



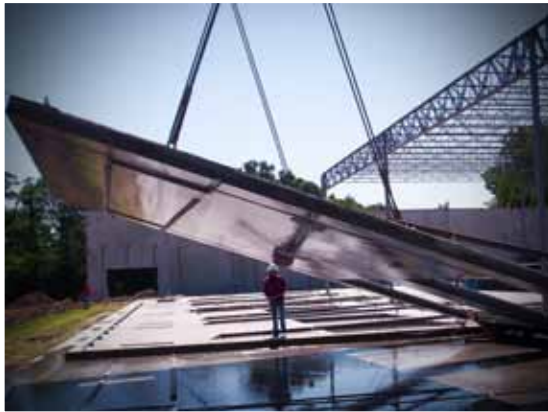
PRODUCT SELECTION

Deciding what SpecChem product to use.

- Repair Mortars
- Sealers
- Curing & Sealing
- Sealers & Densifiers
- Grouting & Anchoring
- Epoxy
- Cross Reference Chart







We have **CONCRETE** *COVERED*



Concrete Accessories



Concrete Restoration



DOT/Infrastructure



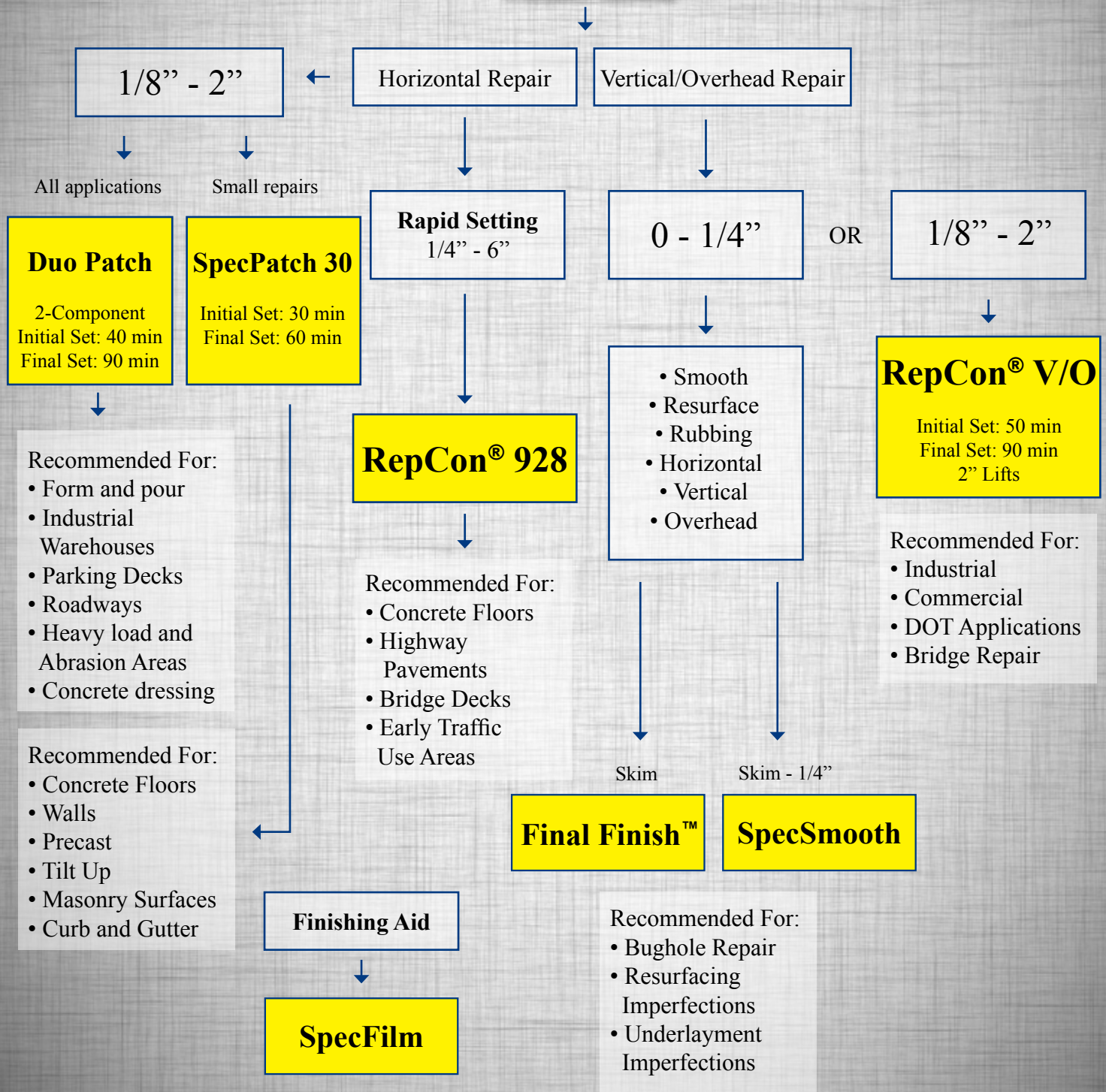
Residential Concrete



Industrial Concrete

Repair Mortar Selection Chart

START HERE



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*Consult product technical data for additional information and instructions



