Sealer Delamination on Stamped Concrete

Excess release can cause sealer delamination or hazing as the sealer lifts from the concrete surface, and has two main causes on stamped concrete.

Release Agents: A Necessary Evil

One source of delamination is the use of release agents. Powder releases are made with hydrophobic (water repellent) stearates (soaps) and liquid releases are often oil based. Both prevent polymer stamps from sticking to freshly placed concrete and serve the dual purpose of providing an antiquing element to highlight the recesses and joints inherent to stamped concrete.

Unfortunately, releases that prevent polymer stamps from sticking to concrete also prevent polymer sealers from sticking to concrete. As a result, it's absolutely necessary to remove 90-95% of all releases during the power washing stage, prior to applying a decorative sealer. If excess release remains on the surface, the sealer will be unable to bond with the concrete surface, resulting in delamination of the coating. The delamination may take place in localized areas of excess release, or across the entire substrate surface.

Too Much of a Good Thing is Bad

The second major cause of sealer delamination on stamped concrete is over application. It may seem logical that if a little sealer is good, then a lot has to be better, but that's not the case. Concrete is porous, and there's always water vapor passing up through the substrate. Water vapor also has to pass through the sealer (measured as a moisture vapor transmission rate, or MVTR), or it will condense and accumulate (think of holding a piece of cellophane over a boiling pot of water). As that vapor condenses, it forms a pressure under the sealer which can force the sealer to disbond from the concrete surface. In extreme cases it can even cause failure of the top paste layer.

It usually takes a few days after sealer application for enough water (and pressure) to accumulate, which is why that “whitening” magically appears several days after sealing has been completed.

Over application of sealer is more pronounced with fast evaporating low-VOC products. As those solvents evaporate quickly, it raises the percentage of solids (acrylic plastic) that are being deposited on the concrete. The problem is made worse when fast solvent evaporation causes stringing or “cob webbing” on the roller. When this occurs, it's natural to re-wet the roller in more sealer, thereby applying a thicker coating than intended.
Tech Tips: Delamination

When sealing stamped concrete, remember the two excesses that are the major causes of delamination:

1. Excess powder release.
2. Excess sealer thickness.

Avoid most incidences of delamination on stamped concrete by remembering to:

1. Remove 90 to 95% of powder release during the power washing stage.
2. Apply the decorative sealer in thin coats. Carefully adhere to the manufacturer’s recommended application rates.
3. Use a slow evaporating product like ChemMasters’ Polyseal™ EZ or Stamped & Decorative Concrete Sealer 400-A in areas requiring low-VOC formulations.
4. Clean your roller cover with xylene (or xylol) if stringing or cob webbing occur, rather than re-dipping into more sealer.

If delamination occurs on one of your jobs, take the following steps to restore the coating:

1. Work in small, manageable areas.
2. Saturate the area with xylene (or xylol) and allow to dwell for several minutes. This will re-solvate the disbonded sealer.
3. Dampen a solvent-resistant roller cover in xylene (or xylol) and gently back-roll the area. This will redeposit the sealer directly to the concrete surface. Do not over roll as this may entrap air in the coating.
4. Allow to dry.
5. Repeat if necessary on localized areas.

In most cases this will solve your problem. Severe over application may require some coating removal. If needed, scrape excess sealer off the roller cover during back-rolling operation.

Polyseal™ EZ Cure & Seal

A low-VOC cure & seal with impressive hot weather performance. Specially formulated to be bubble-resistant and slow-evaporating in direct sunlight and middle-of-the-day heat.

Provides excellent cosmetics for decorative applications such as exposed aggregate and stamped concrete. Also provides high quality curing, sealing and dust-proofing for broom finished concrete.

Traz™ 25-A

High gloss, non-yellowing sealer. For use on decorative exposed aggregate, stamped concrete and terrazzo stone. Methylmethacrylate formulation is extremely durable – more chemical resistant than standard acrylic sealers. Superior resistance to UV light, freeze/thaw, acid rain, staining and water absorption.

Stamped & Decorative Concrete Sealer 400-A

Specially formulated as a non-bubbling, slow-evaporating sealer for stamped and decorative concrete in low-VOC states. Provides 200-300% longer working time during application, is less prone to blushing or whitening from over-application, with no residual bubbles in the coating.

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