

Instructions for Staining EXTERIOR Concrete Floors

Note: Garage floors are considered an Exterior application.



SEAL with Clear Acrylic Sealer

Optional	Degreaser & Stain Treatment (mostly garages & driveways)
Step # 1	Eco Prep & Clean (clean/etch concrete)
Optional	Patch Kit (if needed/desired)
Step # 2 Optional	Decorative Concrete Stain (use one or multiple colors) Accent Paint (create borders or designs)
Step # 3	Clear Acrylic Sealer (protects and seals concrete for years)
Optional	Degreaser & Stain Treatment (use as a maintenance cleanser)

NOTE: Many people ONLY use our Stains with success, but the concrete should be uniformly porous (etching is necessary if not.) **Clear Acrylic Sealer** keeps Stain protected for years. In general, all 3 steps are suggested for best results.

CONSIDERATIONS BEFORE STARTING

- 1. GOOD CONDITION The concrete you will stain should be structurally-sound and not breaking apart or peeling. It should also NOT show signs of moisture migration (such as damp-looking concrete or a white powdery residue on top.) If it does, do NOT stain concrete and address problem.
- 2. NEW CONCRETE If concrete is new, wait at least 30 days before applying Stain/Sealer. Cold, damp/humid conditions can extend this time. It is safe to stain when concrete is a UNIFORM light color.
- 3. POROUS SURFACE? Concrete stains, in general, are NOT intended for extremely porous surfaces such as brick, block, or block pavers. Similarly, concrete stains do NOT perform well on extremely tight/nonporous surfaces

such as granite, slate, river rock, or polymer-rich surfaces like some concrete countertops. ALWAYS test a Sample first.

- 4. FLOORING TYPE If there is carpet on top of the concrete you'd like to stain, watch Video #5 at www.uDoltCoatings.com, which covers removing it. For linoleum or outdoor carpeting, removing it is usually more difficult (since ALL adhesive needs to be removed) and is typically beyond our scope. However, there is a natural stripping product that can be used, called Blue Bear Bean-E-Doo® Mastic Remover MR 500. It's available many places such as Amazon. You can also use a solvent stripping product but be warned that solvents are much more dangerous to use!
- 5. PREVIOUSLY SEALED CONCRETE? Find out by spraying WATER on it with a spray bottle:
 - If water soaks in right away, there probably is no sealer present.
 - If water <u>slowly</u> soaks into concrete, then it is probably "tight concrete," and *uDolt Coatings*' products should work well <u>when used properly</u>.
 - If water beads up (like on a newly waxed car) or puddles without soaking in, most likely there is a sealer or curing compound, which can prevent **Eco Prep & Clean** from etching the concrete.
 - Previously painted, stained, or sealed concrete is very unpredictable.
 - Eco Prep & Clean will NOT etch concrete once it is stained or sealed. It also will not work if the concrete was initially sprayed with a curing compound. Light grinding is suggested instead.
 - Stain and sealers will NOT adhere to polyurethane or epoxy coatings.
 - uDolt Coatings' products CAN bond to well-adhered, <u>water-based acrylic</u> products but it is a gamble. Use at own risk! Do trial-area first then wait several days/weeks. Do a "tape test" to make sure products adhered - google it for more info.
 - Remove old stains, sealers and curing compounds to ensure a proper bond. BUT in general, this Surface Preparation is beyond the scope of *uDolt Coatings*.
 - Removal Option #1 Grinder: use a less aggressive wheel to minimize grind-marks because they will often show up when stained.
 - Removal Option #2 Use a natural stripping product such as Blue Bear Soy Gel 600GL[™]. However, this process can be time-consuming and messy. Go to manufacturer's website for more details (http://www.franmar.com/consumer-products/removers.) Solvent products can also be used, but they are more dangerous.
- 6. TIME OF YEAR Temperature of <u>concrete</u> needs to be at least 50° F and rising. Lower temperatures can freeze these water-based products, causing failure to bond. Ambient temperature should be at least 60° F and rising.
 - It is best not to let these products freeze while being stored.
 - NO WATER The project area should not be exposed to rain or water from any source during entire application process and for at least 48 hours after completion. If necessary, turn off sprinklers and carefully water landscape by hand.
 - AVOID EXTREMES
 - In hot months, apply stains and sealers in morning. Hot concrete can "cook" products before bonding occurs. Discontinue application (returning next morning) if project is in full sun and ambient temperature is above 95° F.
 - In cold months, stain and seal later in the day. Concrete temperature needs to be at least 50° F.
 Outside/ambient temperature at least 60° F and rising. Lower temperatures can freeze these water-based products, making them flake off.