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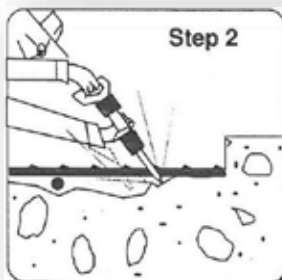
General Surface Preparation Procedure

Success of concrete repair begins with proper surface preparation, correct planning, and attention to detail. As with any repair, ICRI guidelines regarding surface preparation should be followed.



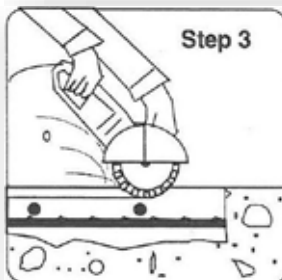
Step 1

Locate area to be repaired. Hammer sounding or chain drag are generally used when locating delamination.



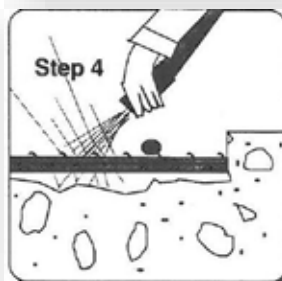
Step 2

Remove deteriorated concrete using acceptable methods. Surfaces of existing concrete expected to receive the repair material must be sound, clean, and free of bond inhibiting materials. An ideal sound surface is one of adequate compressive strength, free of any defects, with aggregate bonded to cement matrix.



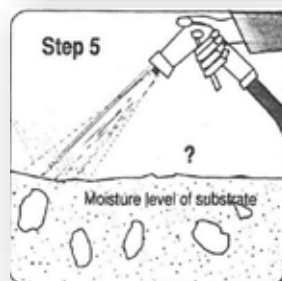
Step 3

Prepare surface repair boundaries to prevent feather edged conditions. This is generally done by saw cutting the perimeter to recess the edge



Step 4

Clean the surface of any exposed reinforcing steel and the existing concrete. Surface cleaning is critical to achieve an adequate bond between the repair and the existing concrete.



Step 5

The moisture level of the existing concrete is critical to achieving a solid bond. An excessively dry substrate may absorb too much water from the repair material. Excessive moisture may clog the pores and prevent absorption of the repair material. SSD "saturated surface dry" or damp concrete is ideal prior to placing repair material.

Sealer Selection Chart

START HERE

OR

Water Based

Solvent Based

SpecShield WB

"Natural Look" Silane-Siloxane Water Based Penetrating Sealer
Non-Membrane, Weatherproofing

Cure & Seal WB

Multipurpose water-based, non-yellowing, VOC compliant acrylic sealer

Aqua Shine

Water-based, methacrylate, non-yellowing, durable sealer that enhances the appearance with a satin gloss sheen.

Silane Sealer

Water Repellent Chloride Screen

Silane 40 WB

40% Solids-Water Based
Salt Resistant, Weatherproofing

Surface Shine

High-gloss acrylic sealer (ASTM C-1315 Class A)
Surface Shine EX available for VOC compliance in the OTC/LADCO/MRPO regions.

Deco Shine

Solvent-based, methacrylate, non-yellowing, durable sealer that enhances the appearance with a high gloss/wet look sheen.

Crystal Shine

Solvent-based, Low VOC, methacrylate, non-yellowing, durable sealer that enhances the appearance with a high gloss/wet look sheen.

Surface Grip

Slip Resistant Additive



TIPS:

Successful Sealer Application



Concrete sealers serve a very necessary purpose in the beautification and protection of concrete surfaces. The following is a list of guidelines that should be followed when applying membrane forming sealers.

Surface Preparation:

All surfaces to be sealed **MUST** be properly cleaned.

- Concrete must be clean, dry and free of contaminants and preferably cool, out of the direct hot sun.
- Orange Peel Citrus Cleaner is ready to use to clean heavy stains and can be diluted for general cleaning.
- Use a stiff scrub brush and Orange Peel to clean the concrete. It is imperative to rinse with clean water prior to

sealer application. Allow at least 12-24 hours before applying acrylic sealer.

- Avoid early morning dew (condensation can be difficult to see and can prevent proper adhesion of sealers).
- Avoid wide variation in temperature between concrete and air temp.
- Patterned/colored concrete – be sure to wash off any residual powder release that may inhibit adhesion of the sealer.
- Sealers applied to hot concrete in direct sun can bubble or flash set creating an uneven appearance.

NOTE: Soaps and detergents should not be used to clean concrete surfaces prior to sealer application. Detergents are emulsions and if allowed to dry on a surface, they form a barrier that can inhibit adhesion of most acrylic sealers.

