

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

CONCRETE FINISHING 03 35 00

Curecrete Distribution, Inc.

## 1. Product Name

Ashford Formula

## 2. Manufacturer

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Video: Floor Expectations

# 3. Product Description

## **BASIC USE**

Fax:

Ashford Formula, a leader in concrete densification since 1949, is a transparent, chemically reactive, water-based treatment that penetrates concrete and masonry building materials, protecting, preserving and strengthening them permanently by:

- Curing: Ashford Formula reduces crazing on new concrete.
  When applied to properly placed, structurally sound freshly
  finished concrete, Ashford Formula will uniformly cure the
  concrete through a combined chemical/moisture retention
  reaction so vital to the complete hydration process
- Densification: Ashford Formula penetrates into the concrete surface, forming a chemical reaction of crystalline growth that fills in the natural pores and voids in the concrete surface
- Hardening: Ashford Formula solidifies the component parts of the concrete into one solid mass, increasing the density, toughness, hardness and substantially increasing the abrasion resistance and durability of the concrete surface. Smooth steel-troweled surfaces develop a marblelike finish and sheen
- Dustproofing: Ashford Formula chemically reacts with the salts in the concrete, permanently eliminating the release of concrete dust through the surface pores
- Neutralizing Alkali: as the Ashford Formula progressively penetrates the concrete, it neutralizes the alkalis, forcing them to the surface where they can be washed away during the application; the deep alkalis are locked in, and efflorescence and the leaching of lime and alkalis stop
- Bonding: Ashford Formula prepares the treated surface for paints, caulking compounds, adhesives and floor coverings by eliminating the surface concrete salts that are so detrimental to proper bonding; Ashford Formula contains



no silicone and is coatable and compatible with any type of covering when standard surface preparation guidelines are followed

With one application of Ashford Formula, concrete or other masonry is cured and rendered permanently more dense for its lifetime, making oils, greases and other surface contaminants easier to clean and remove. The component parts of the concrete are solidified into a solid mass that toughens, hardens and increases the density. Surface alkalis are neutralized, and efflorescence and the leaching of lime and alkalis are stopped.

Treatable materials include concrete, heavyweight concrete block, mortar, plaster, stucco, terrazzo, exposed aggregate and any sand-aggregate-portland cement combination. Applications include warehouses, distribution facilities, aviation hangars, manufacturing plants, food processing and distribution buildings, pulp and paper mills or other types of facilities with large exposed concrete floors.

#### **COMPOSITION AND MATERIALS**

Ashford Formula complies with all USDA regulations and is nontoxic, noncombustible and nonflammable. It is not harmful to lungs or hands and contains no volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

## **SIZES**

Ashford Formula is available in 55 gallon (208 L) drums and 5 gallon (19 L) pails.

## **COLOR, FINISH**

Ashford Formula is clear and **will not change the natural appearance of masonry or concrete.** Where alkali, lime and other impurities are forced to the surface and the natural appearance is to be preserved, all treated surfaces must be

 flushed clean with clear water in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

On smooth steel-troweled concrete surfaces, a natural wax-like sheen will appear between 6-12 months after treatment. This can be accelerated by burnishing after curing. The sheen is caused by the hardening and densifying properties of the Ashford Formula, as well as by the abrasion from cleaning and use of the floor. A routine cleaning program using a floor scrubber with abrasive-type brushes will accelerate and enhance the sheen. The sheen will last the lifetime of the surface.

#### **BENEFITS**

- Reduces crazing in new concrete
- Only one application creates a permanent, dense surface that is more solid than untreated concrete
- Hardens and strengthens within the concrete mass, protecting against deterioration and producing a floor that is resistant to traffic; rather than eroding, the floor surface actually self-polishes with use
- Treated surface resists dust, oils, greases and other surface contaminants, such as tire marks
- Effective curing agent when applied immediately after the finishing operation; stabilizes surface, minimizes crazing and ensures that the concrete will meet or exceed its design strength
- Prepares the treated surface for paints, caulking compounds, adhesives and floor coverings
- Covers approximately 200 ft2/gal (5 m2/L), depending on concrete temperature and porosity
- Compatible with any type of covering when standard surface preparation guidelines are followed
- Thinners not required; equipment is cleaned using water only

## **LIMITATIONS**

 On concrete where high volumes of de-icers/road salts are allowed to accumulate, or in other salty environments, additional protection is required

# Note: Please contact Curecrete for recommended salt protection products.

- The Ashford Formula is not for application over areas previously treated with curing or sealing agents unless these coatings have been removed by chemical or mechanical means
- The Ashford Formula should not be used as a curing agent when Type K shrinkage compensation cement is used or when shrinkage reducing admixtures with hydrophobic properties are used
- On concrete that is abnormally porous or soft, additional applications of the Ashford Formula may be required. This also applies to surfaces with open finishes, such as broom finished or scarified floors
- At standard coverage rates, the Ashford Formula cannot resolve dusting or erosion problems related to overtroweling, carbonation or poor surface water-to-cement ratio. Additional material can, but not always, resolve these

