

PaveCrete 700

Exposed Aggregate Finish



DESCRIPTION • *PaveCrete 700* is a ready-to-use, colored or uncolored mix of cement, silica sand, admixtures, and decorative aggregates designed for application by the dry shake method over freshly poured concrete surfaces. Available with a variety of aggregates such as crushed stone, marble chips, colored crushed glass, or granite chips that are embedded into the surface, a durable surface flecked with small decorative aggregates is produced after the process of exposing.

USES • *PaveCrete 700* is ideal as a hard-wearing and abrasion-resistant floor finish for hardscapes and interior space with the structural integrity of concrete and the look of natural materials. Available in an unlimited variety of colors and aggregates, *PaveCrete 700* is an economical way to create attractive and highly decorative plazas, walkways, pool decks, and driveways.

ADVANTAGES

- ✓ Increased wear and abrasion resistance to conventional standard concrete.
- ✓ Unlimited choice of colors and aggregates.
- ✓ Produces a highly decorative finish with unusual colors unique effects.
- ✓ Provides a slip-resistant surface.
- ✓ Easy to apply and economical.
- ✓ Provides a high density surface that is oil and grease resistant, dust reducing and easy to clean and maintain.
- ✓ Exterior and Interior application.

CONCRETE MIX • The base concrete is recommended to contain a minimum of 300 kg of cement per cubic meter. All aggregates must be clean and free of particles that may deteriorate; the water cement ratio should be less than 0.55; and the slump should not exceed 10 cm. The base concrete should be poured and compacted in accordance with good concrete practice. Avoid the addition of calcium chloride or any admixtures containing calcium chloride. Do not use water-reducing admixtures (super plasticizer). Additionally, all aggregates in the concrete mix must be non-reactive and free of deleterious materials.

COVERAGE • *PaveCrete 700* should be applied at a minimum rate of 5 kg/m².

APPLICATION • It is essential that application over the entire surface is completed while sufficient moisture in the concrete is present to assure proper infusion of the powder into the surface. Therefore, it is highly recommended that required labor, materials and machinery are prepared and made available

well in advance of initiating the application. Conversely, application of the powder too early when excessive amounts of moisture are present will lead to poor results.

When working under conditions of high winds, wind breaks or barriers should be constructed around the work area. The concrete should first be spread, screeded, and vibrated so that it completely fills all the space inside the form. Before the appearance of excess moisture, the surface should be floated using wood or magnesium floats to the desired level and flatness. **DO NOT TROWEL THE SURFACE PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF *PaveCrete 700***; troweling closes the surface, making it difficult to work the fine materials into the surface. Application of *PaveCrete 700* must begin only after excess and bleed moisture have disappeared from the surface and the floating process would not disrupt the level of the surface, but while the concrete is still plastic throughout. **DO NOT** attempt to absorb bleed water by applying the powder at an early stage. **Water must not be sprinkled** or otherwise added to the surface during application or finishing. The necessary moisture for the hardener must come from the concrete in order to develop a proper bond and assure adequate density of the surface.

It is recommended to divide and mark the floor into sections of known areas in order to set aside the proper amount of material to be applied to each section. *PaveCrete 700* should be applied over two shakes; two thirds of the material in the first application and one third in the second.

Apply the material by broadcasting over the surface at less than knee height. Do not throw material a distance more than 1 meter. The edges of the slab should be worked first since they set quicker. After each shake, the surface must be thoroughly floated in order to work the material into the surface. The surface must **NOT** be troweled between the first and final shakes. Never sprinkle or add water to the surface. After the application of the final shake, the surface should be floated and then troweled once it has hardened sufficiently. Hard troweling should be minimized and consistent finishing used to ensure uniformity of the surface. Do not over-trowel in order to minimize trowel-burn and discoloration.

Mechanical Floating/Troweling: In case of the use of a power float/trowel, application of the hardener by the dry shake method may be carried out in a single pass once surface moisture has completely disappeared. After the surface has hardened enough to take the weight of the machine and operator, the surface may be power floated. The surface is then left to harden further before it is power troweled. Power troweling is carried out in

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several stages, increasing the pitch angle of the blades with each stage until the desired surface smoothness and finish are achieved. Manual troweling and floating are not necessary except in tight areas and edges where the machine might not cover the surface thoroughly.

Aggregate Exposure: Aggregates may be exposed by either sandblasting, acid washing, high-pressure water jet, or the use of *ExpoCrete 711 Concrete Surface Retarder*, depending on the aggregate size and desired exposure effect. When sandblasting or high-pressure water jet is used, the topping must be allowed sufficient time to cure; a minimum of 14 days is recommended for sandblasting, and a maximum of 7 days for pressure water jet depending on strength of machine used. For smaller aggregates, acid washing might produce the best results. Acid washing may be carried out the next day after the concrete has set. Where *ExpoCrete 711* is used, apply the retarder after the sheen has disappeared from the surface of the concrete. Allow 8 to 24 hours to cure before washing of the retarder from the top surface. Refer to the applicable CCC technical data sheet for application instructions.

CURING • Curing should be carried out immediately after completion of trowelling either by conventional methods or by the application of curing agents. Avoid the use of any materials that contain sodium-silicate or the use of plastic sheeting or misting techniques.

SEALING • For enhanced protection of the concrete surface, it is recommended that the surface be sealed with *A-Z Super Sealer*, *A-Z Ultra Sealer*, *A-Z Mega Sealer*, or equivalent. Refer to the relevant CCC technical data sheet for application instructions.

CLEANING • Clean all tools and equipment promptly with clean water.

STORAGE • Keep material covered to prevent exposure to moisture. Store in a dry area.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS • KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. Portland cement and silica based products present health hazards. Irritating to eyes and skin. Use in adequate ventilation and do not breathe dust. May cause delayed lung injury (silicosis). Use neoprene gloves and a dust mask when handling. FIRST AID: Eyes – Do not rub eyes, immediately flush with fresh water. Skin – Wash with soap and water. Inhalation – If experience difficulty breathing or if inhaled, move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

PACKAGING • 35 kg paper bags.

Creative Concrete Concepts

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