Application Tools:

- Sealers may be applied with a pump-up sprayer or solvent resistant short nap roller
- If roller applied, do not roll too quickly to avoid whipping air bubbles in sealer or use an application pad.
- If using a sprayer, make sure it is clean and has a fan tip nozzle adequate to apply a uniform membrane. Never let the pressure of the sprayer drop below optimum.
- Clean sprayer immediately following application with Solvent 100 or xylene.

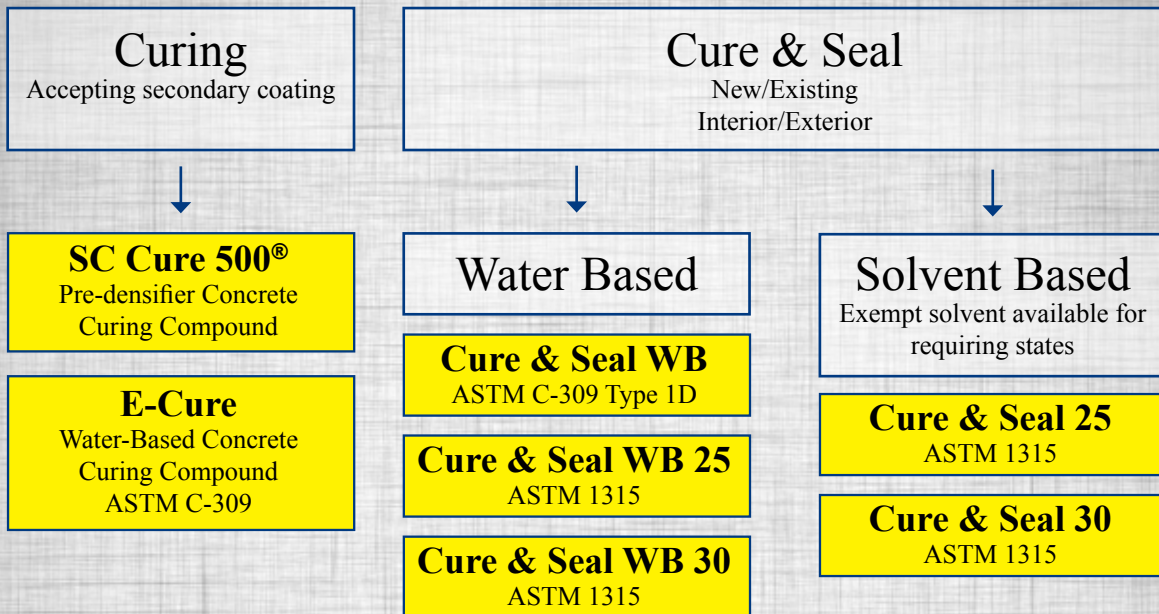


Sealer Application:

- Test the sealer in an inconspicuous area for desired appearance and to assure proper adhesion.
- Sealer should be applied in a very thin and uniform manner. Back roll any puddles immediately.
- Over application will result in a mottled appearance, could trap moisture, and will not allow sealer to cure properly.
- If at any time the sealer puddles or is over-applied, immediately spray Solvent 100 or xylene on top of the sealer to keep liquid and brush out excess to allow the sealer to properly cure.
- For increased gloss, a second coat may be applied after first coat has thoroughly dried, typically 4-6 hours.
- Two thin coats will produce a better gloss than one heavy coat. Cross roll to ensure even application. Apply one direction and then cross roll in perpendicular direction.



Curing & Sealing Selection Chart



**Consult product technical data for additional information and instructions*

Cures & Sealers

Application procedures for cure and seal products include, but are not limited to:

- SpecChem curing and sealing compounds improve concrete hydration, protect concrete surfaces, improve durability, and enhance concrete appearance.
- When used for curing, cure and seals should be applied as soon as the surface water has disappeared and the concrete surface will not be marred by the applicator. Apply in a uniform coat. For a superior finish and added curing and sealing protection, apply a second coat at right angle to the first coat.
- When used for seal only, concrete surface must be clean, dry and free of all oil, grease and dirt stains and incompatible coatings prior to application. An application of cure and seal will renovate existing concrete, brick, or terrazzo floors. These surfaces will be brighter and easier to clean and maintain.
- Water-based cure and seals should be thoroughly agitated prior to application. Do not mix with a high speed mixer.
- Low-odor water-based cure and seals are ideal for both interior and exterior applications.
- Water based cures should not be allowed to freeze.
- Apply cure and seal with a low pressure sprayer using a wide angle, fan tip nozzle. Do not allow to puddle. Use a lamb's wool roller or pad to distribute any puddles.
- Apply cure and seal uniformly at specified rate. Apply second coat after the first coat has thoroughly dried. Apply second coat at right angles to each other.



What is ASTM 1315?

ASTM C-1315 replaces TTC-0800 as the curing and sealing specification for the industry.

