CT-Prime
Reactive Sealer Instructions

Introduction
ICT Reactive Sealers are hybrid sealer combines the benefits of reactive penetrating sealing technology and a micro-coating technology together in one single product formulation. This sealer provides excellent stain and abrasion resistance, requiring very minimal maintenance for years of quality use and abuse when applied properly.

Tools and Materials
You will need to round up some tools before you get started. Here is a list of things to have on hand:

- Small pull trigger sprayers
- Microfiber sponge
- Microfiber cloth
- HD Rollers
- Clean Water

Surface Preparation of Concrete

Surface preparation before sealing is an important first step to ensure success with the sealer. The condition your concrete needs to be in before sealing is straightforward and easy to achieve: It should be at least several days old after casting, it should be microscopically rough, clean and dry.

WARNING: If using any form of acid scrubbing to open the surface, or to remove cast residue, it is not recommended to use any forms of Muriatic or Acetic acid **alternatives, do not use the "green" acids**. The acid alternatives will disrupt the reactions of the sealers, lower overall repellency and resistance as well as lower total hardening and ability for the ICT Reactive Sealer to chemically react and harden the surfaces. It is not recommended to use SCR, Synpro, Concrete Dissolver, Klean-Strip Green, or similar Muriatic Acid Alternatives

Curing

Optimal curing is essential to ensure the best out comes with ICT Reactive Sealers, as well and setting the foundation for a concrete surface that will be durable and long lasting. After casting allow the concrete to set, cover the concrete with conventional concrete curing blankets. Follow the concrete curing blanket with several layers of insulating blankets, (to insulate the concrete heat), or good insulation to maintain warm temperatures during the concrete curing process. Home heat blankets in between the insulating materials curing the cure time is highly recommended to maintain the cure heat optimizing the concrete cure.

Clean and Dry

Ensure the surfaces are clean and dry before applying any sealer. ICT Reactive Sealers are water based penetrating hybrid sealer. Having a dry concrete is optimal to the sealers absorbing deep into the concrete surface matrix.

Wait a minimum of 12 hours (overnight is better) for drying following any water saturation is a good rule of thumb. Remember, cooler shop temperatures slow evaporation, so if it's cool where you're sealing (say below 70°F or 21°C) give the concrete more time to dry out. When in doubt, give it a full day.

Environment

ICT Reactive Sealers benefit from warm concrete conditions after the finish has been applied. Warm concrete has open pore structure, having open pores will increase the total absorption and speed the reactions of ICT Reactive Sealers. Often, used as a Tip and Trick, warming the concrete to open the pore structure is a good way to accelerate the performance of Reactive Sealers.

Ideal temperatures for sealer application are between 70°-90°F (16°-35°C). Temperatures below 65°F will slow down evaporation and the cure time of the sealer.

Moisture and humidity play important roles with the sealers. Because the sealer is diluted with water, it's important that the moisture from Priming and Finish Coat application dries out between applications. Until the water that's in the freshly applied sealer has evaporated, the sealer won't begin to fully crosslink (cure).

ICT Reactive Application

Part 1. ICT CT-Prime for the priming applications.
CT-Prime is an emulsion designed specifically to increase early performance of ICT Reactive Sealers.

-Apply 2 or 4 Primer Application,
Keep the surface wet for 1 to 2 minutes. (short soak technique)

For the first and/or second application of CT-Prime to dry raw concrete dilute CT-Prime with water at 1:1 or 2:1 (CT-Prime : Water) as the raw concrete will absorb quickly. Using a dilution will help with work time.

CT-Prime is designed to be used full strength, or diluted as needed, for all applications. Diluting CT-Prime will not harm the product, but may increase the number of applications needed to prime the surface of the concrete.

Always agitate sealers thoroughly before starting. Dampen the applicator of choice with water then saturate the surface of the concrete with emulsion, starting from one end of a piece and working towards the other end spreading sealer across the surface until it is fully covered. Liberally wipe-roll-spread the sealer around the surface to fully wet and saturate the concrete with a wet film of emulsion material. The saturated concrete should initially have a fairly liberal wet white translucent layer of sealer that transitions into a semi-clear thin film of sealer covering the surface as it soaks into the concrete.

Using a damp microfiber sponge, or HD Roller, maintain enough sealer on the surface, and continue to wipe the material gently, so that the surface remains evenly wet. Continuous wiping, or rolling, helps work the sealer into the surface and into any pinholes that may remain.

Do not leave puddles of material on the surface, if excess material needs to be removed and evened squeeze out a bit excess sealer from the microfiber sponge, then use the microfiber sponge, or back roll, to even out the excess sealer that remains on the surface. Leave a wet film of material on the surface to dry.

Primer Applications can be applied with this method, each usually within 30 minutes of each other. The second application can be done as soon as the first application has remained dry for 20-25 minutes.

Part 2. CT-Clear, CT-Satin, or CT-Protect as Finish Applications

- Apply Sealers full strength for 2 to 4 thin wiped applications

Using a dampened microfiber sponge or microfiber cloth with water wipe full strength sealer over surface of concrete, to achieve an evenly wet with a **thin** film of sealer. **Thin to Win**

Give 15 to 20 minutes between each finish coat application.

ICT, like many sealers, must dry in order for it to begin cross-linking, which is critical for achieving the stain and scratch resistance it offers. Moisture in the concrete, and moisture in previous coats of sealer will slow curing, as will cold and damp shops.

The number of finish coats depends on the stain resistance required for a project. This usually ranges from 2 to no more than 4 applications. With ICT Reactive Sealers more sealer, excess of applications, will not improve performance. In fact it can slow the progress of the sealer cure