

Gloss Restorer does not repair damaged coatings. It is intended to restore the gloss to dull weathered sealers. Substrates to be restored using Gloss Restorer must be a minimum of twenty-eight days old, fully cured, and have an existing coat of acrylic sealer (or cure & seal) that is visible at the surface. Decorative concrete surfaces with inadequate existing sealer should be resealed with one of Bon's high gloss solvent-based sealers. Coatings that exhibit damage such as blushing, whitening, minor bubbling or missing sealer require repair with a roller application of xylene prior to application of Gloss Restorer.

Gloss Restorer is specifically designed to restore the original high gloss finish and rich color of newly installed sealed concrete to weathered decorative stamped and engraved concrete surfaces.

Gloss Restorer effectively wets out and chemically bonds to the old dull finish. Much like a furniture polish brings back a dull lifeless wood stain Gloss Restorer enhances the gloss and luster of old sealers of many chemical compositions (i.e., acrylic, styrene-acrylic, modified vinyl toluene-acrylics, etc.)

### HOW TO DETERMINE IF ADEQUATE SEALER EXISTS:

An adequately sealed concrete surface will bead or shed water. Therefore, two simple methods are available to determine if Gloss Restorer is the appropriate product to use over a weathered sealer.

#### Method 1:

Pour 4 to 8 fluid ounces of tap water onto the concrete and observe if the water beads on the surface. Gloss Restorer is a good choice for use on concrete that is sealed and will bead water. Proceed to 'Surface Preparation'.

If the water absorbs rapidly and darkens the concrete it is not a suitable surface for the use of Gloss Restorer. Apply a high-gloss acrylic sealer such as Dura Film/Dura Film-Low VOC; Big Boss High Gloss Cure & Seal/Big Boss High Gloss Cure & Seal-Low VOC; or one of the Boss Gloss Sealers. Overtime, as the surface loses the initial gloss, Gloss Restorer can be applied to restore the original gloss without the worry of over applying sealer.

#### Method 2:

Darker shades of integrally colored concrete can make it difficult to determine if a sealer is present by simply observing if water beads on the surface. In these cases drop a small amount (5 to 10 drops) of acetic acid (household vinegar) or diluted muriatic acid onto the surface and look for the presence of mild bubbling or foaming. Add 1 part Muriatic acid into 9 parts water by volume. (Always add acid to water.) Vinegar can be used undiluted as purchased from a grocery

store. Gloss Restorer is a good choice for use on concrete that is sealed and does not react to the presence of muriatic acid or vinegar. Proceed to 'Surface Preparation'.

If the concrete reacts to the acid drops by bubbling it indicates that the surface doesn't have sufficient sealer present to warrant the use of Gloss Restorer. Apply a high-gloss acrylic sealer such as Dura Film/Dura Film-Low VOC ; Big Boss High Gloss Cure & Seal/Big Boss High Gloss Cure & Seal-Low VOC; or one of the Boss Gloss Sealers. Overtime, as the surface loses the initial gloss, Gloss Restorer can be applied to restore the original gloss without the worry of over applying sealer.

### Damaged Sealer:

If you have determined that sealer is present, but it is damaged by the existence of blushing, whitening, minor bubbling, or missing sealer it will be necessary to conduct a roller application of xylene to refurbish the finish.

Apply xylene liberally by saturating a good quality 3/8" nap solvent resistant roller in a paint pan containing xylene and roll the xylene across the damaged sealer. Use approximately one gallon of xylene for each 100 -150 ft<sup>2</sup> of surface area depending on texture of the concrete. Allow the surface to thoroughly dry prior to application of Gloss Restorer. If after rolling with xylene to refurbish the existing sealer, the surface still exhibits whitening, minor bubbling or missing sealer, it must be chemically stripped and a new acrylic sealer applied. Contact Bon Tool technical service department for proper stripping procedures.

Now that you have determined Gloss Restorer is a good choice for use on your already sealed decorative concrete surface, proceed to 'Surface Preparation'.

### Surface Preparation:

Surface must be thoroughly cleaned. We recommend washing with clean water using a 1500 to 2500 psi pressure washer. If no pressure washer is available, use a garden hose with nozzle to rinse with clean water, scrub using soapy water and natural bristle brush/broom. To finish, thoroughly rinse using the garden hose with clean water. Do not use a cleaner that will leave a residue that might interfere with the adhesion of a coating. 1/4 cup of Dawn dishwashing detergent (or similar) to one gallon of clean water is an excellent cleaner for this application. Allow surface to thoroughly dry before apply Gloss Restorer.

**Application:** Surfaces and ambient temperatures must be a minimum of 60°F (16°C) and at least 5°F (2.7°C) above the dew point. Do not apply in foggy conditions or if surfaces are wet from dew. Do not apply if rain is expected within 12 hours

of application. One gallon should cover approximately 300 ft<sup>2</sup> (7m<sup>2</sup>/L). Avoid over application.

Apply Gloss Restorer to a small area to ensure acceptable outcome. Coatings are best applied in the cooler morning and late afternoon temperatures. Application in direct sunlight can lead to bubbling.

Stir Gloss Restorer thoroughly prior to use. Apply evenly with a short nap roller (1/4 inch) or small airless sprayer equipped with a minimum 8" fan tip and a 0.023" - 0.025" orifice. Low pressure air spray units operated from an air compressor set at 40 to 50 psi can also be used effectively. Pump-up sprayers may be used. Back rolling the sealer will remove excess material to ensure an even finish.

If puddles appear in deep recessed areas or joints use a 2-inch painter's brush or sponge applicator to brush out or absorb excess material. Do not over apply. Over application of sealers do not enhance final appearance and may cause unintended damage to the coating. Applying a second coat of Gloss Restorer should not be required. If a second coat is desired, wait 24 hours, clean the surface with a broom or leaf blower, and apply product.

**Curing:** Gloss Restorer requires 24 hours at 70°F (21°C) at 50% relative humidity to achieve maximum water resistance and could take longer at lower application temperatures, high humidity, or upon early exposure to rain or fog. Early exposure of Gloss Restorer to rain, will likely cause temporary whitening, but this disappears as soon as rain water evaporates. This whitening is not permanent. The transparency of the film is fully recoverable when the source of water exposure ceases. Gloss Restorer will achieve maximum performance properties after curing for 3 days at 70°F (21°C) @ 50% relative humidity.

**Cleanup:** Clean tools and equipment with soap and water before Gloss Restorer dries. Hardened material requires mechanical removal.