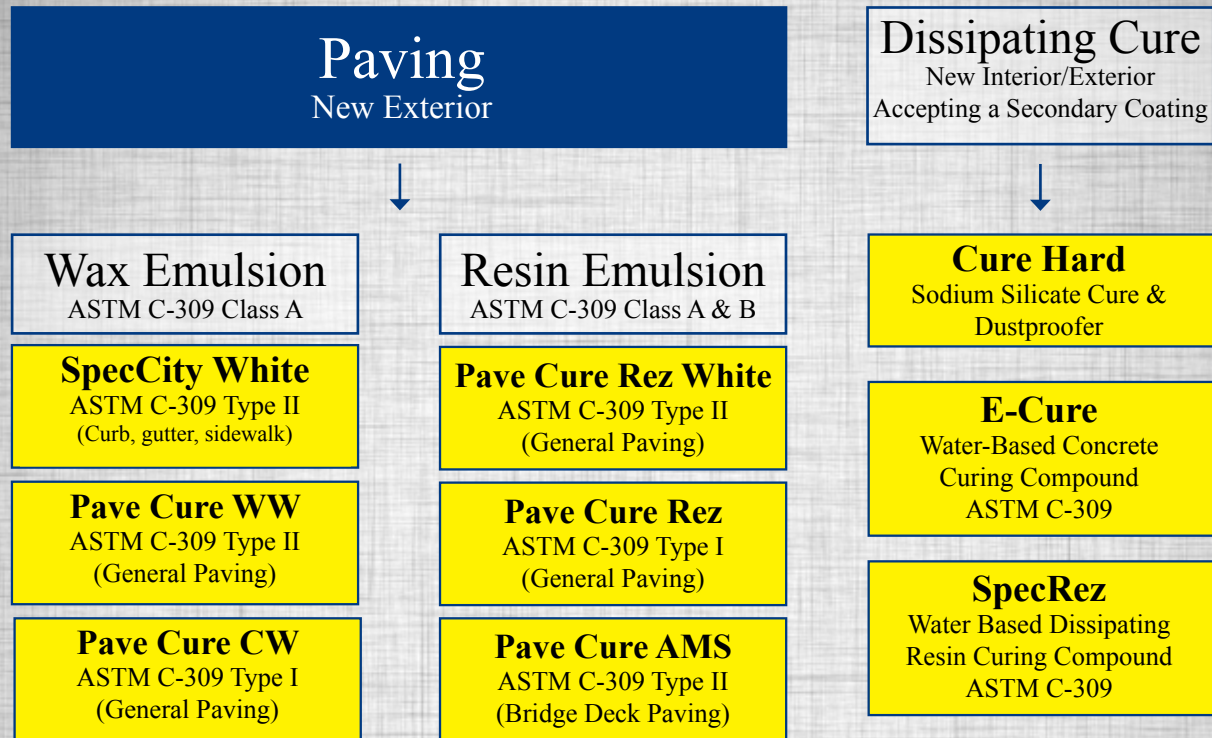
- Type I, clear or translucent
- Type II, white pigmented
- Class A, non-yellowing, Gardner Color Standard No. 1
- Class B, moderate yellowing, Gardner Color Standard No. 3
- Class C, severe darkening and yellowing
- Minimum Solids Content: Type I and II are both a minimum of 25% solids

Why should you cure concrete?

Curing is essential in the production of concrete that will have the desired properties. The strength and durability of the concrete will only be fully achieved if it is cured properly. It is very important to cure concrete immediately after final finishing.

- Reduces curling, scaling and crazing
- Reduces plastic shrinkage cracks
- Allows more uniform color
- Reduces dusting
- Achieves proper hydration of concrete for maximum strength and durability

Curing Compound Selection Chart





Paving Curing Compounds

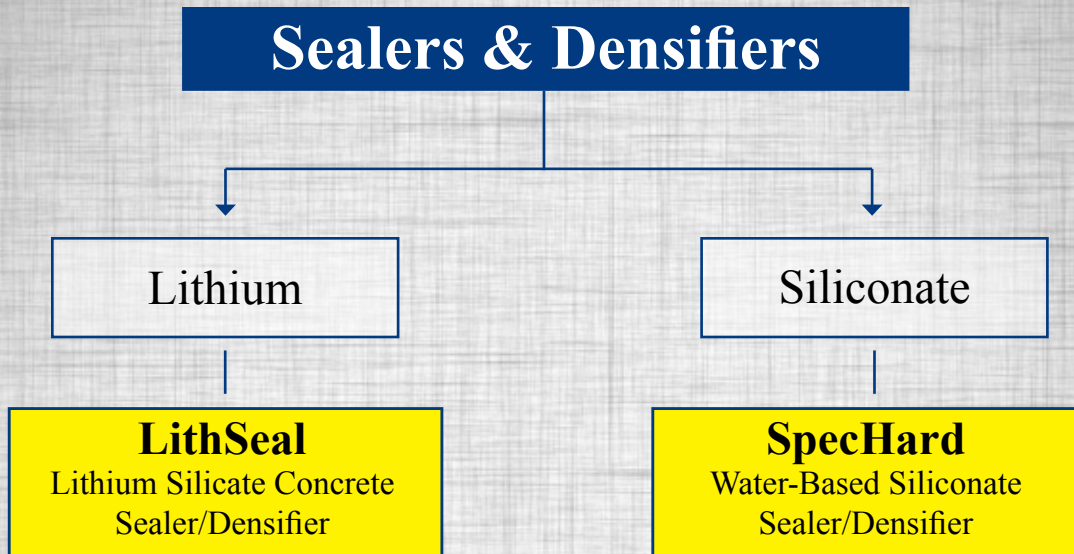
Application procedures for curing compounds products include, but are not limited to:

