

## Method Statement for BC Acrylic Sealer

### 1. Introduction

This method statement outlines the procedures and precautions to apply a non-yellowing acrylic sealer to a cement surface. The sealer enhances the durability and appearance of the surface, providing protection against stains, water, and wear while maintaining the aesthetic appeal of the micro cement.

### 2. Scope

This document covers the surface preparation, application process, and curing of the BC acrylic sealer on cement surfaces for both interior and exterior applications.

### 3. Materials and Equipment Required

Materials:

BC Acrylic sealer
Cleaner or degreaser (pH-neutral recommended)
Solvent for dilution (if required by the sealer specifications)

Equipment:

Protective gloves, goggles, and mask
Clean, lint-free cloths or microfiber towels
Low-speed buffer or polishing machine (optional)
Application tools: paint roller, sprayer, or brush (depending on sealer type and surface area)
Mixing container and stir stick (if required)
Painter's tape and plastic sheeting (for protection of adjacent surfaces)

#### 4. Surface Preparation

Inspect the Surface:

Ensure the micro cement surface is fully cured, clean, dry, and free from dust, dirt, grease, or any loose particles.

Cleaning:

Use a pH-neutral cleaner or degreaser to clean the surface. Avoid using acidic or alkaline cleaners as they can damage the micro cement.

Rinse thoroughly with clean water and allow the surface to dry completely.

**Protection:**

Mask off adjacent areas not to be sealed using painter's tape and plastic sheeting.

**Check Moisture Levels:**

Verify the moisture content of the micro cement surface. It should be within the manufacturer's recommended limits to prevent sealer failure.

#### 5. Sealer Preparation

Mixing:

Stir the sealer thoroughly to ensure a uniform consistency. If dilution is required, follow the manufacturer's recommendations for the correct ratio.

Avoid over-mixing, which can introduce air bubbles into the sealer.

#### 6. Application Process

**Test Application:**

Apply the sealer to a small inconspicuous area to ensure compatibility and desired finish.

### **First Coat Application:**

Use a suitable applicator (roller, sprayer, or brush) to apply the first coat of sealer evenly across the surface.

Apply in thin, even layers to avoid puddling and streaks.

Maintain a wet edge to avoid lap marks.

### **Drying Time:**

Allow the first coat to dry as per the manufacturer's instructions (usually 2-4 hours depending on temperature and humidity).

### **Second Coat Application:**

Apply the second coat in the same manner as the first, ensuring even coverage and no pooling.

Check for and remove any dust or debris that may have settled on the surface between coats.

### **Optional Buffing:**

For a higher sheen, lightly buff the surface with a low-speed buffer once the second coat is fully dry.

## **7. Curing**

Allow the sealer to cure for at least 24-48 hours before light foot traffic.

Full curing may take up to 7 days, during which heavy use or placement of furniture should be avoided.

## **8. Inspection and Quality Control**

### **Visual Inspection:**

Check for uniform coverage, absence of streaks, bubbles, and other defects.

### **Adhesion Test:**

Conduct a simple adhesion test (tape test) if needed to verify the sealer's bond to the surface.

Touch-Up:

Address any areas with insufficient coverage or defects using additional sealer, as needed.

## 9. Health and Safety

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Wear gloves, goggles, and a mask to protect against inhalation of fumes and skin contact.

Ventilation:

Ensure adequate ventilation in the work area, especially for interior applications.

Handling and Storage:

Store sealer and related chemicals in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight and heat sources.

Dispose of empty containers and any waste according to local regulations.

## 10. Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning Tools:

Clean tools and equipment with water or recommended solvent immediately after use.

Post-Application Maintenance:

Avoid using harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners on the sealed surface.

Regularly clean the surface with a pH-neutral cleaner and soft cloth.

## 11. Documentation

Record the type and batch number of the sealer used, application date, and any observations made during the process for future reference.