



EARTH TONE CHEMICAL STAINS



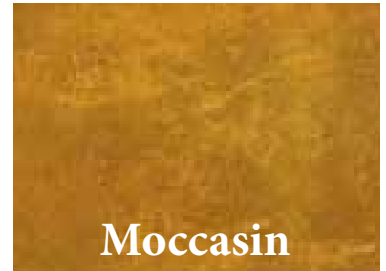
Ebony



Sage



Blue Stone



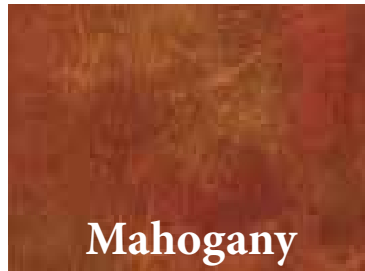
Moccasin



Russet Brown



Sienna



Mahogany



Driftwood



Moss Green



Bamboo

The color selector is designed to assist you in making your selections for Earth Tone Chemical Stains. The colors shown are representative of stain on natural gray concrete. Each concrete surface will accept the stain differently and have variations of color. Color effects produced will vary when applied over micro-toppings, self-levelers and stampable overlays and may differ significantly from the colors shown here. Color will also vary when applied over different integrally pigmented substrates. Wide variation mottling and unevenness of color should be expected and are normally desired. Modifying the integral color of the substrate can allow individuals to achieve a wider pallet of colors and tones; i.e. a white or light color base will brighten and intensify colors significantly.

Due to reproduction limitations and the nature of the chemically stained concrete, it is necessary that we reserve the right to allow for reasonable variations. Printed colors show approximate color without affect of curing methods, hydration due to environmental conditions, finishing techniques or application procedure. Variation of light, texture and effects of specific sealers will also affect the final appearance. It is highly recommended that you do a sample test area before installation.

Cohills Building Specialties, Inc.®

3825 East Anne Street • Phoenix, AZ 85040

Phone: 602-266-0462 • Toll Free: 877-709-2220

©2011 All Rights Reserved Cohills Building Specialties, Inc.®

www.cohills.com

ACID STAINING CONCRETE: APPLICATION TIPS

GENERAL

IMPORTANT: DO NOT ACID WASH OR USE ANY ACIDIC DETERGENTS BEFORE APPLYING EARTH TONE CHEMICAL STAIN. It is always recommended that a small out-of-the-way section of your project be tested to see if the desired reaction occurs, (typically foaming or fizzing). If it does not, you may have surface contaminants like curing agents, sealers, etc. on your slab.

A new concrete slab must have cured for four (4) weeks. The optimum time to stain in a new home is after all construction (taping, texturing and painting) is completed and just prior to the baseboards being affixed. We recommend that you protect your new slab during the construction phase with plastic, paper, cardboard, plywood or sheet rock covering as the initial cleaning step will be much easier. All trades should be advised that the slab will be the finished floor. If scoring is desired, giving the impression of stone or tiles, we suggest that it be done within three to four days after the slab is poured, and we suggest that the scoring groove be no deeper than 1/8 inch. Deeper grooves will collect dirt. Scoring can also be done on older slabs.

STEP ONE – WASH

Wash the concrete surface, as it must be clean and free of paints, wax, grease, dirt and other surface contaminants. Do not acid wash or use heavy alkali cleaners. Tri Sodium Phosphate (TSP) is an excellent mild all purpose cleaner (available at hardware or janitorial supply stores) and when mixed with water, can be used to clean the slab by scrubbing with a long handled stiff brush and then wet vacuumed (preferred) or damp mopped (several moppings may be necessary) to remove all dirt. After washing, allow the floor to dry completely. Protect all walls with tape and paper. Do not allow the stain to touch any wood or metal and do not apply tape directly to concrete.

STEP TWO – STAIN (First Application)

Earth Tone Chemical Stain should be diluted with equal parts water. Experiment with dilutions for varying shades. Apply the mixture using an all-plastic garden (insecticide) pump up sprayer (no metal parts) as you can control volume much easier. Pour the Earth Tone Chemical Stain in the spray container, close the lid, pump up the pressure and begin randomly spraying the mixture on the floor by holding the nozzle of the wand approximately 18 inches from the floor. Try to avoid precise back and forth motions. You should apply the mixture leaving full moisture, short of puddles. Try not to leave puddles as puddle edges hold more moisture (volume equals depth of color). As you apply the stain, there may be varying degrees of foaming or fizzing and there will not be a lot of color. Let the floor dry completely.

Drying time will depend on porosity, temperature, humidity and volume, but it generally takes several hours. Do not walk on the floor while it is wet or damp. If desired apply a second application of stain using the same procedure as mentioned above. Do not wash floor between the first and second coat. Again allow the floor to dry completely. You will notice darker tones or color appearing at this time, remember that **VOLUME EQUALS DEPTH OF COLOR.**

STEP THREE – WASH

After the floor has completely dried, scrub off the residue using a long handled medium stiff bristle brush and a mixture of water and ammonia. (1 Pint of ammonia to 5 gallons of water.) Remove the water/ammonia and residue mixture from the floor by mop, squeegee or (preferably) a wet vacuum. Repeat process with clean water only until all residue is removed. Allow the floor to dry completely. Check the floor in various areas with a clean white rag. If residue rubs off onto the rag, scrub the floor again with clean water. Repeat process until the residue is gone completely.

STEP FOUR – SEALER APPLICATION

Determine what type of finish you would like. Solvent based sealers go down clear & dry clear. They tend to bring out more color and leave a gloss finish. Water based sealers will typically not darken the color as much as solvents and are available in semi-gloss and gloss. Sealer can be applied with a roller or sprayer. Two thin coats are recommended. When using water based sealers, make sure to roll out all roller marks. Allow at least 6-8 hours of drying time between coats.

CONCLUSION

Greens and Blues are not recommended for exterior use.

Should you have any questions regarding your acid stain project, we encourage you to call your Cohills® Customer Service Representative.

CAUTION: CONTAINS ACID! USE SAFETY GOGGLES, RUBBER GLOVES AND RUBBER APRON. PLEASE REFER TO ALL PRODUCT BULLETINS AND MSDS SHEETS PERTAINING TO THE PRODUCTS USED IN YOUR APPLICATION.