 $\,\circ\,$ For more info, refer to Technical Data Sheets and email us, if needed.

- 7. WHEN TO START? Realize that an "average" project can be done all in the same day, depending on size of project and weather conditions. Some considerations:
 - TIMING Eco Prep & Clean and first coat of Stain (only) is applied to DAMP concrete, so a day of "drytime" is NOT needed. Layers of Stain can dry quickly (depending on amount used and weather conditions.) As soon as you can walk on the project area (without being tacky) apply Clear Acrylic Sealer. However, feel free to spread the project out over several days, if desired.
 - NO FOOT TRAFFIC After applying last coat of Sealer, do not walk on for <u>at least 6 hours</u>. Cold, damp/humid/shady conditions can extend this time. Use extreme care the first 72 hours of curing.
 - CURING OF SEALER Wait AT LEAST 3-4 FULL days (from last coat of Sealer) to CAREFULLY place heavy items such as furniture. Cold/damp/shady conditions can extend this time. Wait longer if desired. Do NOT slide or scrape heavy items (especially metal) across floor. Realize that dry-to-the-touch is much different than fully cured!
 - Vehicular Traffic is not allowed for AT LEAST 7 days. Cold/damp conditions can extend this time.
 - Note Unlike Interiors, Protective Wax is never used on Exterior or Garage areas.
- 8. STAIN COLOR CHOICE While very light or very dark stain colors look great, realize that extra maintenance may be required. Dust (and other debris) can be very visible on very light or dark surfaces.
- 9. ORDER SAMPLE COLOR We highly suggest always ordering a Sample of your desired Stain color(s). Unfortunately, there is no way to accurately depict colors in photos due to differences in computer monitors, cameras, and lighting sources. We do not suggest using the Stain Sample on your actual project area, however, because you will not be able to etch concrete once Stain is applied.
- 10. NO REFUNDS Opened products CANNOT be returned for a refund.
- 11. REVIEW Carefully read ALL instructions, labels, Technical Data Sheets, and Safety Data Sheets (SDS) before using these products. Email us if you have questions.
- 12. VIDEOS These Written Instructions are supported by detailed How-To Videos. Carefully watch ALL Videos before application.
- 13. GOOD VENTILATION These products are not harmful when used correctly. Always maintain excellent ventilation. If desired (or if air flow is compromised), wear a MSHA/NIOSH approved cartridge-type respirator for the entire application process.
- 14. CAUTION Even though these products are not toxic when used correctly, it is best not to use these products around people with breathing problems or other health concerns such as asthma, COPD, or a sensitivity to fumes. If necessary, let project area "air out" for several days before returning. Contact us about concerns.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface Preparation is extremely important! If Stain/Sealer fails to adhere, the concrete was either most likely not properly prepared or the integrity of the concrete was compromised.

