

Revised 11-2022. Please ensure you reference the latest copy available at www.covaltechnologies.com

# **Coval Concrete**

Gloss, Satin, Matte

# Topcoat for Precast, Highly Polished Concrete or Concrete Primer

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Coval Concrete is a thin film, single component coating designed to protect and rejuvenate concrete floors. Epoxy coated, highly polished & densified concrete floors, and masonry surfaces can be shielded from the destructive forces of water, chloride ion penetration, harsh chemicals, food and beverage acids, bird and animal waste matter, salt spray, gum, and graffiti. The coating forms a covalent bond with the inorganic concrete. Traditional coatings require a rough surface profile during concrete preparation to give good adhesion. This coating does not need that and is the only system that can be used reliably on polished concrete to give a superior appearance of a glossy clear finish.

The inorganic properties of the coating give it hardness close to glass. In addition, the curing process and chemistry allows it to form bonding with itself as well as the surface. This ability to covalently bond with itself never goes away. Our coating is an infinite system that with minimal prep can be easily repaired to recreate the original gloss at any time.

COVAL CONCRETE will not peel or flake. It is designed for application over Coval Primer. COVAL CONCRETE can be used as a guard coat over polished and densified concrete or as a topcoat over epoxy and urethane. Available in a gloss, satin, or matte finish.

#### **RECOMMENDED USES:**

**COVAL** CONCRETE is an excellent solution to combat moisture, food stains, mild acids, bird & animal waste, and graffiti.

- Precast concrete walls & structures
- Polished concrete
- Masonry pavers
- Bricks
- Cement block
- Driveways
- Paths
- Cement overlays

# **Thin Film Coatings:**

CAUTION: Coval Coatings are professional grade coatings and should only be applied by experienced professionals. Coval has created a completely new kind of hybrid crosslinking coating. This extreme cross-

linking is the science that allows the coatings to be so hard and durable, yet so thin. As they cure, the extreme crosslinking creates a high surface tension which in turn gives the coating extreme hardness.

The best practice is to apply enough coating to "wet-out" the surface and leave it to dry. Do not exceed 2-3 mils, wet film thickness. **MORE IS NOT BETTER**. If you apply the coating too thick, it will attempt to cross link away from the surface, which may cause fracturing or delamination. Overapplying the coating will either destroy the coating or cause whatever the coating is applied on to peel. Yes, it is amazingly strong.

To achieve a thicker coating, apply in multiple layers, drying before each new layer, rather than applying one 'thicker' layer.

Our coatings are specifically designed for the substrates listed in the Data Sheet and should never be applied to substrates not listed.

#### **PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS:**

COVAL CONCRETE is <100 g/liter VOC

ASTM D-4060 Taber Abrasion <1
ASTM D-3363 Film Hardness Taper, 39.11

ASTM D-2047 Static Coefficient passes ADA requirements\*

E96-10 Water Vapor Transmission, average WVT 0.8053 gr/ft2/hr., average perms 1.9406 gr/ft2/hr. G155 Xenon Arc, wavelength 340nm irradiance 1.0 w/m2 500 hours, slight change

Temperatures up to 300 degrees Fahrenheit

ASTM D-245 Heat Resistance 230 C
ASTM D4541 Adhesion 7.1 MPa

ASTM D3359-97 Adhesion 4
ASTM D8770 Water Immersion 9
ASTM B117-111 Salt Spray Scribed 6

#### Stain Data:

#### **Spread Rate**

Recommended Spread Rate per coat:

Wet mils: 5.0-6.0 per coat Dry mils: 0.4 average

#### Coverage:

Coverage: 250-350 sq. ft./gal (approximate)

Coverage will vary depending on the porosity and texture of the substrate, as well as the applicator's method of application. Always use Coval Concrete Primer to pre-seal porous concrete surfaces first. Polished and densified concrete will yield the highest spread rate.

<sup>\*</sup>Always obtain independent retest of the static coefficient after applying any coating on a walking surface to verify that the new application meets OSHA requirements.