- Water-based curing compounds should be thoroughly agitated prior to application. Do not mix with a high speed mixer.
- Most curing compounds will have to be removed prior to applying a sealer (acrylic, urethane, etc.), hardener (sodium silicate type), water repellent (siloxane or silane type) or any other secondary coating or topping.
- The rate of dissipation for hydrocarbon resin-based curing compounds is dependant upon climatic conditions, the rate of application, and exposure to ultra-violet light. Under normal conditions, chemical and physical breakdown will start in 4-6 weeks. Typically, light abrasion along with low pressure water blasting is sufficient in cleaning resin curing compound residue.

What is ASTM C-309?

- ASTM C-309 Standard Specification
- Type 1, clear or translucent, without dye.
- Type 1-D, clear or translucent, with fugitive dye.
- Type 2, White Pigment
- Class A – no restriction on vehicle solids in the curing compound.
- Class B – vehicle solids restricted to all resin material.
- Water Retention: The liquid membrane-forming compound, when tested in accordance with ASTM C-156, shall restrict the loss of water to not more than 0.55 kg/m² (95% of reactive moisture retained) of surface in 72 hours.
- Drying Time: The liquid membrane-forming compound shall be dry to the touch in not more than 4 hours.
- Coverage: 200 square feet per gallon.
- Exclusion: Sodium Silicate based curing compounds are excluded.

Sealers & Densifiers Selection Chart



Recommended For:

- One step low pressure spray
- Achieve architectural finishes
- Reduce dusting, porosity, water permeability
- Improves abrasion resistance, light reflectance and gloss.
- Interior and exterior use
- Fast curing. Ready for traffic in one hour for most floors.
- Breathable
- Apply on new or existing concrete

Recommended For:

- Reduces porosity and increases hardness of the concrete surface.
- VOC Compliant and Non-Yellowing
- Resists staining and penetration of oil and many chemicals
- Minimizes tire marks and makes them easier to remove
- Can be applied to fresh, new, or existing concrete proofs and prevents efflorescence

