

Why is the sealer scratching or scuffing from traffic or furniture?

Cause: Concrete sealers have moderate durability and should be expected to wear under abrasive traffic or scraping of furniture legs. An epoxy or urethane coating system should be considered for interior applications where more durability is desired.

Prevention: A concrete or tile floor wax/polish can be applied over sealed concrete to improve scratch and scuff resistance. Use non-scuff pads on furniture legs to prevent scratches.

Solution: Scuffed or scratched sealer can be repaired by lightly wiping the area with solvent and applying a LIGHT coat of sealer over the area.

Instructions for Performing a Solvent Wash

The solvent most commonly used material to remedy solvent based sealer appearance issues is Euco Solvent, which is available from Euclid Chemical distributors, or xylene, available in home improvement stores. FOLLOW ALL SAFETY AND PERSONAL PROTECTION PRECAUTIONS ON THE MSDS. Best results are achieved when the wash is done on a cool, overcast day (not in hot, direct sunlight).

Before the solvent wash, sweep all dirt, debris, and loose sealer off the concrete to be treated. Pour the solvent into a metal or solvent-resistant paint tray and use a short-nap, solvent resistant roller to apply the xylene to the areas of sealer to be treated at a coverage rate of approximately 200 ft²/gallon (4.9 m²/liter). Use steady, even strokes to apply the solvent but do not “over-roll” back and forth aggressively as this can cause bubbling. After a few minutes, the solvent will re-wet the sealer, turning it back to its original liquid form. At this point, any excess sealer can be pulled or wiped off the concrete with a squeegee, roller, or rags. When the entire area to be washed is complete, allow the concrete to dry. Typically, no additional coats of product should be applied since most problems are caused by over-application of the sealer initially.



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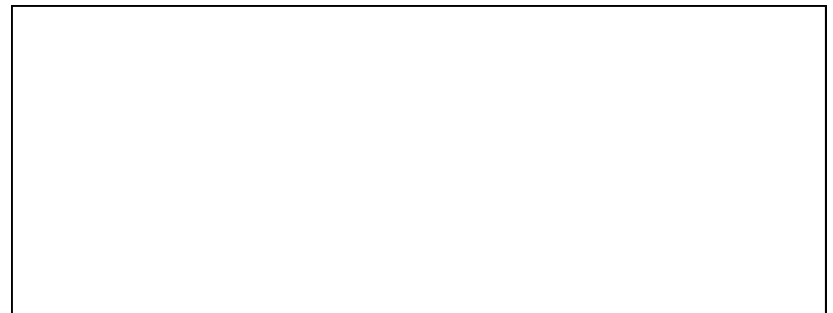
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Concrete Sealer Troubleshooting FAQ



**Provided by:
The Euclid Chemical Company**

Product Distributor:





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When a concrete sealer does not perform properly, or the appearance is not what was expected, the cause can usually be traced back to a handful of causes: product selection, the product was applied too thick, the product was applied in non-ideal conditions, or the product was applied in too many coats. All of these circumstances can be avoided by doing some research and get help in selecting the best product for your project. Always carefully read and follow the instructions on the product's technical data sheet before use, and be sure to watch Euclid Chemical's solvent based sealer application video on YouTube or at www.EuclidChemical.com.

NOTE: All of the information in this publication is supplied as a general guide to solving concrete sealer issues. Each situation is different, and results may vary. Whatever remediation method is chosen should be performed on a small test section before addressing the entire area to determine if the results are acceptable.

Why did the sealer bubble?

Cause: Product was applied too heavily, or in hot weather/direct sun.
Prevention: Carefully follow manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and apply the sealer during the coolest part of the day when concrete is not in direct sun. Two thin coats should be applied rather than one heavy coat.
Solution: Perform a solvent wash (see back page) and allow to dry. Re-application is not recommended.

Why did the sealer turn white?

Cause: Sealer was applied too heavily or there are too many coats of sealer on the concrete from yearly application, and moisture trapped underneath the sealer has caused it to lose adhesion from the concrete.
Prevention: Follow manufacturer's recommended coverage rate; do not re-seal concrete until previous coat(s) have worn away or have been stripped off.
Solution: Solvent wash and allow to dry. Re-application is not recommended.

Why is the sealer peeling or flaking off?

Cause: Product was applied too heavily or there are too many coats of sealer on the concrete OR concrete was not prepared properly before application. Since concrete sealers last 1-3 years, some peeling and flaking should be expected as the product wears away, especially in areas of high traffic or direct sunlight.
Prevention: Follow manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and preparation methods; do not re-seal concrete until previous coat(s) have worn away.
Solution: Pressure wash or scrub concrete to remove any loose material. Allow to dry completely. Perform a solvent wash to bring remaining product back to the surface and reestablish the seal. If solvent wash does not provide the gloss

and seal desired, apply a LIGHT coat of sealer after solvent wash has dried.

Why did a water-based sealer turn milky-white or powdery?

Cause: Product was applied in low temperature or high humidity conditions or where air flow is low (basement, closed garage, etc.) OR product was applied too heavily.
Prevention: Follow manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and application conditions.
Solution: Sealer may need to be completely removed with a chemical stripper or mechanical means. Reapply in proper conditions.

Why is the sealer showing roller marks, streaks, or drips?

Cause: Sloppy application; product was applied unevenly without keeping a "wet edge"; wrong type of sprayer or spray tip was used.
Prevention: Carefully follow application instructions on product's technical data sheet.
Solution: Perform a solvent wash to redistribute heavy areas of product.

Why does water from sprinklers leave spots on sealed concrete

Cause: Hard water from landscape sprinklers dries on concrete and leaves minerals behind upon drying.
Prevention: Avoid sprinkling on concrete as much as possible.
Solution: Squeegee concrete dry in areas where hard water dwells on concrete.

Why are oil, leaves, tires, fertilizer, etc. staining the sealer?

Cause: Most concrete sealers will not prevent stains.
Prevention: Prevent oil and other chemical drips from cars and equipment. Sweep tree debris and fertilizer granules from concrete as often as possible.
Solution: Use a commercial concrete cleaner or stain remover to clean stained concrete. Sealer may require reapplication if cleaner or stain removal process removes the sealer as well.

Why is the concrete dark and blotchy after the sealer was applied?

Cause: Uneven application or wrong product choice.
Prevention: Follow the application methods on the product technical data sheet.
Solution: Perform a solvent wash to redistribute heavy areas of product. If appearance is not acceptable after solvent wash, allow product to wear away over time or remove and re-apply appropriate product. Only use sealers that are specifically listed as acceptable for sealing existing, cured concrete.

Why are carpets, mats, or garage door weatherstripping sticking to sealed concrete?

Cause: Rubber additives in mats, carpet backing, or weatherstripping may chemically react with concrete sealers, resulting in the sealer becoming sticky.
Prevention: Do not place rubber backed mats or carpet on sealed concrete. Do not seal area of concrete where rubber items will be in contact.
Solution: Remove sources of rubber/sealer direct contact.