

# Resurfacer Cementitious Compound Data Sheet

Part # RMR-G, RMR-W

**DESCRIPTION:** Concrete Solutions® Resurfacer is a just-add-water, polymer modified cementitious compound. It is used as a thin resurfacing and texturing material to provide a smooth, troweled, or broomed finish over concrete and other sound surfaces. Resurfacer is used as a bond coat just before spreading Stamp-Top™ (1/4" Stampable Overlay), as well as a base coat prior to applying Texture-Top™, Trowel-Top™ and Spray-Top® products. For video instructions, scan the QR code on the bag or visit the following link − www.concretesolutions.com/resurfacer.

**TYPICAL USES:** Driveways, sidewalks, patios, pool decks, garage floors, parking garages, warehouse floors, bridges, highways and many other surfaces

### **FEATURES & BENEFITS:**

- For application over existing concrete and other sound surfaces
- Resurface from 0 1/8" (0 3.2 mm) thick for interior and exterior applications
- · Easy to use, no curing agent required
- Durable, flexible, high bond strength
- Excellent for squeegee, trowel, or fine broom finish
- Protects concrete from salt and ice melt deterioration
- Resurfacer-white: Can be integrally colored, stained or dyed

# **CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:**

Coverage Rate per Bag Mix 150 – 250 sqft (13.9 – 23.2 sm) (depending on thickness applied)

**MOISTURE VAPOR TESTING:** All concrete floors not poured over a proper moisture barrier are subject to possible moisture vapor transmission or hydrostatic pressure problems. These problems can cause a coating system to blister or fail. Before applying a coating system over a concrete floor which is on-grade or below grade, a moisture test is recommended to ensure that moisture content meets industry recommended standards.

**SURFACE PREPARATION:** Surface Preparation is often the most important part of a successful coating or resurfacing application. Surface must be clean, sound, and free from oil, dirt, waxes, or any other contaminant that may interfere with bonding. Popular methods of surface preparation include grinding, shotblasting, and/or scrubbing with detergent, acid etching, neutralizing, and pressure washing. The type of surface preparation needed will depend on the condition of the substrate to be repaired, resurfaced, textured, stamped, colorcoated and/or sealed. For commercial and industrial indoor jobs, grinding is required to prepare the surface. For residential indoor jobs, scrubbing with detergent, acid washing, neutralizing, rinsing and wet/dry vacuuming is recommended. For most outdoor jobs, the surface can be cleaned by detergent scrubbing, acid washing and pressure washing. The following is a step-by-step procedure.

- 1. Protect the walls with tape and plastic before scrubbing or rinsing.
- 2. Scrub and rinse the floors. First dampen the surface with water in 100 to 200 sq. ft. sections at a time using a water hose. Using the floor polisher machine, scrub the dampened surface with a strong detergent (such as Simple Green) diluted 2 to 1 or 5 to 1 with water. For oil spots use straight detergent with no dilution. While scrubbing, use a water hose and trigger gun nozzle to clean the surface behind the floor polisher. For large open areas such as a warehouse floors, etc., a 3000 psi (or higher) pressure washer with a 15 degree or spinner tip on the end of the gun can be used to clean behind the floor polisher. Rinse immediately behind the floor polisher, so the residue does not dry on the surface. Use a rubber squeegee and/or broom to keep the dirty water from running back into the rinsed clean areas. Use a wet/dry vacuum (one or more depending on the size of the job) to remove the dirty water and detergent from the surface. The persons scrubbing, rinsing, squeegeeing and vacuuming should all work closely together doing a section at a time. After rinsing the surface clean, check the oil spots by rubbing them with a white rag. If the rag gets dirty, it will need to be scrubbed with a heavy duty detergent using a floor polisher machine and then rinsed clean prior to using a grinder.
- **3.** If the surface is coated with a paint or sealer, it will be necessary to remove the coating using a paint stripper, sandblaster, shotblaster or surface grinder. If a shotblaster is used, a dustless grinder can be used to clean the edges where the shotblaster cannot reach.
- **4. Open the concrete pores.** Acid washing is recommended to etch a concrete surface when grinding, shot-blasting or sandblasting is not possible or unavailable. Opening the concrete pores allows the coating material to get good adhesion or bite into the substrate. Always wear the appropriate safety protection. The proper procedure to acid wash a concrete surface is as follows:

