

# Installation Guide



## APPLICATION:

- Ensure to read the Technical Data Sheet and also the Preparation & General Application instructions below thoroughly first
- Repeller should be applied using a 10mm nap roller, applicator or back pack sprayer
- Apply a saturation coat and allow to soak. If the product soaks in before 10 mins, apply a second application while still wet. Once dried it will not accept another coat. It is ideal to see the surface wet with product for approx 10 mins.
- After 10 mins, remove any excess sealer to the next area. Repeat the process
- **DO NOT ALLOW EXCESS PRODUCT TO DRY ON THE SURFACE AS IT WILL GO WHITE**
- Keep dry for a minimum of 24 hours
- Do not walk on for a minimum of 6 hours

## PREPARATION:

### Surface Porosity

- Ensure the concrete has sufficient porosity for the sealer to penetrate
- Dip a finger into a glass of water and apply 2-3 drops to the surface
- Time the amount of time it takes for the water to soak into the concrete
- For sufficient porosity to apply a sealer, this should be no longer than 90 seconds
- Repeat the test over multiple sections of the concrete substrate
- If under 90 seconds then the concrete has sufficient porosity for application of the sealer
- If longer than 90 seconds, then it may be necessary to either acid wash or diamond grind the concrete to open it up and create the required porosity

### Moisture

- The substrate must be dry and free from any rising moisture
- Ideally use a concrete moisture meter to determine the moisture content
- If this is not available, proceed using the method below
- To test for moisture, cut a piece of thick black plastic into 1m<sup>2</sup>
- Ensure that it is free from any tears or pins holes (this would render the test useless)
- Attach the plastic to a section of the substrate (repeat in other areas) & duct tape the edges
- It is important that the plastic is completely sealed around all edges and free from holes
- After 24 hours, remove the plastic. If the concrete has darkened or there is condensation under the plastic, then the concrete is not sufficiently dry to apply a sealer or coating
- If the substrate is not dry enough then either wait a few more days & repeat the test or it may be necessary to use a concrete moisture barrier. Contact Right Choice for advice

### Contamination

- All substrates must be clean and free of contamination ie oil, grease, bird droppings etc
- Many of these contaminants are easily removed using the Right Choice Concrete Cleaner.
- In some cases it may be necessary to use a concrete grinder or a light acid wash.
- Basically, if water does not penetrate through the contamination then neither will a sealer or a coating.

#### Acid Etching:

- If required, the concrete can be lightly acid etched prior to sealing. This will help to remove any contamination and create a more porous surface.
- Use extreme caution and safe handling methods when using hydrochloric acid.
- Dilute the hydrochloric acid with water at a rate of 10% (1 part acid to 10 parts water).
- Apply the diluted solution evenly to the surface using a watering can.
- Allow the acid to bubble on the concrete for up to 15 mins.
- Once the bubbling has ceased, thoroughly hose the surface off. (Abide by local laws for disposal)
- Neutralise the surface using the Right Choice Concrete Cleaner (highly alkaline). Allow the surface to dry for a minimum of 24 hours.

#### General Application:

- Always wear the appropriate personal protection equipment
- It is recommended to do a test patch first to determine the suitability of the product
- Ensure that the concrete is a minimum of 28 days old
- The concrete must be porous, free of moisture & contamination as previously explained
- Do not apply when the ambient temperature is below 15c or above 28c
- It is always advisable to apply sealers in the afternoon and in the shade
- Do not apply in direct sunlight when the temperatures exceed 28c
- The substrate must be cool to touch before applying any sealer or coating
- Do not apply if rain is imminent in the following 24 hours of application

Do not apply any sealer or coating too thick. Always follow the manufacturer's guidelines for coverage. It is always better to apply multiple thin coats than 1 or 2 heavy coats