

Page: 1 of 2 June 2009

BOMANITE VITRAFINISH GENERAL CHEMICAL TESTING AND ANALYSIS

Chemical Description

A solvent-free, silane-modified, lithium-silica densifier for concrete and masonry.

General Test Data

Wate	er Resistance ASTM Method D-870	
	Blistering	Pass
	Loss of Adhesion	Pass
	Discoloration	Pass
Solve	ent Resistance ASTM Method D-2795	
	Gasoline Resistance	Pass
	Motor Oil Resistance	Pass
Pull-	off Adhesion ASTM Method D-3559	
	Concrete Dry	850
	Wet	635
Abra	sion Resistance ASTM Method D-4060	
	Weight loss (mg)	80
	Wear Index	80
Flexi	bility ASTM Method D-522	1/4"

Adhesion Testing

Fully cured samples of concrete were polished with 50-, 120-, 200-, 500- and finally 1,000-grit resin bonded diamond abrasives. Five of the samples were treated with a single application of Bomanite VitraFinish and five of the samples were left untreated. Metal tabs were then adhered to the concrete samples with a two-part epoxy (Sika). Once cured, pull-off testing was conducted with a Dillon tensile meter.

Average pull-off pressure—untreated samples: 311 pounds

Average pull-off pressure-treated samples: 412 pounds

Percentage increase/treated over untreated samples: 32%



Page: 2 of 2 June 2009

BOMANITE VITRAFINISH GENERAL CHEMICAL TESTING AND ANALYSIS

Friction Test Results

This series of tests were conducted by test engineer Mr. Lee Bachus according to ASTM C-1028-96 guidelines. All samples had a machine trowel finish with the Bomanite VitraFinish sample polished with diamond discs up to 1,000 grit.

> Untreated specimen Dry = 0.710 Wet = 0.480

Bomanite VitraFinish treated specimen Dry = 0.690 Wet = 0.360

Analysis and Summary

The dynamics of friction on concrete are very complex. This testing can only be interpreted to mean that Bomanite VitraFinish does not significantly alter the friction qualities of the surface they are applied to. All standard methods for accident prevention must be used in situations where slip and fall or traction concerns exist.