Accuflex Concrete Restorer/Crack Eliminator Tips for Prep, Mixing, Installation and Cleanup

<u>Prep</u>

A clean, sound and <u>dry</u> surface is the objective. A little moisture is tolerable, however, moisture and frost inhibit adhesion and may cause the patch to swell during cure. Avoid pressure washing or acid etching in favor of the following prep methods:

- Hammer/Jack Hammer
- Wire Brush
- Scarify/Grind/Saw

- Blow with Oil-Free Air
- Vacuum
- Lightly-Torch/Heat

Mixing

Have everything ready to go before mixing. You will have limited time to get the material out of the pail and into the hole or crack being repaired:

- For filling thin cracks or priming, mix "Neat" no sand (aggregate). Mix in small batches for best results.
 - Neat mix will give you a pourable liquid for thinner cracks and priming.
 - Pour equal parts A and B into a mixing container and thoroughly mix to blend the colors (15-30 seconds max).
 This is a chemical cure and insufficient mixing may result in some of the product not curing properly.
 - o Small batches (less than 8 ounces) won't require an electric drill motor and mixing beater.
 - Mix at 70°F or cooler whenever possible.
 - o Above 90°F you could end up with the product cured in the mixing pail before applying.
 - o Pour the mixed product into properly prepared cracks, or brush as a primer onto properly prepared surface.
- For filling holes or ramping, mix with <u>dry</u> sand, ensuring you get the sand all wet. Quikrete Premium Play Sand in 50-lb bags or Quikrete All Purpose Sand in 50-lb bags holds the concrete color after grinding. <u>Mix in small batches for best results</u>. For batches with more than 8 ounces of sand, an electric drill motor and mixing beater are required.
 - o For patch material, a good ratio is 4 parts of sand, 1 part A and 1 part B.
 - Place the 4 parts sand in a mixing container.
 - o Add 1 Part A to the sand and mix until sand is all wet.
 - o Add 1 Part B and mix rapidly until colors are blended (15-30 seconds max).
 - o Mix at 70°F or cooler whenever possible.
 - Above 90°F you could end up with the product cured in the mixing pail before applying.

Installation

Accuflex Concrete Restorer/Crack Eliminator is for horizontal installation. You can do some ramping to meet uneven surfaces, but on a high lift you may experience slumping. If forms are used on edges of concrete, use a bond breaker on the forms, i.e., line the forms with plastic (sheet plastic or plastic tape), smear bees' wax on the forms or spray PAM cooking spray on the forms. Wait for cure before removing forms. Accuflex Concrete Restorer/Crack Eliminator is an excellent cold-weather repair material. It works down to -30°F (cures in 30-40 minutes).

Cracks

- o Accuflex Concrete Restorer/Crack Eliminator is for non-moving cracks/joints only.
- Consider (during prep) backer-rod or <u>drv</u> sand in the bottom of the crack, especially if you are applying in a
 pourable consistency.
- o Fill the crack with properly mixed neat material or patch material.
- Scrape or trowel to level with adjacent surfaces.
- o Wipe edges of the repair area clean with a dry cloth.
- o After the product has cured, use a rub-stone or concrete grinder for rough edges.
- o Coatings, carpeting, tile, etc., may be applied directly onto the cured product within minutes.
- o Apply our Topping Powder or masonry mortar powder to match adjacent concrete if desired.

- Holes

- o Fill the hole with properly mixed patch material.
- Screed or trowel to meet surrounding surfaces.
- Wipe edges of the repair area clean with a dry cloth.
- After the product has cured, use a rub-stone or concrete grinder on the entire surface.
- o Coatings, carpeting, tile, etc., may be applied directly on the cured product within minutes.

Cleanup

- Wipe mixer and trowels with dry cloth immediately after use.
- Use zylene or other solvent if you have waited too long. Disposable trowels are an option.
- Paint brushes are throw-aways.
- After cure, you can grind clean the beaters and trowels or burn the cured residue with a torch.

Within minutes, high spots or uneven surfaces can be ground with a concrete grinder. Within minutes, coatings, carpeting, tile, etc., may be applied directly on the cured product. For matching adjacent concrete, apply our Topping Powder or masonry mortar powder.

Concrete Restorer Mixing Ratios

Liquid ratio is always 1:1, A (Hardener) to B (Resin).

Mix liquid only (neat) for:

- · repairing thin cracks
 - pour into cracks, or
 - use plastic squeeze-bottle to apply into cracks
- self-leveling thin spalls/popouts on level concrete
- primer coat on damp concrete
- the topcoat for applying topping powder

Add dry aggregate as a filler to:

- achieve desired thickness (non-slump) for ramping or filling large holes
- fill shallow spalls and various sizes of cracks

Aggregate can be sand only, or mixtures of sand and pea gravel up to 1/2" in size

- whatever type of aggregate you are using, it must be dry
- for shallow spalls you will want to use sand only for feathered-edge
- for large holes you will want a combination of silica sand and pea gravel to cut cost and improve overall strength

There is a limit to how much aggregate can be added to a mixture.

- if you over-extend the amount of sand and pea gravel used, that batch will be weak and crumbly after cure
- as a rule of thumb, after everything is stirred together, you must see a small pool of liquid on top of the aggregate in your mixing pail or you risk having a dry, weak and crumbly mixture
- Always experiment with small batches until you get a feel for the ratios of liquid to aggregate that you want for each project

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The following are some suggested starting points (all measurements are volume, not weight):

			3/8"	Yield of	
Part A	Part B	<u>Sand</u>	Pea Gr	Fill Mat'l	
2 oz	2 oz	8 oz	None	10 oz	For thin spalls, cracks & ramping
8 oz	8 oz	1.25 qt	None	1.5 qt	For thin spalls, cracks & ramping
8 oz	8 oz	1 qt	1 qt	2.5 qt	For filling/ramping > ½ " deep
1 qt	1 qt	2.gal	2 gal	3.5 gal	For large holes

Topping Powder Tips

Topping powder is used to cover Concrete Restorer to:

- overcome the color change and
- to give a concrete appearance.

You can use our topping powder (light gray) or masonry mortar mix (medium gray).

Portland cement used as a topping powder may be very dark gray.

Experiment to get the desired color and effect. Small batches are always recommended.

Application Suggestions

- Do repairs first and let cure.
- Grind the repair area after cure to give concrete appearance.
- Apply masking tape if you want straight edges for your repair.
- If you don't like the appearance after grinding, mix liquid and pour, brush, or roller-apply a thin coat over the repair area. Immediately cover the liquid with topping powder so that no liquid shows through. Let stand and in approximately 15 minutes you can swipe a rub-stone across the surface, then sweep or vacuum off excess powder.