- problems
- Non-chloride admixtures are recommended as calcium chloride can cause heavy salt deposits on the surface and produce unpredictable effects on the concrete color
- Concrete mix designs with over 15% total combined pozzolanic materials (fly ash, granulated blast furnace slag, silica fume, etc.) of the total cementitious material will be warranted for hardening and dustproofing only
- In cases of excessive moisture and/or extreme hydrostatic pressure from beneath the slab, this reaction does not prevent excessive salt migration
- The Ashford Formula is not to be used to treat lightweight block or other extremely porous masonry that contains actual holes and air pockets.
- The Ashford Formula may not prevent or reduce tire marking on the floor if the concrete surface has been roughened or subjected to grinding before or after application. A profiled surface will cause the tire to transfer more material from the tire to the floor.

## 4. Technical Data

## APPLICABLE STANDARDS

### American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

- ASTM C779 Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Horizontal Concrete Surfaces
- ASTM C805 Standard Test Method for Rebound Number of Hardened Concrete
- ASTM C1028 Standard Test Method for Determining the Static Coefficient of Friction of Ceramic Tile and Other Like Surfaces by the Horizontal Dynamometer Pull-Meter Method
- ASTM D3359 Standard Test Methods for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test
- ASTM F150(06) 2018 Standard Test Method for Electrical Resistance of Conductive and Static Dissipative Resilient Flooring
- ASTM G23 Practice for Operating Light-Exposure Apparatus (Carbon-Arc Type) With and Without Water for Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials (Withdrawn 2000)

#### **American National Standards Institute (ANSI)**

- ANSI B101.1 Test Method for Measuring Wet SCOF of Common Hard-Surface Floors
- ANSI B101.3 Test Method for Measuring Wet DCOF of Common Hard-Surface Floors

## **National Floor Safety Institute (NFSI)**

 Certified as High Traction by the National Floor Safety Institute (NFSI), Phase 2 testing

#### **USGBC LEED Version 4**

 Indoor VOC Emission Test; California Department of Public Health CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method Version 1.2, 2017

## Health Product Declaration Collaborative (HPD)

HPD v2.3

#### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

See Table 1 (last page).

## 5. Installation

#### PREPARATORY WORK

Deliver products in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact. Store materials protected from exposure to harmful environmental conditions and at temperature and humidity conditions recommended by the manufacturer. Storage life is indefinite. Agitate before use if product is more than one year old.

Verify that site conditions are acceptable for installation. Do not proceed with installation until unacceptable conditions are corrected.

On existing concrete remove all surface coatings. To remove dust, dirt and contamination from areas to be treated, sweep surface using a fine-bristled broom or hose off with water and let dry. Ashford Formula can be applied to damp surfaces as long as all puddled areas are swept away. This prevents the Ashford Formula from becoming diluted before it is able to penetrate the surface.

#### **METHODS**

Ashford Formula may be applied on new concrete by owners, contractors, or qualified applicators. If owners or their contractors apply the material, Curecrete recommends that a field technician be on hand to provide assistance and ensure the application is done correctly. On existing concrete, Curecrete recommends that only qualified applicators prepare the surface and apply the material. Outside of the United States, the Ashford Formula can be applied only by certified applicators.

#### **New Concrete**

Apply product immediately following the finishing operation, as soon as the surface is firm enough to walk on and before hairline checking and temperature cracking begin. Curecrete recommends application using a low-pressure, high-volume pump that will dispense material at 40-70 psi (276-483 kPa) and roughly 3-5 gal (11-19 L) per minute. Keep the entire surface wet with Ashford Formula for 30 minutes, working it into the concrete surface with a soft-bristled broom.

As the Ashford Formula becomes slippery underfoot, lightly mist the surface with water. As it again becomes slippery underfoot, thoroughly flush the entire surface with water and squeegee it completely dry to remove all surface alkalis and/or Ashford Formula residue.

On exterior broom-finished surfaces, no flushing is required, but any remaining Ashford Formula must be squeegeed or broomswept from the surface after 30-40 minutes.

Newly placed concrete requires the normal hardening period. Allow 30 days for proper curing before applying paint or covering. Spray with a low-pressure sprayer or pour and brush with a soft-bristled broom to saturate the entire surface with Ashford Formula. Keep the surface wet with the formula for 30 minutes.