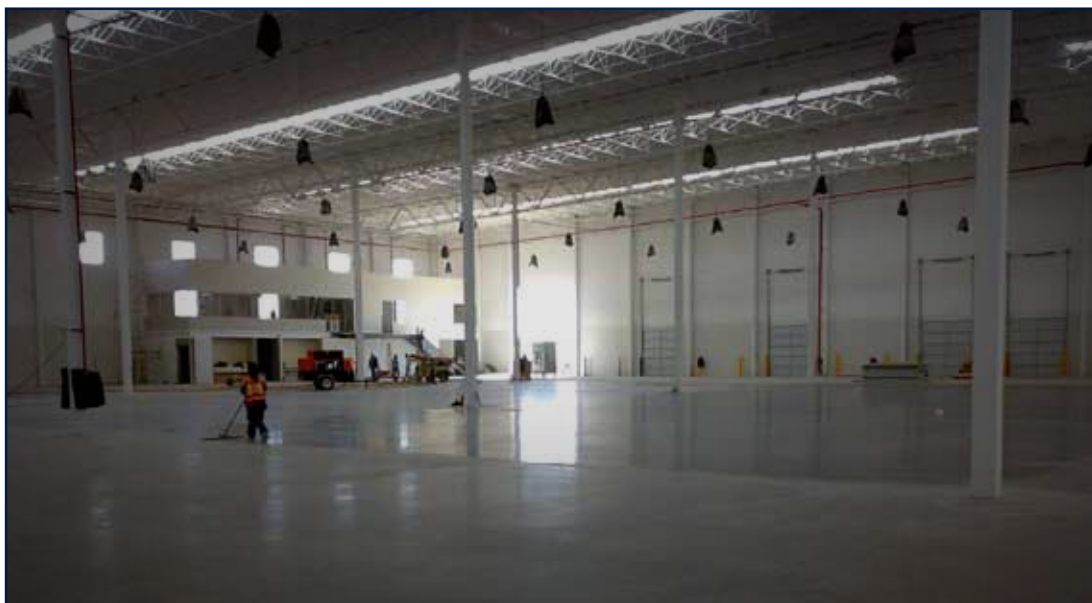




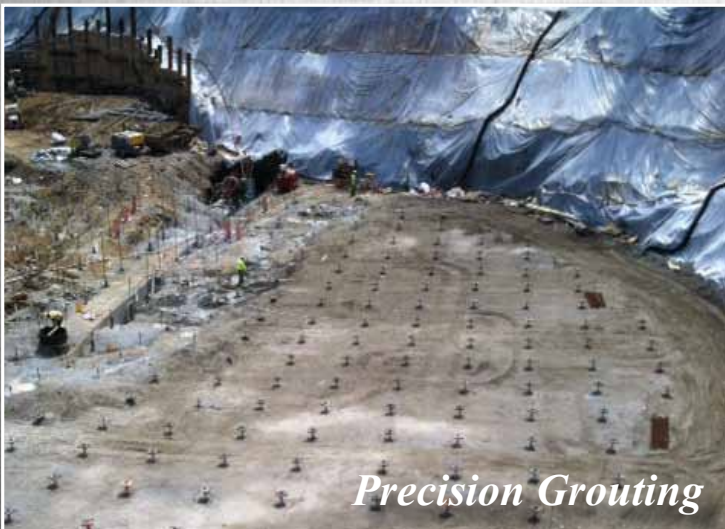
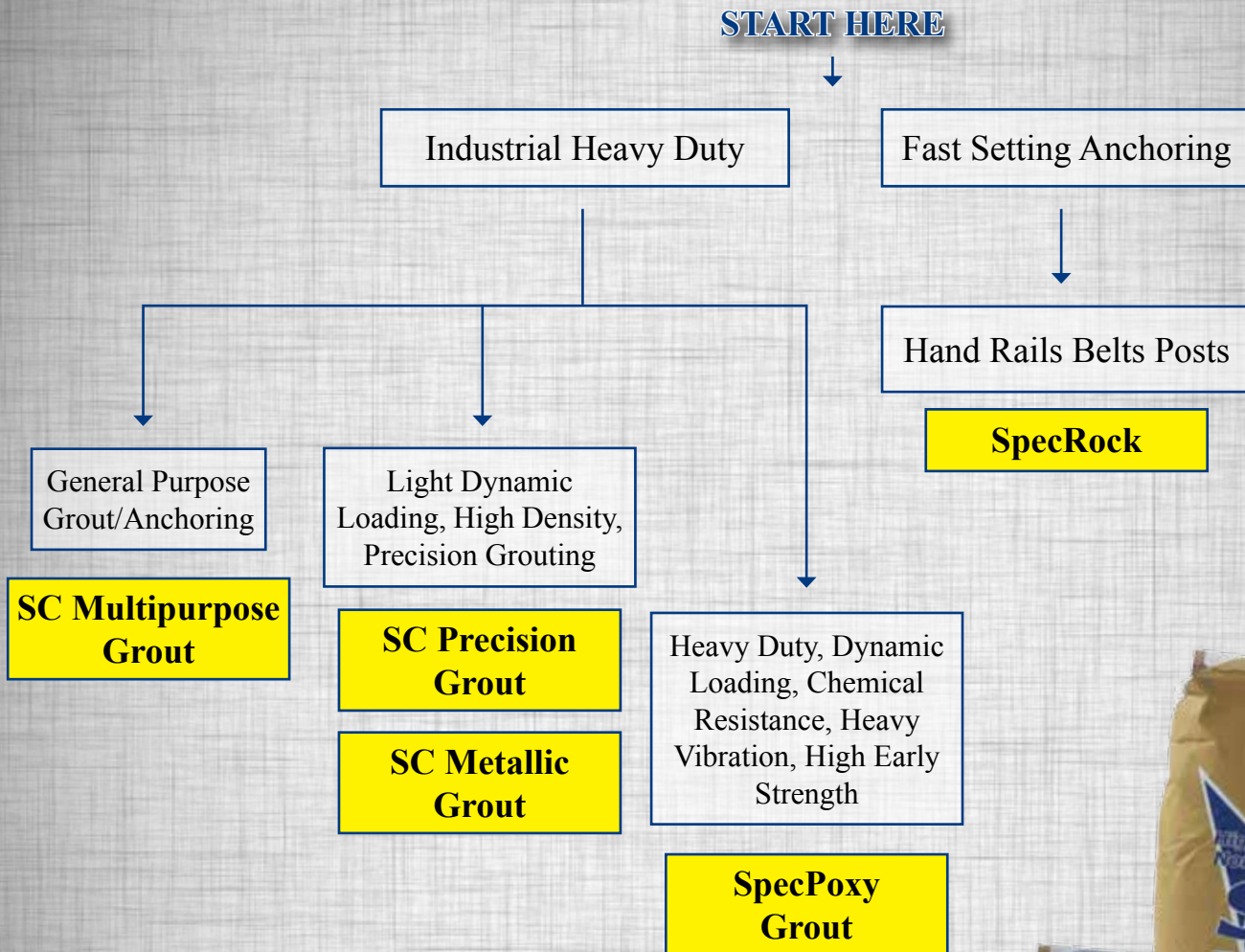
Sealers & Densifiers