- 1. SAFETY Wear clothes and shoes that can get dirty & stained. Make sure shoes stay clean for the duration of application (so products don't track to other areas.) We STRONGLY suggest wearing dust mask/respirator, safety glasses, and gloves for ENTIRE application process.
- 2. INITIAL CLEANING Be advised that every project area is different, and initial cleaning and masking will vary. Here are some general guidelines. For many Exteriors and Garages, the easiest and fastest way to begin is to pressure wash concrete and mask area after it is dry.
 - If walls (or other surfaces) need to be protected from water exposure (such as drywall), mask area FIRST before pressure washing with thick (minimum 2 mil) overlapping plastic and plenty of durable tape. Refer to Surface Prep Video #6.
 - OR, if desired, thoroughly broom/vacuum instead and use mist nozzle with wet/dry vacuum (similar to Surface Prep for an Interior Project. Refer to those instructions, if desired.)
- 3. MASKING An extremely important step! Protect EVERYTHING that will not get stained/sealed with plenty of masking paper, tape, and plastic. Make sure to extend masking at least two feet beyond the project area to guard against overspray. Watch Video #6 (Surface Prep) for details.
 - Decide what is best for your project to mask Before OR After initial cleaning /degreasing (info below.)
 - Use plenty of plastic, tape, masking paper, and drop clothes where needed.
 - Use masking paper (not plastic) on vertical surfaces so Stain/Sealer will stick to it (instead of running down onto concrete.) Expose paper to light amount of Stain, so there is no bleed-through.
 - Use masking tape on adjoining concrete (or other flooring) to protect from Stain and to provide a starting/stopping point.
 - Do not use plastic to protect plants because it can suffocate them. Use cloth-type drop clothes or old sheets instead. Remove at the end of each day.
 - Some projects, such as driveways, may not require masking. Cardboard shields can work well, if needed.
- 4. CARPET or BASEBOARDS or PAINT ON CONCRETE If your project area has these, watch Video #5 since it shows the carpet removal process and refer to "Instructions for Staining Interior Concrete" instead.
- 5. MILDEW? Mildew must be removed from concrete by using a mildew-remover or with a solution of 1 cup of household bleach with 2 cups of tap water. USE EXTREME CARE. Rinse substrate thoroughly and allow to dry.
- 6. GREASY GARAGES/DRIVEWAYS or VERY DIRTY CONCRETE Some garages, driveways and exteriors are often very dirty with grease or other contaminants. In this case, use *uDolt Coatings'* **Degreaser and Stain Treatment** BEFORE etching the concrete. Refer to Surface Prep Video #6 for more details.
 - Available in 1-gal. size. Larger sizes are not cheaper and are more difficult to ship and handle.
 - Use disposable gloves and protective eye wear.
 - If product spills on skin, clothes, or plants, rinse immediately with water.
 - Consult SDS (Safety Data Sheet) and Tech Data Sheet before using.
 - Best to use with pressure washer/high-pressure nozzle
 - If masking AFTER degreasing, use care. Do not expose this cleanser to other surfaces/items.
 - This product can be used for spot treating areas or as an overall cleanser. Some areas may need both.

o **Degreaser** to address <u>Spots/Problem Areas:</u>

- 1. Remove tar spots, grease, stains, etc. with a scraper, if necessary.
- 2. Pour UNDILUTED **Degreaser** directly on DAMP problem area.
- 3. Scrub aggressively with stiff bristle brush.

- 4. Let set at least 5 minutes before rinsing away with pressure washer/spray nozzle
- 5. Repeat if necessary. Stains may still be visible even after treating the area, especially if the concrete is very porous.
- 6. Follow with Overall Degreasing method (below), if needed.

• **Degreaser** as an <u>Overall Cleanser:</u>

- 1. Pressure wash or rinse entire project area.
- 2. If needed, remove tar spots, grease, stains, etc. with a scraper.
- 3. Pour ½ to 1-gal. of **Degreaser** into clean, empty 5-gal. bucket and fill with approximately 3 to 4 gals. of water. Don't fill bucket completely, so it is easier to carry.
- 4. Each diluted gallon covers approx. 500 sq. ft.
- 5. Dump solution onto DAMP concrete.
- 6. Thoroughly scrub area with stiff-bristle brush/broom.
- 7. Let set at least 5 minutes before pressure washing away (or spray/mist nozzle).
- 8. Rinse until water runs clear.
- 9. If needed, use Spot Treatment method (above) for problem areas.

STEP #1 – ECO PREP & CLEAN

ETCH/CLEAN CONCRETE - Concrete should now be free of dust, debris, and contaminants. Etch concrete using *uDolt Coatings*' **Eco Prep & Clean**, an environmentally-friendly alternative to acid-etching. Available in a 1-gal. size. Larger sizes are not cheaper and are more difficult to handle and ship.

