

# Densifier + Repellent

*Lithium silicate sealer & hardener for concrete*



## Technical Data Sheet

A formulation of penetrating lithium silicate that reacts with concrete to produce insoluble calcium silicate hydrate within the concrete pores. Treated surfaces are more resist to water damage and surface abrasion and also reduced dusting with less maintenance. **PPC Densifier + Repellent** will not contribute to surface ASR (Alkali Silicate Reaction).

### Properties

- May be applied to broom finished, steel trowelled, power trowelled or burnished concrete finishes.
- Penetrates and reacts quickly to produce better initial and ultimate hardness.
- Produces a fast surface gloss which improves with traffic and maintenance.
- Improves performance, appearance and light reflectance of new or old concrete.
- Reduces application time and costs of diamond polishing operations.
- Will not contribute to surface crazing. High lithium content combats surface ASR.
- Lithium will not absorb water or contribute to floor sweating.
- Gloss and hardness do not reduce slip resistance.
- Breathable and UV stable. Will not yellow, discolor, peel or flake.
- VOC Compliant. Non-flammable. Non-toxic. Low odor.
- Cures quickly. Most floors can be opened to traffic within one hour of treatment.
- Treated surfaces are easy to maintain and require no waxing.

FORM	clear, water-like liquid
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.10
pH	11.0
WT/GAL	9.2 lbs
ACTIVE CONTENT	14.5%
TOTAL SOLIDS	14.5%
VOC CONTENT	< 20 g/L
FLASH POINT	NA
FREEZE POINT	32°F (0°C)
SHELF LIFE	2 years in unopened, factory-sealed container



### **Preparation**

Protect people, vehicles, property, plants and all surfaces from the product, splash and wind drift. Use polyethylene or other proven protective material. May be applied to freshly placed concrete after final finishing and installation of the control joints. **PPC Densifier + Repellent** is ideal for application to existing, cured concrete of any age. Surfaces must be clean and structurally sound. Remove all foreign materials including bond breakers, curing agents, surface grease and oil, and construction debris. Application may begin as soon as prepared surfaces are dry and free of ponded water. Do not apply to surfaces which are frozen, dirty or have standing water.

### **Surface & Air Temperatures**

Temperatures for application should be 40-100°F (4-38°C).

### **Equipment**

Apply with low pressure sprayer, mop or a soft-bristled push broom.

### **Storage & Handling**

Store in a cool, dry place. Always seal container after dispensing. Do not alter or mix with other chemicals. Published shelf life assumes upright storage of factory-sealed containers in a dry place. Maintain temperatures of 40-100°F (4-38°C). Keep from freezing. Do not double stack pallets. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

### **Application**

TEST using the equipment and procedures selected for general application. Follow the application instructions below to pre-test each slab. Pretesting will confirm the suitability of the surface preparation and application procedures proposed for general application. Pre-testing will also determine the average coverage rates to be maintained over the entire project. Let surfaces dry thoroughly before inspection and approval. Surfaces to be treated must be clean, dry and absorbent. Confirm surface absorbency with a light water spray – surfaces designated for treatment should wet uniformly. **Do not dilute or alter.**

### **Typical Coverage Rates**

Variations in concrete quality, porosity, job site conditions, temperature and relative humidity will affect coverage rates and drying times. Typical coverage rates are as follows:

#### *Freshly Placed, Uncured, Steel Troweled Concrete*

- 600–1000 square feet per US gallon
- 56–93 square meters per US gallon
- 15–25 square meters per liter

#### *Cured, Steel Troweled Concrete*

- 500–900 square feet per US gallon
- 46–83 square meters per US gallon
- 12–22 square meters per liter

#### *Cured, Ground/Honed Concrete*

- 400–800 square feet per US gallon
- 37–74 square meters per US gallon
- 10–20 square meters per liter