CONCRETE COLORS
AND CHEMICALS NIG LTD

CONCRETEPEAL

CCC concretepeal is a surface deactivator for the production of exposed aggregate concrete surfaces. The different formulations (water or solvent-based) and the different versions for all types of exposure depths, from micro-exposure to the coarsest exposed aggregate concrete, offer a wide range of applications. CCC concretepeal can be used for all concrete surfaces, especially for architectural concrete SASSOITALIA and ARCHIBETON.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

- Available in solvent-based or water-based formulation.
- New formulation with curing compound and rain-protection.
- Very abrasion-resistant (vibration).
- Fast drying.
- Color coded.
- Sprayable.
- Very high coverage rate.

ADVANTAGES

- Can be used for negative (face down, prefabrication) and positive (top- surface, flooring) applications.
- Suitable for horizontal and vertical molds.
- Suitable for all kinds of molds/form-liners.
- Available in many exposure-depths, from micro-exposure to deep texturing.
- Low cost per sqm.

TYPES

- BA, water-based, suitable for negative (face-down) and positive (top surface) applications.
- BA-CC, water-based, suitable for positive (top surface) applications with Curing Compound and rain-protection.

Code	Aggregate size	Exposure depths
GIALLO-BA	9- 12 mm	Approx. 4.0 mm
GIALLO-BA-CC	9- 12 mm	Approx. 4.0 mm
GIALLO-BA-CC11	9- 2 mm	Approx. 2.0 mm

However, these are only guidelines, because the final exposure-depth is not only controlled by the chosen type of CCC concretepeal but also affected by the amount of cement and sand, by the type of cement (grey or white), by the water- cement ratio and by the application time etc.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

CCC concretepeal must be mixed thoroughly before use.

For negative (face-down, prefabrication) applications
CCC concretepeal should be applied to the mold uniformly (crisscrossing) in one coat with a short-nap painting roller. After a short drying time, in which CCC concretepeal forms a solid, abrasion-resistant coating, the casting of the concrete can begin and should be carried out with care in order to rule out segregations of the face concrete.

For positive (top-surface, flooring) applications
CCC concretepeal should be carefully sprayed onto the fresh concrete surface, taking care to cover the surface thoroughly and evenly. The concrete surface must be smooth, free of excess surface

water and especially free of any segregations. It is not necessary to cover the sprayed surface but it can be beneficial under extremely cold weather conditions. We recommend an airless-spray with a medium tip/nozzle size. The nozzle size depends largely on the kind of sprayer, but should range between 0.6 and 1.2 mm.
CCC concretepeal should be given time to dry before full rain protection is established. The drying time depends on the outside temperature and the consumption of the material, and may vary between 10 and 30 minutes. The choice of the right type of CCC concretepeal for each individual case should be made through trials, i.e. the test samples should be produced according to the exact production type regarding the concrete mix design, production course and time, thickness of the concrete panel and the resulting setting temperature. The concrete design mix and its consistency must rule out the possibility of segregations and of the concrete setting too quickly. The initial setting of the concrete should not start earlier than 4550- minutes after the concrete has been placed into the mold. All possible data determined in the trials should be transferred to the production process as exactly as possible. If it is necessary, the vibration time should be kept as short as possible but as long as necessary and must be determined in trials. However, the vibration should begin no later than 45 minutes after the concrete has been placed into the mold.

Wash-out
Washing normally takes place within 1224- hours. However, it can also be carried out after 36 or 48 hours, but this must be tested in pilot trials. It is very important to keep the same washing rhythm when producing a coherent line of panels. However, this washing rhythm might have to be adjusted if the outside temperature changes dramatically. The most efficient way of washing the panels is with a high-pressure water-jet. It is also possible to brush the panels by means of a hard-bristle medium-bristle brush or broom.

CONSUMPTION AND STORAGE

This depends on the absorbency of the mold-surface. 1 kg for approx. 612-m2. Store in closed containers and in a cool and ventilated room. Can be stored for approx. 12 months in original containers. Open containers should be closed again immediately after use.

PACKAGING

15 kg buckets.