- For small jobs, use a clean spray bottle to apply **Eco Prep & Clean**. On large jobs, a NEW gallon sprayer works best (so there is no contamination.)
- Fill sprayer with WATER ONLY first and adjust so that it creates a fan NOT a fine mist. Watch Video #6 for specifics. Empty sprayer and pour in **Eco Prep & Clean** while wearing disposable gloves and protective eyewear. Since gallon sprayers work best when full, use entire gallon of **Eco Prep & Clean** and pump to pressurize throughout application process. Open with care contents under pressure.
- DAMPEN concrete first with water using a MIST spray nozzle.
- Uniformly spray **Eco Prep & Clean** on DAMP concrete (to be stained ONLY.) Do NOT apply this product on dry concrete. Work your way backwards out of project area. For larger areas, apply to one section at a time, using joints in the concrete as a guide.
- Use a stiff-bristle broom/brush or floor machine to aggressively massage **Eco Prep & Clean** in EACH SECTION for a FULL 15 minutes. This is a must! Each section of concrete MUST be FULLY etched for Stain to penetrate. For large jobs, a floor/swing machine with a nylogrit brush is suggested. Be warned that these machines can be tricky to operate because you need to balance it as it spins.
- DO NOT LET THIS PRODUCT DRY. If it starts to, spray more **Eco Prep & Clean**. Do NOT spray with water.
- After brushing EACH SECTION, pressure wash or rinse with water and brush concrete again at same time. Continue until water runs clear.
- Rinse off shoes.

• If correctly prepped, concrete should be clean, have a salt and pepper appearance and feel rough - similar to 120 grit sandpaper. Repeat using **Eco Prep & Clean** if needed.

PATCHING (optional)

If desired, fill pits and hydration cracks in concrete with *uDolt Coatings'* **Patch Kit.** Watch How-To Video #7 for details. Some people feel that imperfections only add more "character" to stained concrete. Realize some cracks may reappear even after patching. Also, patched areas may receive Stain differently than surrounding concrete. This material is NOT meant to fill expansion joints/saw cuts. Instead, leave joints open or fill them after sealing with specialty caulk, such as Titebond[®] Weathermaster[™] Concrete Joint SL Sealant. Do NOT use cheap painters' caulk.

- 1. NO CAULK FOR PATCHES This cementitious material makes patches less noticeable. If caulk is used (which we do NOT recommend), choose a paintable caulk.
- 2. INSIDE KIT Contains approx. 30 oz. of liquid polymer and 5 lbs. of cementitious material.
- 3. COVERAGE approx. 5 sq. ft. (at 1/4" deep.)
- 4. ESTIMATING Divide to estimate deeper patches. For instance, for ½ inch depth (instead of ¼"), divide by 2 (covers approx. 2 ½ sq. ft.)
- 5. DEPTH Fill no more than ¼" at a time. For deeper patches, apply in layers and let dry. If hydration cracks appear, apply another thin layer of material and let dry.
- 6. APPLICATION Apply patching material to clean/etched concrete (after *Step #1*). Concrete can be dry or damp but no standing water.
 - Open **Patch Kit** and take out Liquid Polymer container. Brush thin coat on clean patch area.
 - In a disposable container, mix liquid and powder together with approx. mixing ratio of 1-part liquid to 3-parts powder. Mix thoroughly until there are no lumps. Add more powder or polymer if needed to achieve a good, workable consistency. Refer to Patching Video #7 for more info.
 - Use a stir stick, putty knife or trowel to press patching material into concrete. For small holes (i.e. covering tack strip holes), use a gloved finger.
 - Let patch dry (average of 30 minutes). Cold, damp/humid conditions can extend this time. Patches will dry much faster in the sun than in the shade. Check patch regularly (about every 15 mins) and when it looks mottled (with light and dark areas,) scrape patch flat (make level with surrounding concrete) by using a clean, metal putty knife, trowel, or margin trowel. Do NOT wait until next day (or grinding will be necessary.)
 - Immediately (and carefully) clean up loose material and let patch dry completely. FULL drying times vary but average is one hour. It is safe to stain once entire patch is a light, uniform color (or next day.)

STEP #2 – APPLYING DECORATIVE CONCRETE STAIN

So far, the concrete has been thoroughly cleaned, degreased (if needed), etched, masked off, and patched (if desired.) Next, apply **Decorative Concrete Stain**. Refer to Video #8 and #9 for details.