- Option 1: if the majority of the Ashford Formula has been absorbed into the surface after 30-40 minutes, broom or squeegee any excess material from all low spots and puddles so that all remaining Ashford Formula is entirely absorbed into the concrete or is totally removed from the surface
- Option 2: if after 30-40 minutes the majority of the Ashford Formula is still on the surface, wait until it becomes slippery underfoot, then thoroughly flush the entire surface with clear water; squeegee completely dry to remove all Ashford Formula residue

The surface can be used as soon as it is again dry to the touch and the application is complete. Allow 3-7 days before applying paint or coverings.

Instructions for tilt-wall applications and vertical surface applications are available online at www.ashfordformula.com.

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

#### **Performance**

- Apply product with low-pressure sprayer only. Do not use airless sprayers, as they atomize the material, allowing inhalation which may pose a health hazard
- Diaper all construction equipment components that might drip oil, hydraulic fluid or other liquids
- Apply Ashford Formula to colored concrete only after the slab is fully cured
- Prevent Ashford Formula from getting on glass or other finished surfaces—if this occurs, immediately wipe with a damp cloth or flush the affected surface immediately—when applying near windows, mask the glass
- Do not apply Ashford Formula when the temperature falls to below 35 degrees F (1.7 degrees C)
- Protect new concrete from freezing for a period of six days
- If the Ashford Formula becomes frozen, thaw and agitate before using

#### Safety

- If taken internally, do not induce vomiting. Drink large amounts of milk or water; consult a physician immediately
- May cause eye and mucous membrane damage. Avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes; if contact occurs, flush with water for 15 minutes
- Surfaces treated with the Ashford Formula temporarily become slippery during application; exercise care and caution to avoid falls

## **BUILDING CODES**

Installation must comply with the requirements of all applicable local, state and federal code jurisdictions.

#### **Old Concrete/All Cured Surfaces**

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# 6. Availability and Cost

#### **AVAILABILITY**

Curecrete Distribution, Inc. has inventory facilities throughout the United States, allowing for next day delivery to more than 95 percent of all zip codes, as well as same day service in some areas. Contact the manufacturer for local availability information.

#### **COST**

Ashford Formula is competitively priced. For specific price information, contact Curecrete Distribution, Inc.

## 7. Warranty

Curecrete Distribution, Inc. warrants that a properly prepared and structurally sound concrete or masonry surface treated with Ashford Formula according to the manufacturer's directions will remain dustproof, hardened and water repellent for 20 years. If the treated surface does not remain dustproof, hardened and water repellent after the specified densification period, Curecrete Distribution, Inc. will supply, at its own expense, sufficient Ashford Formula to re-treat any defective area. This warranty does not apply if the Ashford Formula is improperly applied or if structural faults occur due to faulty workmanship, improper design or failure of materials other than the Ashford Formula. Complete warranty terms and conditions are available from the manufacturer. For details, consult Curecrete Distribution, Inc.

## 8. Maintenance

Scrub the floor often. The abrasion polishes the floor and enhances the shine. Ample water used with routine detergent scrubbing will accelerate the densification process. Curecrete Distribution, Inc. recommends using a detergent void of acids, sulphates and hydroxides (caustic soda, such as CreteClean Plus with Scar Guard that is) with a pH of 8.5-10.5 to clean the floor. Acidic cleaner or sweeping compounds will dull the surface appearance.

Clean spills quickly. Highly concentrated acid may etch the surface if left in contact with the floor. Foods such as mustard and grape juice may leave a residual stain if not removed immediately.

Keep a good oil emulsifier on hand to clean oil, grease or fats. Waxing or coating with other products is unnecessary and is not recommended.

## 9. Technical Services

Technical assistance, including more detailed information, product literature, test results, project lists, assistance in preparing project specifications and arrangements for application supervision, is available by contacting Curecrete.

# 10. Filing Systems

Additional product information is available from the manufacturer upon request

Table 1 - Physical/Chemical Properties	
Abrasian resistance (ASTM C779)	32.5% increast at 30 minutes
Surface adhesion (ASTM D3359)	22% increase in epoxy adhesion; no change for polyurethane adhesion
Curing	93% greater moisture retention during the initial critical 24 hr curing period compared to untreated samples
Impact resistance (ASTM C805)	13.3% increase in impact resistance compared to untreated samples
Permeability	$0.00073$ oz $(0.022$ cc)/hr seepage rate using a 7 ft $(2.13 \text{ m})$ head of water and a $4.91 \text{ in}^2 (3168 \text{ mm}^2)$ treated area
Coefficient of friction (ASTM C1028)	0.86 dry; 0.69 wet
Coefficient of friction (ANSI 101.1)	Average SCOF 0.67
Coefficient of friction (ANSI 101.3)	Average DCOF 0.54
High Traction	High Traction - NFSI Phase 2 Certified
Weathering (ASTM G23)	Ultraviolet light and water spray exposure had no adverse effect on treated samples
Electrical resistance	To ASTM F150
CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method Version 1.2, 2017	Indoor Air Quality Certified Compliant according to California Department of Public Health

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