# **STAIN DATA**

Staining Agent	30 Minute Stain Resistance	Cleaner Required	Staining Agent	30 Minute Stain Resistance	Cleaner Required
10% Citric Acid	YES	Dry Cloth	Glacial Acetic Acid	YES	Dry Cloth
10% Nitric Acid	YES	Dry Cloth	Grape Juice	YES	Dry Cloth
20% Hydrochloric Acid	YES	Dry Cloth	lodine	YES	Dry Cloth
30% Sulfuric Acid	YES	Dry Cloth	Lipstick	YES	Dry Cloth
Acetone	YES	Dry Cloth	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	YES	Dry Cloth
Balsamic Vinegar	YES	Dry Cloth	Motor Oil	YES	Dry Cloth
Betadine	YES	Wet Cloth	Mustard	YES	Wet Cloth
Black Crayon	YES	Wet Cloth	Permanent Marker	YES	Solvent
Brake Fluid	YES	Dry Cloth	Picante Sauce	YES	Dry Cloth
Brown Shoe Polish	YES	Wet Cloth	Pickle Juice	YES	Dry Cloth
<b>Calamine Lotion</b>	YES	Dry Cloth	Red Wine	YES	Dry Cloth
Ketchup	YES	Dry Cloth	Skydrol	YES	Dry Cloth
Chocolate Syrup	YES	Dry Cloth	Sodium Hydroxide	YES	Dry Cloth
Coffee	YES	Dry Cloth	Spray Paint	YES	Solvent
Ethylene Glycol	YES	Dry Cloth	Теа	YES	Dry Cloth
Gasoline	YES	Dry Cloth	Worcestershire Sauce	YES	Wet Cloth

**Drying Time:** (@ 77 F, 50% RH):

Temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent. The higher the humidity, the

faster the dry time.

Touch: 2-3 hours
Through: 3-5 hours
Walk on: 5 to 7 hours
Full Cure: 7 Days

## **Properties:**

Color: Clear to slight amber to rose (depending on temp and humidity) always dries

clear. Finish: Gloss or Satin Vehicle Type: Solvent Base

Flash Point: (C Penskey-Martens closed Cup) -

9C/15F VOC: Less than 100 g/L

Weight/Gallon: 7.36 lb/g

Semi - breathable

## **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:**

COVAL CONCRETE, as with most final finishes, is best sprayed on to achieve optimum finish and appearance. With all methods of application, always mask off any adjacent surfaces to keep them free of drips or accidental coating. COVAL CONCRETE should be sprayed with an acetone/alcohol proof pump sprayer with a cone or fan tip.

If applying outdoors, make certain the ambient temperature is between 45°F and 105°F, and RH is under 90%. Make certain that there is no chance of rain for a minimum of 5 hours after the estimated time of completion of the coating process. Also make certain there will be no additional return of morning dew to make the surface damp again before it has had a chance to dry for at least 5 hours.

#### **Surface Preparation:**

Substrate temperature must be 10° F above dew point. Surface moisture must be below 12%. Neutral surface PH of 7-9. Surface must be clean, dry and in sound condition. Remove all oil, dust, grease, dirt, loose rust, and other foreign material including the removal of all existing silicone sealers. Apply directly to epoxies, urethanes, terrazzo, and densified surfaces. When applying directly to new or old concrete, etch or grind the surface to remove laitance (weak) concrete. Aggressive surface grinding is unnecessary. Apply enough Primer so that water will bead on the surface. After properly sealing with Coval Primer, apply Coval Concrete. New concrete should cure a minimum of 28 days before application. Always apply Coval Primer to seal and prime the surface before applying COVAL CONCRETE.

Note: Concrete primer can be pigmented with acetone soluble dyes. See Concrete Primer label, or visit www.covaltechnologies.com for details.