- COLORS uDolt Coatings' Decorative Concrete Stain is available in 19 standard colors Antique (medium) Gray, Black, Charcoal (dark) Gray, Dark Walnut, Desert Trail, Diego Buff, Emerald, Ocean, Ochre, Orange, Sage, Sandy Beige, Plum, Roasted Pecan, Ruby, Rustic Red, Slate (light) Gray, Teal, and Terra Cotta Clay. Use one color or several (USING LIGHTEST COLOR FIRST, letting each coat dry.)
 - Realize that not all computer monitors are the same, so colors may appear different. Also, colors in pictures can look different due to lighting and camera differences. We strongly suggest ordering 4 oz. Stain Samples and testing offsite.
 - For Uniform Stain projects, most people choose only one color.
 - For a slightly Mottled Effect, pick one or two colors and lightly spraying Stain is fine. For a VERY mottled effect, most people pick two or three colors and build up layers of Stain using a small of Stain with a grout sponge. We do not suggest choosing more than three colors since colors can get "muddied."
- 2. SIZES SIZES Available in 4 oz Color Sample, ½ gal and 1-gal. containers. Larger sizes are not cheaper and are harder to handle and ship.
- 3. DAMP CONCRETE The first layer of Stain is <u>ALWAYS</u> applied to DAMP concrete, so use Stain immediately after **Eco Prep & Clean**. Or...
- 4. NEXT DAY If returning the next day, use a leaf blower (or gently broom) to rid the area of dust and debris. We cannot stress this enough! Contaminants like dust will cause stains and sealers to lift. Tie up long hair for entire application process if needed. Then wet/lightly mist concrete before applying Stain.
- 5. WHICH APPLICATOR? Depending on desired effect and personal preference, apply Stain with: a brush, a soft car wash brush, broom, sponge, rag, spray bottle or gallon sprayer. These should be clean and in good condition. Sprayers should be new, so that no cross-contamination occurs.
- 6. EMERGENCY CLEAN UP Keep a clean rag and spray bottle filled with water close while staining. IMMEDIATELY spray and wipe spills/over-spray.
- 7. DON'T DRIP Spray drips of Stain (even on project area) immediately with water to dissipate color. Since Stain is not opaque, often these "mistakes" cannot be completely hidden later.
- 8. ALL AT ONCE Stain entire project all at once. If you must stop, feather edges and spray with water before leaving. This helps "tie in" remaining Stain. On larger projects, stop at a joint in concrete.
- 9. PRACTICE FIRST Perfect your technique offsite or start in a less conspicuous area, such as a closet or where large furniture will be placed.
- 10. SECTIONS Work in small sections and keep edges damp. Keep Stain bucket close to work area.
- 11. THIN COATS Do NOT let Stain pool. This is especially important if spraying Stain. Use a light mist and build up layers. If Stain does pool, spread Stain out immediately or soak up with rag/paper towel if needed (and use less Stain moving forward.)

- 12. WAIT BETWEEN LAYERS Do another layer once Stain is dry-to-the-touch and not tacky to walk on. Dry times vary, but average is one hour.
- 13. LIKE THE COLOR? Continue staining until desired color/effect is fully achieved and then seal.
- 14. WHICH STAIN EFFECT? Do you want a **UNIFORM** coverage of Stain or a **MOTTLED** effect? Refer to *uDolt Coatings'* GALLERY if needed. UNIFORM stain shows no color variation at all, while a MOTTLED effect has light and dark areas throughout.
 - There are varying degrees of Mottling. Some people like A LOT of mottling with prominent contrast and possibly splotches, veining, and variegation of color. This often mimics acid stains, as indicated in the Training Video #9. To achieve this effect, work Stain in by hand (instead of spraying.)
 - Some people like only SLIGHT mottling, and this CAN often be achieved by <u>spraying</u> Stain with two different colors simultaneously or only one color with randomly spraying layers.
 - The Mottled technique is suggested for "imperfect" concrete.
 - A Mottled effect can be easier to maintain since light and dark areas can help hide dust and dirt.
 - Mottled and Uniform application instructions vary. For a MOTTLED Stain Effect, skip this next section, *Uniform Coverage of Stain.*

Option #1 - UNIFORM COVERAGE OF STAIN

With this coloring method, the concrete itself will appear to be this color (producing an integral-color effect.) There will be no real variation in color, meaning there will be no lighter or darker spots. Watch Video #8 to see this process.

