

**CONCRETE, MASONRY BLOCK****REPRESENTATIVE SURFACES**

Buildings Floors
Walls Patios
Foundations

GENERAL

Concrete is strongly alkaline in its natural state because of its high calcium content. 100% acrylic latex, because of its alkali resistance, flexibility and color retention qualities, is the most successful product for use over all forms of concrete.

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint from any surface, you may release lead dust. **LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE.** Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Carefully clean up with a wet mop or HEPA vacuum. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the U.S. EPA/Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD (5323) or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

No finish EXCEPT acrylic latex should be applied to new concrete until it has aged 28 - 30 days.

Paraffin or oil type form oils must be removed by solvent washing before paint is applied. New types form oils are coatable without being removed, 30 to 60 days after removal of the forms.

All residue from oil should be removed from new concrete by solvent cleaning before finishing.

Voids should be filled with an appropriate concrete patch before application of primer. All dirt or foreign material should be brushed off.

New concrete floors may require mechanical abrasion to create the proper profile for adhesion.

PRIMERS

Porous concrete may require a coat of Mason-Cote® Block Filler 3751 to achieve a satisfactory surface for painting. Powdery or soft concrete should be primed with Stonite® Waterborne Acrylic Masonry Primer 7007.

Old concrete and masonry requires a coat of L acrylic® 7110 before finishing.

Note: Most latex products, especially 100% acrylics, can be used as their own primer on sound concrete surfaces.

Floors

Steel troweled or high tensile strength concrete should be mechanically abraded if urethane, alkyd, or epoxy finishes are to be used for finish painting. A first coat of Stonite Waterborne Acrylic Masonry Primer 7007 will greatly improve adhesion. The use of a hardener in the concrete or curing membrane on the surface may require mechanical abrasion to obtain proper adhesion. A "patch test" should be performed on any questionable floor to determine if adhesion is acceptable. Concrete should have the texture of a medium grit sandpaper and water splashed on the surface should spread out and sink in, not bead up.

PRODUCT RECOMMENDATIONS - CONCRETE, MASONRY BLOCK

PRIMERS	FINISH COATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stonite® Waterborne Acrylic Masonry Primer 7007 (for powdery or porous surfaces) • Fres~Coat Troubleshooter® 100% Acrylic Latex Primer 45100 (to block staining) • Mason-Cote® 100% Acrylic Latex Block Filler 3751 (to fill pin holes in block or rough concrete) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2010® Exterior 100% Acrylic Flat, Eggshell or Satin Gloss 2. Fres~Coat 100% Acrylic Latex House Paint Velvet Flat 3. Fres~Coat 100% Acrylic Latex Satin Gloss House & Trim 4. Pacific® Latex Flat 5. Pacific Latex Satin Gloss
PRIMERS	LATEX FINISH TOP COAT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AllFlor® Acrylic epoxy Enamel 2. WearAll® Multi-Purpose Acrylic Latex Enamel
PRIMERS	OIL BASE TOP COAT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stonite Waterborne Acrylic Masonry Primer 7007 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tuf-Quik® Urethane Enamel 2. Ox-O-Deck® Urethane Alkyd Enamel 3. WearAll® Multi-Purpose Alkyd Gloss Enamel