Application procedures for liquid floor hardeners include, but are not limited to:

- SpecChem liquid hardeners are typically used to harden and dust proof any concrete surface.
- Although not compliant to ASTM C-309 as a membrane forming curing compound, SpecChem floor hardeners may be used as a curing compound.
- Liquid hardener penetration is crucial to performance. Surface must be clean and sound.
- Previously applied membrane curing compounds and coatings must be completely removed prior to application of liquid hardener. SpecChem Orange Peel may be used to clean any foreign matter.
- An effective method to determine if the concrete surface is properly cleaned: place a few drops of water in different areas on the concrete. If the water is readily absorbed into the concrete, no additional cleaning is necessary.
- Preferred application method is with a low pressure sprayer using a fan-type spray nozzle.
- Surface finish and substrate can vary greatly, which changes application rates. Application rates can vary from 200-400 sq. ft. per gallon. Any white residue on the surface should be cleaned and rinsed immediately with water.



Grouting & Anchoring Selection Chart



Precision Grouting





Cementitious Grouts

Application procedures for grout products include, but are not limited to:

Surface Preparation

Surfaces to be grouted should be clean and free from rust, dirt, grime, oil, curing compound and any other contaminants that will inhibit the bond of the cementitious grout. Determine method of placement and form area to be grouted. All forms should be sprayed with a SpecChem form release agent prior to placement. Forms should be caulked at all seams. Surface should be saturated surface dry (SSD). Remove excess or ponding water prior to placing grout.

Mixing Procedures

Add the appropriate amount of clean, potable water for the batch size and then add the dry grout. Mix for a minimum of 3-4 minutes. Small quantities of grout can be mixed with a “drill and jiffy mixer.” Larger quantities should be mixed with a paddle blade mortar mixer. The

mixed grout should be transported to the grout head box and applied immediately. Head boxes are typically used for flowable or fluid grouts, while dry pack grouting does not require a head box.

Placing Procedures

Place all grout from one side to assure complete filling of the space being grouted. If necessary, use a rod or strapping to assist in placement of large or difficult applications. If pumping grout, pumping should be continuous and uninterrupted.

Curing Procedures

All grout must be cured immediately following placement. Grouts may be cured by ponding with water, covering with wet rags or burlap, or applying a SpecChem curing compound such as Cure & Seal 25, Cure & Seal WB, or SpecRez.

Epoxy Selection Chart

	Product	ASTM C-881	Use Category	Features	Gel Time*	Mix Ratio	Recommended Use
Bonding Crack Injection ←	SpecPoxy 1000	Grade 1 Types I, II, IV, V Class B, C	Bonding Agent, Injection Resin	Low Viscosity High Modulus	30 min. in mass 1 hr in thin film	2 to 1	Structural fine crack injection repair for: .007 - .020in/.18-.51mm Binder for grout and mortar. Structural bonding of fresh to hardened & old to old concrete.
Bonding & Corrosion Inhibiting ←	SpecPoxy 2000	Grade 2 Types I, II, IV, V Class B, C	Bonding Agent, Injection Resin	Medium Viscosity High Modulus	30 min. in mass 1 hr in thin film	1 to 1	Structural bonding of fresh to hardened & old to old concrete. Structural crack repair for .007 - .030in/.18-.76mm. Structural adhesive for concrete, metal, wood, etc.
Anchoring Bonding ←	SpecPoxy 3000	Grade 3 Types I, II, IV, V Class B, C	Non-sag, thixotropic non-abrasive, injectable, anchoring gel	High viscosity, non-sag, high modulus non-abrasive, easy to mix	30 min. in mass 1 hr in thin film	1 to 1	Chemical anchoring, cap seal & port setting epoxy. Structural crack repair for .030-.060 in/.76-1.5 mm. Blind injection where backside cap sealing is not practical. Structural grouting, anchoring, pinning overhead patching, mating irregular surfaces
Anchoring Bonding ←	SpecPoxy 3000FS	Grade 3 Types I, II*, IV, V* Class A, B, C	Non-sag, thixotropic non-abrasive, injectable, anchoring gel	Extremely fast setting, high viscosity, non-sag gel, high modulus, non-abrasive, easy to mix	5-10 min in mass 1 hr thin film	1 to 1	Chemical anchoring, cap seal & port setting epoxy. Structural crack repair for .030-.060 in/.76-1.5 mm. Blind injection where backside cap sealing is not practical. Structural grouting, anchoring, pinning overhead patching, bonding irregular surfaces
Binder/Adhesive ←	SpecPoxy Binder	Grade 1 Type III Class B, C	Low Modulus moisture tolerant epoxy binder/adhesive	Low Modulus Epoxy binder/adhesive	45 min. in mass	1 to 1	A skid resistant epoxy binder adhesive for overlays that can be easily blended with aggregates for mortar repairs
Control Joint Filling ←	SpecPoxy CJ	Grade 2 Class B, C	Semi-rigid control joint filler	Semi-rigid, shaves easily. Fast, pourable	30 min. in mass	1 to 1	Filling and sealing saw-cut control joints Not for expansion joints
Machine Grouting ←	SpecPoxy Grout	N/A	Epoxy machine grout and general purpose grout	High strength, low exotherm, high effective bearing area, good oil and chemical resistance	3.5 hr in mass	pre-pkgd	Precision alignment of compressors and machinery. Grouting under sole plates. Crane rail grouting. Applications subjected to dynamic loads.
Sealer ←	SpecPoxy Sealer	N/A	Penetrating Epoxy Sealer	70% solids, two component, low viscosity penetrating epoxy sealer	Pot life 35 min < 4hrs thin film	1 to 1	Bridge decks/parking decks, auto/truck repair bays, concrete crack healer and dustproofers, concrete subjected to chemical mild attack, manufacturing plants, floor restoration
Coating ←	SpecPoxy Coating	N/A	High-build Epoxy Coating	100% solids two component, high performance floor coating system	Pot life 40-50 min Foot traffic in 24 hours Wheel traffic in 48 hours	Mixing ratio vol. A to B 2 to 1	Food processing plants, auto/truck repair bays, warehouse floors, chemical plants, manufacturing plants, floor restoration projects

