

LIFE

SPECIALTY COATINGS

28 Series

100% Acrylic Heat Reflective Coating

Technical Data Sheet

Top Coats

DESCRIPTION:	Description: Life Deck "28" Series is a Premium, Quick Drying, 100% Acrylic Concrete & Masonry Pigmented Sealer formulated to reflect infrared rays (IRR Coating) and for sealing concrete and masonry to provide resistance against water, alkalis, acids, ultra-violet light and staining. Great for concrete floors, pool decks, patios, and Life Deck systems AL, FM, MC System, and Textured Concrete.
FINISH:	Satin
PACKAGING:	Gallons, 5-Gallons
ADVANTAGES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Infra-Red Heat Reflective* UV Resistant* Light Chemical Resistant* Alkali & Moisture Resistant* Excellent Hide & Color Retention* Passes ASTM D2047-82* Resistant to Ponding Water* Fast Drying* Water Base- Easy Clean-Up
USES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Standard Top Coat for All Life Deck Product Waterproofing Systems Excluding LD 2000.* Concrete Floors* Pool Decks* Wood Decks* Patios
CLEAN UP:	Warm water and soap.
SURFACE PREPARATION:	<p>Concrete, concrete decks, floors and walk ways New concrete must age for a minimum of 30 days. Cool temperatures and high humidity may require a longer cure time. Remove all grease, oil and wax with T. S. P. Solution. (One pound of T. S. P. to 1 gallon of water.) Scrub with stiff broom until surface is thoroughly clean. Rinse thoroughly with clear water. Power wash all concrete with 3000 lb. pressure washer, spray tip should be no further than 6" from concrete surface. A properly etched concrete surface should resemble the texture of fine or medium sandpaper. Let dry thoroughly before applying coating.</p> <p>For Interior and/or Hard Trowelled Cement: LIQUID ETCHING METHOD: Etch all unpainted cement with Life Specialty Coatings Liquid Grind™ (follow Liquid Grind technical data sheet). Once Liquid Grind is finished activating, rinse thoroughly and dispose with water according to local waste, storm water, and/or sewage laws. When rinsing, Liquid Grind may still etch areas of runoff. A properly etched concrete surface should resemble the texture of fine or medium sandpaper. Let dry thoroughly before applying coating. MECHANICAL ETCHING METHOD: Use a grinder or bead blaster with a dust filter, or vacuum attachment, evenly over the surface. A small hand grinder may need to be used where horizontal meets vertical substrates. Rinse thoroughly using a pressure washer to remove all remaining dust and residue. A properly etched concrete surface should resemble the texture of fine or medium sandpaper. Let dry thoroughly before applying coating.</p>



LIFE

SPECIALTY COATINGS

28 Series

Technical Data Sheet

SURFACE PREPARATION:

Mildew: DO NOT PAINT OVER MILDEW. Mildew is a fungus, brown, black, grey or even white in color, and will rapidly grow through any coating applied over it. A solution of 50% household bleach and 50% water will kill the mildew. Rinse thoroughly. See precautions on bleach label for handling before using.

Glossy Surfaces: Roughen gloss by sanding; then wash with a T.S.P. solution and rinse thoroughly with water.

Previously Painted Surfaces: Clean all surfaces and roughen all glossy surfaces by sanding. Clean all surfaces thoroughly with a T.S.P solution and then rinse thoroughly with water. Do not paint over loose or peeling paint.

Unpainted Surfaces: For maximum durability, prime all surfaces to be coated. Caulk all cracks and nail holes.

Wood: Clean and primer all new wood with Life's 1575 Primer. Coat with 1-2 thin coats of 28 Series.

Metal: Clean and etch all new metal. Prime all bare metal with 1575 or 7075 primer.

WEATHER:

Do not install any product if the temperature is below 55°. Rain may damage uncured products. If inclement weather threatens, cover deck to protect new application. Do not allow any non-applied product to FREEZE.

PRIMING:

For best results and when necessary as specified, prime surfaces with this product (28 Series) thinned with one quart of water before applying the top coat.

COVERAGE:

28 Series may be rolled, brushed or sprayed and the coverage will vary. Up to 400 square feet per gallon on a smooth surface and between 100-300 square feet per gallon on a rough surface. Product may be thinned slightly with a small amount of water, in which case 2 coats are recommended.

APPLICATION:

Box and mix all containers to insure consistent color. Neatly cut-in all edges with a brush and roll the main area using a 1/2" to 3/4" nap, good quality roller cover. Be sure to spread evenly in a "V" pattern, rolling in both directions. It is best not to apply this product in the direct sun at temperatures above 80°F. Thinning slightly with water and applying thin coats will help avoid streaks when working in direct sun. (See specifications for more application details).

DRY TIME:

Allow six (6) hours between coats and light foot traffic. Normal foot traffic after twenty-four (24) hours. Allow vehicle traffic after seven days. Allow forty-eight (48) hours before placing heavy objects on the surface. Cool temperatures and high humidity may require a longer cure time.

MAINTENANCE:

Most Stains will clean-up with TSP, a brush, and water. We recommend a re-coat every 2-5 years, depending on traffic and exposure to the sun.

Repair: Repairs may be done by grinding off the damaged area and replacing the material as written in this information guide.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

TYPE: Acrylic Resin

VISCOSITY: 90-95 KU'S @ 77°F

SOLIDS: 46-49% Weight
34-37% Volume

DILUENT: Water

FLASH POINT: >200°F

V.O.C.: <50 grams per liter



— LIFE —

SPECIALTY COATINGS

28 Series

Technical Data Sheet

Test Procedures: This graph represents infra-red reflectivity, ASTM C 1549. The 28 Series Cool Life and a standard coating of the same color were applied evenly over a smooth substrate. Then, the infra-red reflectivity was measured with a Devices & Services Solar Spectrum Reflectometer machine. The machine measures Infra-Red Solar Reflectivity and is the same testing required by agencies such as Cool Roof Rating Council (CRRC) to measure roof coatings and their reflectivity. Why the focus on infra-red? Because it is those infra-red rays generated from the Sun that create heat.

