



Product Information

BD Classic Stone Glaze

Clear Solvent-Based Sealer and Glaze

Description

BD Classic Stone Glaze is a clear, single component, solvent based, VOC compliant sealer and glaze. It is a very hard acrylic polymer that offers better gloss, UV resistance and stain resistance than most other sealers. The solvent base allows the material to penetrate and adhere to concrete, porous brick & tile and most types of decorative acrylic cement coatings such as Life Deck Texture Crete with Colorwash. Stone Glaze creates a shiny “wet look”.

Uses

BD Classic Stone Glaze is designed to seal and create a “wet look” on concrete, unglazed brick or tiles and many other masonry surfaces. Perfect to seal & glaze stamped concrete and cementitious surfaces such as Life Deck Texture-Crete with Colorwash or Life Deck AL System with Colorwash.

Advantages

- UV Resistant
- VOC Compliant
- Fast Drying
- High Gloss
- Easy to Use
- Excellent Adhesion

Finish

Gloss

Color

Clear

Coverage

The coverage will vary depending on the surface. Up to 400 square feet per gallon on a smooth surface and between 200-300 square feet per gallon on a rough surface. Do test area to determine coverage whether or not a 2nd coat is needed.

Packaging

1 & 5 gallon pails

Inspection

Concrete must be clean, dry, and free of grease, paint, oil, dust, curing agents, or any foreign material that will prevent proper adhesion. The concrete should be at least 2500 psi and feel like 30-grit sandpaper. The concrete should be porous and be able to absorb water. A minimum of 28 days cured is required on all concrete. Relative humidity in the concrete floor slab should be

below 80% (per ASTM F-2170). All moisture should be kept away a min. of 72hrs before application and a min. of 72 hours after installation. This includes sprinklers, rain, fog, dew, etc.

Before starting flooring work, test existing concrete slab to make sure there is no efflorescence or high levels of alkalinity. Alkalinity refers to a high pH reading which means the floor is not neutral. A high alkaline environment can cause salts to creep up through the cement called efflorescence. These salts have a tendency to prevent or destroy the bonding of coatings to the concrete. The most common form of testing is the use of a wide-range pH paper or tape. Make sure the floors pH reading ranges between 5-9 to ensure adhesion. The testing of concrete for alkalinity can show the amount of alkalinity only at the time the test is ran, and cannot be used to predict long-term conditions.

Calcium chloride tests should be conducted to determine if the concrete is sufficiently dry for a floor coating's installation. The calcium chloride tests should be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of ASTM F 1869, *Standard Test Method for Measuring Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride*. When running a calcium chloride test, it is important to remove any grease, oil, curing agents, etc. so accurate readings can be obtained. A rate of 3.5lbs/1000 ft²/24hr period or less is an acceptable amount of vapor pressure for an epoxy flooring installation. If the reading is any higher, please consult your B.D. Classic Salesman for further instructions.

Failing to adhere to these strict guidelines can result in product delamination, discoloration, blistering, or all together failure of the coating system. Testing is the responsibility of the applicator. B.D. Classic bears no responsibility for failures due to any of the above conditions.

Surface Preparation

Prepare surface by sanding, grinding, waterblasting, sandblasting or shot blasting to achieve a clean, porous and uniform surface that will allow product to soak in and bond permanently. Muriatic Acid (blended 1:4 with water) may be used to etch concrete and will require baking soda or soda ash to neutralize. (Please use caution when working with acid. Read and follow all warnings and instructions on label). Clean surface entirely with TSP and rinse completely with water several times. Remove mildew or algae using 50/50 blend of household bleach and water, rinse thoroughly. Allow to fully dry. *Note:* The most common reason for coating

failure is due to lack of preparation. The surface must be porous or rough enough to allow the product to soak in.

Thinning

10 % Acetone may be added to thin material for better absorption, increased coverage, longer working time and to minimize bubbling.

Application

Spraying: Apply 1-2 light even coats (depending on porosity of surface) of Stone Glaze with a heavy-duty pesticide sprayer (i.e. Ortho). Use a high volume fan (generally colored red) for easiest application. BD Classic recommends spraying Stone Glaze as thin as possible to avoid puddling.

Brushing/Rolling: While spraying is the recommended form of application, Stone Glaze can also be brushed or rolled on. Make sure to work very quickly as Stone Glaze will begin to cure within minutes. Neatly cut-in all edges with a natural bristle brush and roll the center using a 1/2" to 3/4" nap, good quality roller cover. Be sure to spread evenly in a "V pattern" rolling in both directions. Diluting with 25% acetone and applying thin coats will help avoid streaks in direct sun. Roll product as thin as possible.

Drying Time

Stone Glaze dries very fast and can be re-coated in as soon as 30 minutes or when tack-free. Allow 4 hours before light foot traffic. Normal traffic may be permitted after 24 hours. Allow 7 days before vehicle traffic. Allow 72 hours before placing heavy objects on the surface.

Handling Precautions

Material is flammable. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights and electric motors until all vapors are gone and the coating is hard. The vapor is harmful. Use only with adequate ventilation and/or appropriate cartridge type respirator. Avoid contact with skin and wear protective gloves. Read Material Safety Data Sheets before using.

Slip and Fall Precautions

BD Classic recommends the use of slip-resistant aggregate in all coating or flooring systems that may be exposed to wet, oily or greasy conditions. These aggregates can be incorporated into the materials using different methods to achieve varying profiles and degrees of slip-resistance. However, textured surfaces can be slippery under certain conditions. This type of activity on the flooring surface, maintenance procedures and type of footwear may all be factors to consider when deciding the degree of slip-resistance needed for given area. BD Classic or its sales agents will not be responsible for injury incurred in a slip and fall situation. It is the end users' responsibility to provide for their own safety and to determine the suitability of these coatings for their particular application.

Limitations

- Do not apply in temperatures below 45°F or above 95°F.
- Rain may cause BDC Stone Glaze to whiten. If inclement weather threatens, cover deck to protect new application.
- Do not allow any BD Classic products to FREEZE.
- Do a test area before you begin.
- Surface will become more slippery.
- Prior to coating previously sealed surfaces, do a small area to test for adhesion.
- Do not apply over water-based acrylics.
- Not recommended for glazed tile, marble, dense brick or dense slate
- Do not use over concrete with moisture vapor emissions above 3lbs/1000 ft²/24hr period

Clean Up

Uncured material can be removed with acetone or similar solvent.

Technical Data

Type	Acrylic
Solids Content	25% by weight
60% Gloss (4 mil dry film)	85
Viscosity	150 cps
Flash Points	> 20°F (TCC)
Maximum V.O.C.	100 grams per liter