- BEST APPLICATOR Use a soft 8-10 inch car wash brush, since this will allow you to easily stick the brush in a 3 or 5-gallon bucket. This type of brush has super-absorbent bristles. Use a 3-inch brush for edge work. In general, it is difficult to attain true uniformity with sprayers. They should be only considered on large projects and use great care – do not let Stain puddle. Use a VERY light mist and do several passes in opposite directions.
- 2. JAZZ IT UP Create patterns by using two or more Stain colors on different sections of the project. See Gallery at *www.uDoltCoatings.com* for ideas.
- 3. PROCEDURE Gently shake and pour **Decorative Concrete Stain** into clean 3 or 5-gallon pail.
 - Mist concrete with clean water if not already damp. On large jobs, use control joints as a guide and mist sections before staining.
 - Dip car wash brush in bucket and gently drag across DAMP concrete. Use an easy back-and-forth motion with long strokes to ensure an even layer of Stain, which will naturally flow into pores of concrete. Watch How-To Video # 8 to see this technique.
 - Stain may appear "streaky", which is normal, and will dry streak free as long as concrete is kept damp and brush technique is carefully followed.
 - Use small brush or sponge to apply Stain into joints and edges AS YOU GO. For vertical surfaces, use less Stain and work into concrete, since Stain tends to run.
 - After Stain is dry and not tacky to walk on, apply more Stain. Do NOT mist concrete with water (only necessary on first coat of Stain.) Apply 2nd layer opposite of 1st (i.e. 1st coat north/south 2nd east/west.) Additional layers of Stain can be applied, if necessary, once previous coat is dry. No need to dampen.

• Once desired color is achieved and dry, go to Painting a Border/Designs or STEP #3 – Sealing (skip Option #2 - Mottled Stain Effect below.)

Option #2 - MOTTLED STAIN EFFECT

- 1. ESTIMATING Use approx. 1 gal. for 300 sq. ft. Coverage rates vary greatly, depending on many different factors. Many people purchase half the amount of highlight color (so ½ gal. of highlight color to every 1 gal. of prominent color), but feel free to customize.
- 2. APPLY LIGHTEST COLOR FIRST We do NOT suggest using a light color over a darker one, because it usually produces an undesired effect; some describe it as looking like dried milk.
- 3. WHICH TECHNIQUE? A Mottled effect can be achieved in two ways. Option #1 is to spray Stain. This is the fastest technique and best for large projects but be careful not to spray too much Stain. Letting it puddle produces an undesired effect. Option #2 is to build up layers by hand using a grout sponge. This technique enables you to achieve a VERY mottled effect since there is more control. Refer to Video #9 for more details.

MOTTLED TECHNIQUE #1 – <u>SPRAY</u>

- Spraying Stain is the quickest technique, but a layered, acid-stain type effect is rarely achieved. Instead, the mottling effect will be slight.
- Spray bottles work for small projects and gallon sprayers for large areas.
- Lightly mist two (or more colors) in small alternating sections at the same time on DAMP concrete, but do NOT let Stain pool wipe up with clean rag/paper towel.
- Spray spots immediately with water (in a spray bottle) if a "leopard print" pattern is not desired.
- Spray multiple layers of Stain, if desired. Let previous coat dry completely. It should not be tacky to walk on.
- Once desired color is achieved (and dry), go to *Painting a Border/Designs* and/or *STEP #3 Sealing*. (Skip *Sponge Technique #2* below.)

MOTTLED TECHNIQUE #2 - GROUT SPONGE

- For a HIGHLY mottled effect (mimicking acid-stain), build up layers of Stain. A grout sponge and/or rag work best. For quicker application, use a soft car wash brush for the first coat of Stain, as seen in *Uniform Application of Stain* (How-To Video #8.)
- Mist concrete DAMP concrete keeps Stain from streaking. Apply LIGHTEST COLOR FIRST.
- Use smaller amounts of Stain because making the project darker is easy (just apply more Stain later.) Making it lighter is nearly impossible.
- Let first coat dry so it is not tacky to walk on. Dry times vary with weather conditions, but average is one hour.

- Using a grout sponge or rag, randomly apply a darker Stain color. Do NOT dampen concrete first (only necessary on initial coat of Stain) and let dry.
- Build up layers of Stain until desired effect is achieved. On the Mottled Video #9, the homeowners randomly sponged on <u>very small</u> amounts of Stain many times (5 layers.)
- Once desired Stain effect is achieved, go to Painting a Border/Designs and/or STEP #4 Sealing.

