



Guide to Cure & Seals

Unlike cures, cure & seals are the 'long distance runner'. They are formulated to last longer and not break down as quickly as the cures. Different resins and acrylics are used to accomplish this.

Cure & seals are applied to the fresh concrete immediately after the disappearance of the surface water sheen or final finishing.

ASTM C1315 is the standard for curing & sealing, though some cure and seals only meet ASTM C309.

Standards & Specifications

ACI 308 *Guide to the External Curing of Concrete* addresses all acceptable methods of curing including water, plastic film, reinforced paper as well as liquid membrane-forming compounds. The use of ACI 308, rather than the ASTM C309, allows the constructor to use the appropriate method of curing based upon the floor finish and the environmental conditions.

ASTM C309 "Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete"

ASTM C1315 "Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds Having Special Properties for Curing and Sealing Concrete"

ASTM C1315 is divided by Type and Class

Types: I (clear) II (white pigmented)

Class: A- are non-yellowing

B- may have moderate yellowing

C- may undergo severe darkening & has no requirement relative to yellowing

In addition to the water loss, reflectance & dry time tests that ASTM C309 requires, C1315 also requires a more restrictive moisture loss, UV testing, acid/alkali resistance testing & adhesion of tile cements testing.

Cure & Seals that only meet ASTM C309 may not meet 1 or more requirement of C1315 such as percent solids or the more restrictive moisture retention.

If any finish flooring system is to be installed over a cure & seal, it is recommended to ALWAYS test the mastic/adhesive to be used on the job with the cure/seal to be assured of compatibility.

Notes:

- Meeting ASTM C1315 *does not* assure compatibility between all mastics / adhesives and the curing & sealing membrane in question.
- Cure & Seals are wearing surfaces and are subject to weathering and abrasion. Future applications of a compatible sealer may be necessary
- Solvent-based products are not recommended for indoor applications.

COLD WEATHER 'ALERT'

Colder weather does not lessen the importance of proper curing techniques and materials. Cold weather requires the same, if not more, urgency for curing than in the summertime.

Freshly placed concrete in the cold weather and low humidity, also undergoes a loss of moisture & thus the need for proper curing techniques to prevent the loss of water that could cause distress, deterioration, and esthetic problems.



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Dayton Superior Cure & Seals

Cure & Seal 309 J18

- Water-based
- Meets ASTM C309, AASHTO M148 Type I, Classes A & B

Cure & Seal 1315 J22WB

- Water-based
- 25% Solids
- Meets ASTM C309, AASHTO M148 Type I, Classes A & B
- Meets ASTM C1315, Type I, Class A

Cure & Seal 309 EF®

- Water-based
- Meets ASTM C309, AASHTO M148 Type I, Classes A & B
- V.O.C. of less than 100 g/L
- Compliant per CDPH V1.2
- MAS *Certified Green*

Cure & Seal 1315 EF®

- Water-based
- 30% Solids
- Meets ASTM C309, AASHTO M148 Type I, Classes A & B
- Meets ASTM C1315, Type I, Class A
- V.O.C. of less than 100 g/L
- Compliant per CDPH V1.2
- MAS *Certified Green*

Cure & Seal LV 25% J20UV

- Solvent-based
- 25% Solids
- Sprayable at lower temperatures
- Meets ASTM C309, AASHTO M148 Type I, Classes A & B
- Meets ASTM C1315, Type I, Class A

Cure & Seal 25% J22UV

- Solvent-based
- 25% Solids
- Meets ASTM C309, AASHTO M148 Type I, Classes A & B
- Meets ASTM C1315, Type I, Class A

Cure & Seal 30% J23UV

- Solvent-based
- 30% Solids
- Meets ASTM C309, AASHTO M148 Type I, Classes A & B
- Meets ASTM C1315, Type I, Class A

Cure & Seal LV 25% J20LVOC

- Exempt Solvent-Based
- 25% Solids
- Meets ASTM C309, AASHTO M148 Type I, Classes A & B
- Meets ASTM C1315, Type I, Class A
- V.O.C. of less than 350 g/L

Cure & Seal 30% J23LVOC

- Exempt Solvent-Based
- 30% Solids
- Meets ASTM C309, AASHTO M148 Type I, Classes A & B
- Meets ASTM C1315, Type I, Class A
- V.O.C. of less than 350 g/L