute

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Made in America