CVC™ LSH
Water Based Concrete Surface Hardener

Product Description	It is a colorless, odorless water based material which is offered as ready-to-use. It is a compound which enters into chemical reaction with the concrete, thus strengthening the concrete, preventing dust, and it contains silicone variants. When it is applied well, it allows an excellent wearing resistance and resistance against water and chemical materials. Thanks to special chemicals it contains, it pierces through the concrete and penetrates into the depths through the capillary spaces, and it forms very strong homogeneous concrete crystals as a result of chemical reaction. This way, no pore is left inside the concrete, the mechanical strength of the material increases, no dust is formed, the concrete doesn't absorb water due to its water repellant feature. An excellent wearing resistance is obtained also on the surface. This chemical reaction inside the concrete starts immediately after the application and continues for several months.
Product Number	105
Areas of Application	**CVC LSH** is an ideal material which is designed to make concrete surfaces water repellant and resistant, and it is a material which can be used anywhere where there is concrete surface. It is easy to apply and economical. Application fields mentioned below are the most common ones and they only include the important ones; • All the factory floors; since it doesn't contain any material which is harmful for health, it is especially ideal for all kinds of food factory floors (meat, milk, beverage vs.) • Warehouse floors • Parking lots and garages • Museums, hospitals, sport fields • Airports • Treatment plants • All kinds of buildings which have exposed concrete surfaces.
Product Advantages	• The material is water based, colorless and odorless and inflammable. Doesn't contain solvents which are dangerous for health and flammable. • It is easy to apply, the floor can be opened to pedestrian or foot traffic in a few hours after applying. • **CVC LSH**, which pierces through the depths of concrete, enters into chemical reaction and forms very strong micro crystals and as a result of this reaction, no layer is formed on concrete surface that looks like paint film. Natural appearance of the concrete isn't spoiled. No yellowing and color change occurs on the surface. Resistant to ultraviolet lights. • Applied concrete surfaces offer great advantages in terms of cost and performance when compared to conventional acrylic, epoxy and urethane coverings. • Since the material has the water repellant feature, and because water pierces into the concrete especially in winters, freezing and turning into ice, thus destroying the concrete, this destruction is reduced to minimum levels at **CVC LSH** applied concrete surfaces. **CVC LSH** applied concrete surfaces doesn't contain dust, leave car tire tracks, and most important of all is that **CVC LSH** applied concrete surfaces polish themselves over time as they are used.

Technical Data		
	Appearance	Colorless and odorless
	Package	In packages of 30 kgs or 125 kgs
	PH	12-13
	Density	1,05-1,10 kg/lt
	Danger class	None
	Consumption	Approx. 200 gr/m²
	Storage	Can be stored for 1 year in a cool and dry environment, without opening its original package.

Technical Standards Applicable For The Material	• Wearing resistance	ASTM C-779
	• Hardening, mechanical strength	ASTM C-39
	• Resistance to external factors	ASTM G-23-81
	• Impact resistance	ASTM C-42
	• Impermeability	ASTM C-672
	• Absorbency	ASTM C-642
Application	**New Concrete:** No surface process is needed for new concrete. Preferably the concrete must complete its 7 days of setting time, in emergency situations **CVC LSH** can be applied when the concrete is hardened enough to be able to step on it. Application temperature can be between 2° – 40 °C. **CVC LSH** is poured with low-pressure spray gun or poured onto the surface and applied in an average of 4-6 m²/ liter. When it is poured onto the surface, it is fed into the surface and spread with a soft brush or suitable spreading tool. This way the surface is heated up, and the penetration of the material into the concrete is enabled by reducing the surface tension. The surface is kept wet for 30 minutes on average, and then it is waited for surface to gelate and become slightly slippery. In cold weather, gelling period is extended and in warm weather it becomes shorter. In warm weathers, additional **CVC LSH** may need to be applied in order to keep the surface wet; in absorbent surfaces no dry spot should be left, and the surface must be dampened with additional **CVC LSH.** When the material gelates and surface becomes slippery, water must be sprayed onto the surface in mist form, preferably with spray gun; this way, gelated and slippery material is melted again and the gelating and slippery on the surface is prevented. The material is fed into the surface with brush and suitable tools. After this, it is waited again for the material to gelate and become slippery a second time. If excess material is left on the surface, water is sprayed to the surface and excess materials are fed into the surface with a brush and the rest is moved away. **Current (Old) Concrete:** Materials like paint, covering, oil, dirt vs. which are applied on the surface before and which can prevent the permeability of the **CVC LSH** material shouldn't be present. And then the application is made in a similar way with new concrete.
Points to take into Consideration	• Since the material is presented to the market in a ready-to-apply manner, it shouldn't be thinned with water or solvent in any way. • When applying spray, it must be performed with low pressure. Wire brush shouldn't be used. Be careful not to have material come into contact with metal, glass, aluminum and other enameled surfaces. • Be careful not to have the material freeze in cold weather. If it freezes, it should be thawed in a warm environment. • It shouldn't be used in multi-porous concretes.
Points to take into Consideration	• The prepared material must be used in approximately 3 hours. • After the sheets are placed, the forming of film layer as a result of drying of mortar on the surface should be prevented. • It should be applied under +5°C. • Mechanical pin process should be carried out early when the application is made under windy conditions and on higher floors.