PAINTING A BORDER/DESIGNS? (optional)

Some people like to add borders or designs on their stained concrete. Feel free to do this once the staining is complete and it is safe to walk on without being tacky (usually the next day.)

- 1. COLORS Apply *uDolt Coatings'* Accent Paint, which is available in 7 standard colors (pint size): Black, Brick, Canyon, Cocoa, Espresso, Gray, and Sand. One pint covers approx. 100 linear ft. (4" border, accounts for two coats.) We strongly suggest initially ordering a Sample Size (4 oz.) to test color.
- 2. Make sure the concrete you will paint has Stain on it, since Stain acts as a primer. Do NOT apply this paint directly on bare concrete, since it could flake off.
- 3. Apply Accent Paint with a small brush and/or roller as seen on Videos #8 and #9.
- 4. To achieve a straight Border, it is best to carefully measure out from the wall and draw a line with a pencil. Using **Accent Paint**, brush or roll the border free hand. Why? Because tape can pull off uncured Stain (curing takes at least 72 hours.)
 - Some tapes claim to work well for this type of application. Feel free to experiment but use extreme caution and test an area first.
 - Be aware that not all walls or concrete slabs are square, so "cheat" lines for a better appearance, if necessary.
- 5. Feel free to make custom, curvy, or flowery borders and/or special designs on Stain using Accent Paint.
- 6. When Stain (and optional borders/designs) are completely dry, proceed to *Step #3 Sealing*.

STEP #3 – SEAL WITH CLEAR ACRYLIC SEALER

Apply **Clear Acrylic Sealer** after Stain is dry, which averages about an hour (or apply next day or days later. This sealer does NOT have a recoat window like some sealers.) The Stain should be dry to the touch and not tacky to walk on before proceeding.

NOTE: This sealer is a very high-quality ACRYLIC Sealer. For projects that have a lot of exposure to grease, hot tires, or scaping metal, we suggest adding a compatible polyurethane sealer (we do not have one.) Contact us if you need assistance.

The surface must be COMPLETELY free of dust and debris. GENTLY vacuum with wet/dry vacuum before sealing if needed. We cannot stress this enough! Contaminants such as dust and hair can cause Sealer to lift later. Tie up long hair during application process.

Work meticulously backwards out of project area, keeping a wet edge. Do NOT pour Sealer directly on concrete and do not allow it to puddle. Do not worry about the milky appearance of Sealer since it dries clear (when applied correctly.)

NOTE: In the How-To Video, the homeowner pulled off all masking paper and tape BEFORE sealer was applied. However, it is best to leave all masking until the project is finished and completely dry before removing.

- 1. COVERAGE One gal. covers approx. 200 sq. ft. (for two coats.) Coverage rates vary.
- 2. SIZE Available in 1-gal size. Larger sizes are not cheaper and are harder to handle and ship.
- 3. APPLICATION Gently shake Sealer and pour into a clean paint tray or 3 (or 5) gal bucket.
 - NOTE If adding Grip to last coat of Sealer (only), use bucket instead of paint tray.
 - Warning We STRONGLY suggest using Grip on every project, since it makes floors less slippery. For the most part, Grip is not visible and it reduces the gloss. Test an area first, if needed.
 - Using a 3/8" roller cover, dip and roll out a thin layer of Sealer on clean, dry, stained concrete.
 - Brush in edges and joints with a 3-inch brush AS YOU GO (not before or after rolling.) A second person is helpful.
 - If project area has control joints, use them as a guide and apply Sealer to only one section at a time.
 - Apply 2nd coat after 1st is dry and not tacky to walk on (at least 3 HOURS.) Cold/humid conditions extend this time. Follow same basic application instructions as previously described.
 - Apply 2nd coat in the opposite direction of the 1st (i.e. 1st coat north/south, 2nd coat east/west.)
 - Add *uDolt Coatings'* Grip to this last coat of Sealer. Pour Clear Acrylic Sealer into a clean, empty 3 or 5-gal. bucket and mix with stir stick. Pour ONE Grip packet into EACH GALLON of Clear Acrylic Sealer WHILE MIXING. If using a partial gallon, portion Grip out accordingly (i.e. ½ Grip packet to ½ gal. of Sealer.)
 - Since **Grip** tends to settle, churn roller cover in bucket EVERY time during application to prevent clumping. Watch How-To Video #10 for more details.
 - If over time, you become dissatisfied with the amount of slip resistance, simply reapply another coat of **Clear Acrylic Sealer** with **Grip**. Contact us if needed.
- 4. SET UP A BARRICADE Use caution tape, if necessary, so that no one walks on the project area for AT LEAST 6 hours. Cold/humid conditions extend this time.

