300 Estate Rd Reisterstown MD 21136 (443) 441- 1723 info@americanbrickstaining.com www.americanbrickstaining.com

ABS-Prime7000 (Potassium Silicate Stain)

DESCRIPTION

ABS-Prime7000 coatings are waterborne inorganic stains based on potassium silicate binders. Potassium silicate masonry stains have been in use for over a century to provide extremely durable, breathable color coatings on all types of mineralbased substrates, including stone, masonry, concrete and cement plaster (stucco).

ABS-Prime7000 coatings are stabilized, reactive formulations which form chemical bonds



within the substrate to provide long term color retention and durability.

HOW DO ABS-Prime7000 POTASSIUM SILICATE COATINGS WORK?

ABS-Prime7000's potassium silicate binder is produced by fusing potassium carbonate with silica at high temperature. The result is a soluble sili

cate, which can be dissolved in water to produce a liquid "waterglass".

Although soluble silicates can be air dried to form a film, maximum water resistance, bond strength and long-term durability depend on chemical reactions with the substrate or

added catalysts. Substrates with which silicates can react include:

- Calcium salts, typically found in Portland cement, lime and calcareous natural stones such as limestone and marble
- Silica, typically present in siliceous sandstones, silica sand, mortars, concrete and glass
- Ceramics, including brick and terra cotta

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Iron and other metals

When ABS-Prime7000 is applied to suitable substrates, it penetrates and reacts to form a hard, insoluble silicate. It can also increase substrate hardness, particularly in cementitious materials. When applied to materials containing Portland cement, the silicate reacts with incompletely hydrated cement particles, converting unreacted calcium hydroxide (CaOH2 or hydrated lime) to harder calcium silicate hydrates.

APPEARANCE

Product dries to a flat (matte) finish.

PROPERTIES

- Breathable
- Moisture Resistant
- Does not contribute to growth of mold, algae or mildew
- Improves resistance to certain chemicals
- Durable and UVResistant; Does not yellow, fade or peel

APPLICATION

Always pretest a small, inconspicuous test area for color, adhesion and compatibility prior to large scale application. Allow up to 7 months to complete cure time. Previous treatments, including water repellents and chemical cleaning agents, and substrate composition can effect mineral coating reaction rates and appearance. Mineral coatings are natural materials and some color variation or shading is normal. Colors may tend to lighten somewhat with aging.

ABS-Prime7000 is can be used in a one or two coat application. The first coat may be thinned with up to 50% demineralized water, followed by one or more ABS-Prime7000 top coats. On porpous or rough substrates, however, product should be diluted as required to maintain target coverage rate. DO NOT OVER APPLY. Allow a minimum 6 hours' drying time between coats. Extend drying time when subsrates are saturated or weather is cool and damp.

Surface Preparation

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Purfaces to be treated must be clean dry and free of dirt dust form all efflorescence previous

Surfaces to be treated must be clean, dry and free of dirt, dust, form oil, efflorescence, previous

coatings (other than existing cement or silicate mineral coatings) and other materials which

may hinder penetration and/or reaction with the substrate. Previous cementitious and silicate

mineral coatings must be spot tested for compatibility in an inconspicuous area prior to large

scale application.

CAUTION!:

Protect glass and other surfaces which are not intended to be coated by covering completely

with polyethylene, sealing the edges continuously with heavy moisture resistant tape.

New Concrete, Stucco and Mortar must be allowed to cure for a minimum of 7 days prior to

mineral coating application. For maximum effectiveness, surfaces must be sufficiently dry to

allow the mineral coating to penetrate porous substrates. Allow extended drying time as

required under cool, damp conditions.

Application:

Mix product thoroughly before use as contents settle upon standing. Remix periodically during

use to maintain consistent color and saturation.

Apply ABS-Prime7000 by brush, roller, sponge or airless spray. Avoid product rundown. A thin,

continuous film is required for nonporous substrates such as glazed terra cotta or hard stone.

Allow first coat to dry for a minimum of 6 hours before top coat application of ABS-Prime7000.

An additional minimum 6-hour period is required before application of a second top coat

(optional).

Factors Affecting Penetration Depth

While penetration depth may not be critical for many architectural applications, greater

penetration will have a significant effect on strength and durability of applications on cement

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based substrates, porous stone and traffic bearing surfaces. Penetration depth is influenced by the substrate's pore structure and permeability, moisture content and surface preparation.

PROTECTION & CURING:

Protect coated surfaces from rain or other water exposure for at least 24 hours after application. Full cure requires at least 7 months, and colors may change in hue or intensity during this period. Do not expose treated surfaces to acid cleaners, hot water or steam cleaning.

COVERAGE:

Coverage rates can vary with surface texture and porosity. Maintain nominal coverage rate of 200 sq.ft./gal.per coat.