# **CONCRETE SOLUTIONS® RESURFACER™** (continued):

- a. Mix a solution in a 5 gallon pail consisting of 4 parts water and 1 part muriatic, hydrochloric or phosphoric acid. ALWAYS ADD THE ACID TO THE WATER FOR SAFETY AND TO AVOID SPLATTERING.
- b. Dampen the surface with water (no puddles) before applying the acid solution.
- c. Pour or spray the acid solution onto the dampened concrete surface. When spraying, use an acid-resistant pump-up sprayer.
- d. Scrub the acid solution evenly over the surface using an acid-resistant broom. Allow the acid solution to sit on the surface and work for 3 5 minutes etching the concrete. Do not allow any areas on the concrete to dry during the etching process. If this occurs, spray more water or acid solution to keep the surface wet.
- **e.** Once the acid solution stops fizzing, spray a solution of 10 parts water and 1 part household ammonia onto the acid solution to increase the pH and neutralize it prior to rinsing.
- **f.** Thoroughly rinse any acid residue off the concrete surface using a pressure washer. Pre-wet any surfaces the acid solution will be rinsed over. If indoors, rinse with water a section at a time and remove the water and acid solution with a wet/dry vacuum.

**CRACK & JOINT REPAIR:** Structural moving cracks should be repaired/treated with Concrete Solutions Crack Repair System prior to applying Resurfacer or any other Concrete Solutions polymer concrete products. Please refer to Concrete Solutions Crack Repair Instructions for the complete and detailed procedure.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:** Using a drill mixer, mix the entire bag of Resurfacer with 1.5 gallons (5.7 liters) of water for 3 – 5 minutes. For colors, add 2 Concrete Solutions Integral Color Paks per Resurfacer-White bag mix. For smaller batches, mix by volume 1 part water to 3 parts Resurfacer. For a drier and thicker mix, add up to 2 gallons (8.8 liters) of #30 or #60 silica sand to a 45 lb (20.4 kg) bag of Resurfacer.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:** Lightly dampen the surface with water (no puddles). On warmer days in direct sun, extra water may be required to keep the surface slightly damp. The water provides extra work time and prevents the Resurfacer from drying out too quickly. Resurfacer is most commonly applied with a hand trowel or metal edged squeegee from 0 – 1/8" ( 0 – 3.2 mm) thick. Trowel or squeegee marks can be easily shaved off with a metal edge squeegee within 20 – 40 minutes of application. When coating or leveling off a rough surface, spread the Resurfacer with a stiff bristle broom followed by a hand trowel, metal edge squeegee, or broom. Two to three coats may be needed to properly level and finish a rough surface. If desired, Concrete Solutions Concrete Colorcoat can be applied over the troweled, broomed, or textured Resurfacer to achieve a more uniform color. After the desired finish is achieved, let dry completely, and seal with two coats of one of the following recommended Concrete Solutions sealers: SealCoat 1000, Stamped Concrete Sealer, Acrylic Urethane or Concrete Colorcoat. Use SealCoat 1000, Acrylic Urethane or Stamped Concrete Sealer if a clear sealer is needed. For durable sealer and uniform color, use Concrete Colorcoat in combination with SealCoat 1000. To determine which sealer is best for your subjective use, please review its technical data sheet.

**HOW SUPPLIED:** Resurfacer is packaged in 45 lbs (20.4 kg) bags.

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Health Considerations: Consult the Rhino Linings® Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

Chemical systems require the use of proper safety equipment and procedures. Please follow the Rhino Linings® product SDS and Safety Manual for detailed information and handling guidelines.

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