



LIFE™

Product Specifications

Acid Stain



Chemical Concrete Stain

Description: Life Deck Acid Stain is made from an acid solution, wetting agents and metallic ions. When applied to concrete Acid Stain colors the concrete (cement) by chemically combining the metallic ions with particles in the concrete to form oxides.

Uses: Life Deck Acid Stain is designed to penetrate and react with the concrete to produce a variety of modeled colors in the concrete. It can be used on showroom floors, restaurant floors, cafes, breweries and garage floors.

Advantages

- ✓Fast Drying
- ✓Unique, colors
- ✓FlatFinish
- ✓Penetrating
- ✓Permanent
- ✓Easy clean up
- ✓No Film build
- ✓Chemical stain

Coverage: The coverage will vary depending on the surface. Thin with equal parts of water and apply as thinly as possible at 300-400 square feet per gallon on a most surfaces.

Packaging: 1 gallon container

Inspection: Surfaces must be structurally sound and sloped for drainage. The surface must be dry and free of oil, grease, curing agents, dirt, dust or other foreign material that may prevent proper penetration and reaction

Surface Preparation: Prepare surface by power washing or power scrubbing to achieve a clean, uniform surface that will allow product to penetrate and react with the cement in the concrete. Acid washing is not recommended and will be detrimental to the effect. Clean surface thoroughly with TSP and/or a degreaser and rinse completely several times with water. Remove mildew or algae using a 50/50 blend of household bleach and water. Rinse thoroughly

Thinning: Thin the Life Deck Acid Stain with equal parts of water.

Application: Using a plastic garden sprayer, spray the Life Deck Acid Stain onto the surface evenly. Using a brush or broom, work the material into the concrete in a circular fashion. As you brush the acid it will foam & react with the concrete. You must continue to apply fresh acid ahead of

the brush. Once the foaming has stopped, the acid is finished working. The foamed material should not be applied to the untreated area as it will not chemically stain the surface properly. Additional applications may be done to darken the surface further after the first application has dried. (You may also wish to work 2 or 3 colors into the surface to get the unique look you are looking for.)

Once the surface has dried (usually 2-4 hours) rinse residue off completely. This could be considered the most difficult part of the application. Make sure to scrub, mop and completely rinse the surface and allow to dry. Be sure to safely and properly dispose of the residue.

Sealer: A sealer should be applied to the surface after the rinsing is complete and the surface is completely dry. For the "wet look" apply our Life Deck Stone Glaze. Apply 1 or 2 coats of Stone Glaze sealer at 200-400 square feet per gallon. For indoor use you may also consider a high build finish using Life Deck 3100 Epoxy or, for the ultimate chemical resistance, our Life Deck Chemical Resistant Urethane. Read each individual product information sheet completely before beginning the project. Caution: All of the above sealers will make the surface more slippery. Please be aware of the existing texture of the concrete and how the sealer will change the look and feel. Do a test area before beginning the entire project.

Drying Time: Allow four (4) hours between coats and before allowing light foot traffic. Normal traffic may be permitted after twenty four (24) hours. For vehicle traffic allow seven (7) days. Allow forty eight (48) hours before placing heavy objects on the surface. Allow stain to dry completely before applying the sealer.

Limitations

- ✓ Do not apply in temperatures below 40°F
- ✓ Apply in thin coats.
- ✓ Do not tint.
- ✓ Works best over smooth concrete.
- ✓ Will not hide imperfections or all stains in concrete.

Clean Up: Uncured material can be removed with soap and water. Cured material can only be removed mechanically.

Caution: Contains hydrochloric acid. Wear goggles and rubber gloves. Store material in plastic containers only and not in metal containers.