

FAQS

- Acrylic emulsion
- Reduces spalling from freeze-thaw
- Maintains natural appearance of substrate
- 18% solids

SURFACE PREPARATION

Cement must be dry and free of oil and contaminants. Oily patches can be treated with xylene or a surface cleaner. Sweep or blow all debris from area to be sealed.

APPLICATION

Ready to use with roller or spray. Product does not require reduction. Clean up tools with xylene. Roll or spray a full wet coat but do not allow products to puddle in low spots. Material can be top coated, if desired as soon as previous coat is dry to touch.

A clear, soft gloss, quick drying cure and seal compound designed to provide a premium seal on freshly poured concrete. The primary function of NCC-AQ18 is moisture retention and should be applied in any situation where simultaneous curing and sealing is desired. Can also be used as a concrete sealer on old concrete when a soft gloss finish is desired. When properly applied, this compound reduces the common defects that result from a concrete that has not been properly cured such as dusting and premature cracking. Provides concrete with protection during construction.

WHEN SHOULD I APPLY NCCSEAL PRODUCTS?

AQ18 CURE & PROTECT sealer should be applied as soon as the new concrete can support the weight of the installer. Almost all other sealers can be applied once the concrete is 28 days old.

WHAT WILL MY SEALED SURFACE LOOK LIKE?

It all depends on the type of sealer you use. Solvent-based acrylic sealers significantly enhance color and give concrete a high-gloss, wet look. Water-based acrylic sealers provide moderate color enhancement and a satin finish.

WHAT WILL MY NCCSEAL SEALER REPEL ONCE APPLIED?

To repel water and deicing salts, opt for an acrylic-resin sealer such as NCC-CP25, NCC-CP12 or NCC-AQ18. Keep in mind that acrylic-resin sealers can be degraded by petroleum distillates, while reactive penetrating sealers are generally vulnerable to acidic chemicals that etch concrete.

WHAT TYPE OF SURFACE OR SUBSTRATE SHOULD I SEAL?

Concrete and asphalt in areas prone to freeze-thaw cycles should be sealed to prevent damage. In other regions, sealing concrete serves specific purposes such as repelling stains, reducing dust, increasing abrasion resistance, enhancing chemical resistance, and preserving its appearance.

WHAT IS THE DRYING TIME OF NCCSEAL PRODUCTS AND WHEN CAN I WALK AND DRIVE ON IT?

Typically, NCC products dry to the touch within 1-4 hours although environmental factors will always play a role in drying time. Higher temperatures and lower humidity will speed the dry time process up while the opposite conditions will slow the dry process down. Waiting 24-28 hours is recommended before allowing vehicle traffic on the substrate which was sealed.

WHAT HAPPENS IF CONCRETE IS LEFT UNSEALED?

Concrete is a porous material that easily absorbs liquids. In freeze-thaw climates, the expansion of frozen liquids can damage the surface of unsealed concrete. Additionally, substances like oil, salt, fertilizer, and other household chemicals can discolor and harm unsealed concrete.

HOW LONG WILL MY NCCSEAL LAST?

NCC sealers offer a performance life of 2-3 years where the type of environment in which it is applied in will always play a factor such as freeze-thaw cycles, UV exposure, and salt volumes applied.

HOW ARE NCCSEAL PRODUCTS APPLIED?

NCC products can be applied by DIY enthusiasts using simple tools like a paint roller or pump-up sprayer.