Apr 2018

Resene Concrete Stain

(includes Resene Concrete Conserver)

Resene Concrete Stain is a solventborne stain designed specifically for concrete and other cementitious substrates and brick. Penetrates into the substrate forming a low sheen finish that is both decorative and protective.

Resene Concrete Conserver is untinted Resene Concrete Stain.

exterior/interior

Typical uses

- **Brick**
- Carports
- Cobblestones
- Concrete
- **Driveways**
- Garages
- Light industrial floors
- Paths
- **Patios**
- Steps
- Swimming pool surrounds
- Tile

Physical properties

Methacrylate co-polymer Vehicle type Natural coloured oxides **Pigmentation** Solvent Glycol ethers

Finish

Colour

Penetrating stain. Finish is usually low sheen but

may vary depending on surface porosity

Standard colours - see the Resene Decks, Paths. Driveways and Recreational Areas colour card

2 hours 4 hours

No

4.5-5.5 sq. metres per litre, depending on surface

porosity and profile 2 minimum

Usual no. of coats Abrasion resistance Chemical resistance Heat resistance Solvent resistance

Dry time (minimum)

Theoretical coverage

Primer required

Recoat time (minimum)

Thinning Clean up

VOC

Thermoplastic Poor Do not thin

Good

Good

Resene Brush Cleaner

Tint base: 754 grams per litre (see Resene VOC Summary)

Performance and limitations

Performance

- Decorative and protective finish. 1.
- U.V. and weather resistant.
- 3. Easy touch-up and recoating.
- 4. Dust control coating.

Limitations

- Remains sensitive to solvents including petrol
- May peel from non-absorbent substrates if subjected to mechanical damage.
- Silicone treatments may affect penetration. A test patch is recommended.
- Intensity of colour will be determined by the number of coats applied, surface porosity and uniformity of application.

Concrete Stain

Surface preparation

Clean down thoroughly to remove all dirt, dust and loose material. Ensure surface is free from oil, grease, paint and mould.

If moss and mould are present, treat with Resene Moss & Mould Killer (see Data Sheet D80). Waterblasting at 21,000 kps (3000 psi) is the best surface preparation method prior to painting weathered cementitious surfaces.

New concrete must be allowed to cure for a minimum of 28 days before staining. Polished or glossy concrete should be acid etched or lightly sandblasted to open the surface.

Sanding dust from old lead or chromate based paints or old building materials containing asbestos may be injurious to the health if inhaled or ingested. Seek expert advice if the presence of these materials is suspected.

Application

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Stir occasionally during application. Apply by brush, short-nap synthetic fibre roller or spray. Minimise overlap during brush or roller application to avoid lapmarks showing up as areas of greater colour intensity. Apply two coats of Resene Concrete Stain allowing four hours between coats. Additional coats may be applied if increased colour intensity is required. Allow 24 hours after the second coat before putting the area into full use.

Precautions

- 1. FLAMMABLE Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep closed when not in use.
- 2. Avoid breathing vapour use with adequate ventilation.