#### **IMPORTANT: REMOVE ANY SILICONE**

**COVAL** CONCRETE will not adhere to silicones or silicone modified grouts. To determine if the surface is previously sealed or coated, sprinkle water onto the surface. If the water is absorbed and the surface becomes darker, it has not been sealed. If the water beads up, there is a coating or sealer that must be removed to allow adhesion to the substrate. Remove silicone sealers, then rinse with fresh water and allow to dry. **Moisture content not to exceed 13% before applying Coval is required.** 

#### **Painted Surfaces:**

If in sound condition, clean the surface of all foreign material. Rinse with fresh water and allow to dry. If the paint is peeling or badly weathered, re-application of the existing paint may be necessary. If re-painting is required, proceed with that process outlined by the paint manufacturer, then apply COVAL CONCRETE, following the paint manufacturer's re-application timetable. If re-paint is not necessary, the old paint will require cleaning to the desired appearance before applying the COVAL CONCRETE.

#### **Test Area:**

Due to the wide variety of texture and porosity of concrete and masonry surfaces and the various methods of application and environments, apply COVAL CONCRETE in an inconspicuous location to ensure adhesion and determine that the desired look is achieved. There will be a slight enhancement or change in appearance from the natural surface, along with a shine, either gloss or satin, depending which finish is chosen. This is a good standard practice for any coating application.

#### **APPLICATION TYPES:**

#### **Pump Sprayer:**

Satin & Matte finishes: stir or shake the contents thoroughly in the container to resuspend the matting agents that have settled to the bottom before pouring into the sprayer. Remove all particle filters in the sprayer to avoid clogging. Re-shake the pump sprayer every 10-15 minutes, to resuspend the matting agents ensuring a consistent finish. Only use an acetone/alcohol proof pump sprayer. Maintain an adequate PSI to create a consistent flow and finish. Maintain a 12-16" distance from the tip to the object, floor, or wall being coated. Apply 3-4 mils wet film thickness (WFT)and never allow puddling. It is always best to spray on a few mock-ups to get the feel of putting down this product before attempting an actual project. Be careful not to apply too thick (THIN TO WIN)or allow the product to puddle as this will cause too much surface tension and possible delamination.

**Only apply one coat** unless there is a flaw in your application on the first coat or a thicker finish is desired. If a second coat is necessary, wait 4-6 hours for the first coat to dry. Clean the floor of dust and reapply.

#### Roller

A roller can be used on rough textured surfaces, brick, CMU, broom finish or exposed aggregate concrete, where a smooth, even gloss is not required. Use a high-density short nap roller cover and apply to the surface maintaining a wet edge. Make certain the roller is always completely saturated.

Only apply one coat unless there is a flaw in your application on the first coat. If a second coat is necessary, wait 4-6 hours for the surface to dry. Clean the floor of dust and reapply.

#### **INTERRUPTION OF WORK:**

If you need to stop, use a corner or visible joint so the finish is as seamless as possible.

#### CLEAN UP:

Clean tools and flush equipment with acetone at least twice immediately after application.

IMPORTANT - once coating is dry the tools will not clean up with acetone or any other solvent.

Spray equipment will break down if not cleaned properly. Plan to replace your pump sprayer after 2-3 applications.

#### STORAGE:

If you have excess coating remaining in a container, we recommend 1)put a nitrogen blanket on the top of the remaining liquid in the container or 2)move the remaining coating to a smaller container with as little air/oxygen in the container as possible. Store in cool, dry location. Do not store solvent-based products in the sun or in a sun-heated vehicle as overly heated product can turn dark in color and remain tinted when applied.

#### **CARE AND MAINTENANCE:**

Clean the coated floor with a mop or Auto-Scrubber using non-film forming detergents and then rinse with water. If an area becomes damaged, clean and re-apply the coating. Prevent any traffic on the area for a minimum of 8 hours. Keep moisture off repaired area and allow curing for 7 full days.

#### **SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL:**

Always wear OSHA approved 1910.134 and ANSI Z88 2 respiratory protection when applying coating. Fresh air and exhaust should be provided in enclosed work areas. If inhaled, remove affected person to fresh air and call physician immediately if physical difficulties occur. Wear butyl-rubber gloves and other skin protection to avoid contact. In the event of contact with skin, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Chemical safety goggles or splash shields are required. Do not wear contact lenses without eye protection. Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes after contact and get medical attention. If accidentally swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly and obtain immediate medical attention. In enclosed areas, make sure to have an observer watching the applicator for any signs of physical distress.