

Spray Texture Installation Guide

**JOBSITE
SUPPLY**

CONSTRUCTION IDEAS AT WORK

Follow International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI) and American Concrete Institute (ACI) Guidelines for repairing concrete, and the appropriate Manufacturer Technical Data Sheets, in addition to these guidelines.

Proper surface preparation is critical for a successful spray texture application

The overlay is no stronger than the concrete substrate to which it is applied. The concrete you are applying the overlay to must be structurally sound. Deteriorated, cracked, or spalled concrete must be repaired before applying the spray texture. Any type of coating, curing agent, grease, oil, dirt or any other contaminant should be removed. Spray texture applications are not suitable for use on surfaces that are subjected to corrosive chemicals, steel wheel traffic, or heavy point impact.

Jobsite Supply offers a complete line of concrete repair products. Consult a Jobsite Supply associate for recommendations on the appropriate repair products for your project.

Cleaning

The surface must be thoroughly cleaned to remove all residual coatings, dirt, or contamination, to create an open, porous substrate. Curing agents, laitence and efflorescence, must be removed from the surface of new concrete. Shot blasting or sand blasting is the best method of surface preparation. If unable to blast or mechanically scarify the surface, preparation can be achieved by chemical cleaning. Use **Emerge** degreaser for dirt and oil stains. Use 1 part muriatic acid to 10 parts water solution and scrub the surface vigorously with an acid resistant scrub brush. Follow with repeated applications of baking soda or tri-sodium phosphate cleaners in order to neutralize the muriatic acid. Surface preparation is complete when the surface is free from acid residue, sand, grit, detergent residue, or any thing that will prevent bonding.

Prep and Seal

This product greatly reduces moisture vapor emissions and improves the freeze-thaw resistance of overlays. **Prep and Seal** penetrates the pores of concrete and reacts with the alkalinity and the portland cement to create a crystal like shield. Spray at a rate of 300 square feet per gallon in each direction. Apply evenly and do not allow the material to puddle. **Wait 24 hours, if efflorescence is present rinse off with water and repeat the process. Do not apply the overlay until there are no signs of efflorescence.**

Mixing

Always place the liquid into the mixing pail before adding powder. Mix the materials thoroughly with a **CS Unitec Mixer** for best results. The mixed material should have a flowing, pancake batter consistency that is spray-able through a hopper gun. The ratio of polymer to powder may have to be adjusted for the specific project conditions. The volume of polymer will vary depending on many factors including: temperature, spray pressure, hopper gun configuration, orifice size, and applicator experience. Once the mixing ratio has been established, it should remain the same throughout the job. Do not mix more material than you can apply within fifteen to twenty minutes at 75° F. **Higher temperatures will shorten your working time.**

Spray Texture Installation Guide

**JOBSITE
SUPPLY**

CONSTRUCTION IDEAS AT WORK

Base Coat

A base coat is always recommended for a more appealing finished look. The base coat is a mixture of 2 bags of **Brickform Micro-Topping RG** to 5 gallons of **Brickform Liquid Polymer**. If you want a colored base coat add one container of **Brickform Micro-Topping Colorant** to each 5 gallon pail of polymer. Clean out all of the pigment residue in the bottle by dipping the container into the polymer, shaking it, and adding the remaining colorant to the mixing container. Apply the base coat with a **Magic Trowel**, or a **Midwest Rake Decorative Squeegee** at 1/16", for best results do not apply greater than 1/8". (Squeegee lines should run in a uniform direction at 90 degrees to the entrance, parallel to the front wall. Coverage of the base coat is approximately 250 square feet per mixed kit (2 bags RG to 5 gallons polymer). Let the base coat dry until it can be walked on without marring the surface. This can take anywhere between 2 to 8 hours, depending on project conditions. High spots can be sanded down with a drywall sander or a 100 grit sandpaper on a rotary floor machine. Sweep or vacuum all dust and debris before applying the next application.

Spray Texture Coat

Mix one bag of **Brickform Micro-Topping RG** and one bag of **Brickform Micro-Topping SG** with a 5 gallon pail of **Brickform Liquid Polymer** to create the **Spray Texture mix**. Mix **Brickform Micro-Topping Colorant** as before to the 5 gallons of polymer. Our **Midwest Rake 15 gallon Mixing Barrel** is ideal for mixing overlays. Measure the appropriate amount of liquid into the mixing barrel and slowly mix in the **Brickform Micro-Topping RG and SG** for 3-5 minutes. Spray onto the surface using a hopper gun. Adjust the air pressure to approximately 25 lbs (max 35 lbs) and set the nozzle size to achieve a splatter finish (largest orifice is preferable). Do not use excessive air pressure and always keep a wet edge of material. Trowel or "knock-down" the material in the same direction, keeping your trowel clean. If you must stop the application, terminate it at a joint or other natural break or edge. Once the **Spray Texture** has been sprayed, additional colors and/or a knock-down finishes can be applied.

Optional Stencil Application

Stencils are measured, cut to fit, and, adhered to the base coat with mounting putty or adhesive backed stencils can be used. If there are wrinkles in the stencil that cannot be rolled out, cut the stencil in two at the spot of the wrinkle and press the two loose ends down. If using adhesive stencils at high temperatures, avoid placing more stencil than can be top coated in a few hours. **Adhesive stencils should be removed as soon as possible without damaging the surface. Do not wait until the next day to remove.** After stencils have been removed, sweep or blow away the loose debris. Clean any residue from the adhesive with rubbing alcohol. Do not use any solvents that may soften the **Spray Texture**. Use a stiff broom to remove any overspray on the grout lines. If any color has bled underneath your stencil, this can be lightly scratched out and repaired with a slurry mixture of the base coat color.

Sealing

Apply a **thin** even coat of **JS Crystal Clear Cure & Seal** without leaving puddles. A common practice is to thin down the initial coat of sealer with approximately 30% xylene. This allows the first coat of sealer to really anchor in. This also helps prevent the sealer from being applied too thickly which can create cloudy or milky spots once dried.

JS Crystal Clear Cure & Seal should be applied with a good solvent resistant roller. Apply a second **thin** coat of sealer when the first coat is dry and tack free.