AFTER SEALING

Wait AT LEAST 6 hours after the last coat of Sealer is completely dry and safe to walk on. CAREFULLY remove all masking paper, tape and plastic. Wait longer if desired. GENTLY cleanup project area. Do NOT expose project area to water (from any source) for 48 hours. This may mean turning off automatic sprinklers and carefully watering by hand. Do not use cleansers of any kind for at least 72 hours.

Use EXTREME care for AT LEAST the first 72 hours (NO water, heavy traffic, furniture, dragging items, scraping, etc.) The Sealer will be "tender" and can easily get damaged until it is fully cured. Cold, humid conditions can extend this time.

For Garages and driveways (and other areas exposed to vehicular traffic), do not drive on your completed project for AT LEAST 7 days. Cold, damp, shaded areas can extend this time.

If desired, fill joints in concrete with a specialty caulk, such as Titebond[®] Weathermaster[™] Concrete Joint SL Sealant. Follow caulk instructions. Regular painters' caulk is NOT meant for this application. For exterior concrete slabs that have deep joints, fill them almost completely full with small, angular (masonry type) silica sand. When the joint has $\frac{1}{2}$ " – $\frac{1}{2}$ " depth left, finish with the specialty caulk.

MAINTENANCE

To maintain your exterior (or garage) stained concrete, use *uDolt Coatings'* **Degreaser and Stain Treatment** as often as desired. We recommend using this product at least 3-4 times per year. Refer to Surface Prep Video #6 for application details. (Note: For interiors, we suggest using *uDolt Coatings'* **Maintain Clean** with **Protective Wax** instead.)

- Available in 1-gal. size. Larger sizes are not cheaper and are more difficult to ship and handle.
- Use disposable gloves and protective eye wear.
- If product spills on skin, clothes, or plants, rinse immediately with water.
- Consult SDS (Safety Data Sheet) and Tech Data Sheet before using.
- Best to use with pressure washer/high-pressure nozzle (or with mist nozzle and wet/dry vacuum.)
- This product can be used for spot treating areas or as an overall cleanser. Some areas need both.

o Degreaser to address Spots/Problem Areas

- 7. Remove tar spots, grease, stains, etc. with a scraper, if necessary.
- 8. Pour UNDILUTED **Degreaser** directly on DAMP problem area.
- 9. Scrub aggressively with stiff bristle brush.
- 10. Let set at least 5 minutes before rinsing away with pressure washer or spray nozzle (or mist nozzle and wet/dry vacuum.)
- 11. Repeat if necessary. Follow with Overall Degreasing method (below), if desired.

o Degreaser as an Overall Cleanser

- 12. Pressure wash or rinse entire project area.
- 13. If needed, remove tar spots, grease, stains, etc. with a scraper.
- 14. Pour ½ to 1-gal. of **Degreaser** into clean, empty 5-gal. bucket and fill with approximately 3 to 4 gals. of water. Don't fill bucket completely, so it is easier to carry.
- 15. Each diluted gallon covers approx. 500 sq. ft.
- 16. Dump solution onto DAMP concrete.
- 17. Thoroughly scrub area with stiff-bristle brush/broom.
- 18. Let set at least 5 minutes before pressure washing away (or spray/mist nozzle).
- 19. Rinse until water runs clear.
- 20. If needed, use Spot Treatment method (above) for problem areas.

RESEAL - Reseal your project as needed. The average is 2-3 years, but this varies greatly depending on sun, water, and traffic expose. Email us for *Reapplication Instructions*.

Now U Can Do It – with *uDolt Coatings*. And if you have any questions, we are just a click away.

