

WINTER CARE

Never use any type of deicers on first year concrete. Sand may be used any time for slip resistance. **Never use deicers with calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, ammonium nitrate, ammonium sulfate, fertilizer or urea.**

Beware of false claims of "Concrete Safe".

The FTC has investigated reports of damage to concrete surfaces caused by chemical products marketed for use in melting snow and ice on sidewalks, driveways, and other concrete surfaces. (Excerpt from the release) "Although these products are often represented to be safe for use on concrete, it appears that their use may result in flaking and scaling of concrete surfaces to which they are applied..."

Federal Trade Commission
Washington, D.C. 20580

If necessary, after the first year, common salt (NaCl) may be used sparingly with caution.

All deicers, at a minimum, increase the frequency and severity of the freeze/thaw cycles on concrete.

Typical Application Rates:

Curing – AS-1 - Approx. 300 sq.ft./gallon

Sealing – Final Seal - Approx. 150 sq.ft./gallon

Bright Kure n Seal - Approx. 300 sq.ft./gallon

Bright Glaze - Approx. 300 sq.ft./gallon

Membrane sealers such as Bright Kure n Seal, Bright Glaze and AS-1 are typically reapplied every 2-3 years. Final Seal may be reapplied in 6-7 years.

Visit our website for more tips,
ideas and our other fine products at
www.JMEcompanies.net

Caring for your concrete



**For all your concrete, block and landscape
needs contact your local JME Company:**

Alexandria Concrete - 320-763-4600

Concrete of Morris - 320-589-3700

Concrete Products
of New London - 320-354-2311

Hutchinson Concrete - 320-587-3334

Wadena Ready Mix - 218-631-1558

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**Tips to protect your concrete
for many years to come.**

CURING

Proper curing is maintaining of satisfactory moisture content and temperature so concrete can develop its' desired strength and durability. Lack of curing may diminish concrete's strength and durability by up to 50%.

Curing is required under the International Residential Code which references ACI-332 which has been adopted by the state of Minnesota.

For curing exterior concrete we recommend a quality, membrane forming compound such as TK Products' AS-1 or MnDot white. Curing compounds may be applied with a pump sprayer within one hour of final finishing procedures. The surface of the concrete should not be allowed to completely dry before application. If concrete may be marred by footprints, a longer spray nozzle may be used or bridging of the slab may be necessary for proper application.

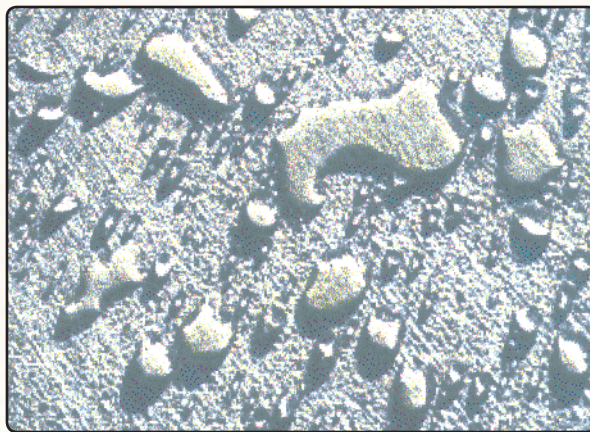
When pouring concrete in October and colder months, efforts must be made to maintain heat in the slab for curing. Insulated blankets may be used. Concrete strength gain is negligible below 50 degrees. The "rule of thumb" is that it takes 7 days at 70 degrees to obtain 70 % of design strength. (i.e. 4000# concrete = 2800 psi with ideal curing for 7 days)

SEALING

After 28 days, which allows the concrete to significantly cure and dry out, a quality sealer should be applied to further protect the surface from freeze- thaw cycles and inadvertent deicing chemicals.

No deicing chemicals should ever be applied to concrete within the first year of placement.

Concrete should be clean prior to sealing, free from loose debris, oils and dirt. A mild detergent may be used if necessary, as well as power washing. Concrete must be thoroughly dry before applying sealer. Use a hand pump sprayer to apply sealer and back roll with a roller to ensure penetration and even coverage.



Concrete sealed with Final Seal

APPROPRIATE SEALERS FOR DIFFERENT APPLICATIONS

Regular Gray Concrete

AS-1 may be reapplied as a sealer, however, we recommend Final Seal. Final Seal is a siloxane which penetrates the pores of concrete forming a hydrophobic barrier on the top surface. Since it penetrates deeper and has a chemical reaction with the concrete, it performs longer than other membrane forming sealers.

Exposed Aggregate

As the surface is exposed, we recommend a fine coat of Bright Kure n Seal be used as the curing compound for this mix. This will leave a light gloss to the slab. After 28 days, another coat should be applied for protection, a deeper gloss and wet look. Bright Glaze may be used as a sealer only at this time in place of the second coat of Bright Kure n Seal. Bright Glaze has the highest solid content and provides the deepest, wettest, high gloss finish.

Stamped Concrete

Bright Kure n Seal or Bright Glaze should be applied. Bright Glaze is the premium high gloss sealer.

All the TK Products sealers described are solvent based and are compatible with each other so they may be applied on top of each other.



Regular Gray Concrete



Exposed Aggregate



Stamped Concrete