*Except for gel time

*Gel time is based on 2 oz (60g) mass at 73° ± 2°F (23°C)

Gel time is initial set time. Ultimate strength time and thin film set time will be longer

Epoxy Bonding Agents & Anchoring Systems

Application procedures for epoxies include, but are not limited to:

ASTM C-881 is the standard specification for two component epoxy adhesives;

Type refers to the exposure:

Type I Non-load bearing, bonding hardened concrete to hardened concrete.

Type II Non-load bearing, bonding fresh concrete to hardened concrete.

Type III Bonding skid resistant materials to traffic bearing surfaces.

Type IV Load bearing, bonding hardened concrete to hardened concrete.

Type V Load bearing, Bonding fresh concrete to hardened concrete.

Grade refers to the viscosity of the mixed epoxy:

Grade 1 Low viscosity (water – motor oil)

Grade 2 Medium viscosity (syrup-honey)

Grade 3 Gel (peanut butter-caulk)

Class refers to the temperature limits at the time of placement, for both ambient and surface.

Class A Application temperature <40 degrees F

Class B Application temperature 40-60 degrees F

Class C Application temperature >60 degrees F

- Surface preparation is critical prior to applying epoxies. Surfaces to be bonded must be clean and structurally sound. Remove all oil, grease, dirt, laitance, curing compounds, and any other foreign matter. This includes bolts, rebar or threaded rod. All drilled holes must be cleaned out with a nylon brush. Re-

move dust and loose material. Use clean, oil free compressed air to blow out any remaining water, dust, or debris prior to application.

- Epoxies must be proportioned and mixed at the correct ratios. If the ratio is incorrect, performance of the cured epoxy may drop and/or the epoxy will not cure and set up.
- Thoroughly mix Part A and B separately. Then mix Part A and Part B together thoroughly for three minutes with a low speed motor using a Jiffy mixer or paddle. Mix only as much material as can be used within the pot life.
- When extending epoxy with aggregate always use clean, dry aggregate.
- Epoxies are very temperature dependent. High temperatures will accelerate set times and low temperatures will slow down set times.



FORM RELEASE AGENTS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
General Purpose		SpecStrip	FormShield Pure	Cast-Off	
Premium		SpecStrip Plus	FormShield Pure Plus		
Premium Fast-Dry		Precast 80			
Premium Clear		SpecStrip Supreme	Crystal Release VOC		
Water-based		Dry-Deck WB			
Biodegradable/Water-based		Bio Strip WB	Form-EZE Natural		
CURES & SEALERS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
Solvent-based 25% Solids		Cure & Seal 25	Diamond Clear, Rez Seal	MasterKure CC 250 SB	
Solvent-based 30% Solids		Cure & Seal 30	Super Floor Coat	MasterKure CC 300 SB	
Water-based		Cure & Seal WB	Aqua-Cure VOX	MasterKure CC 160 WB	
Water-based; High Solids		Cure & Seal WB 25	Super Aqua-Cure VOX		
ASTM C-1315, Type 1, Class A		Cure & Seal 25 UV	Super Diamond Clear	MasterKure CC 250 SB	
PAVING CURING COMPOUNDS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
White Pigmented Wax (Non-DOT)		SpecCity White			
White Pigmented Wax, Type II, Class A		Pave Cure WW			
DOT Resin-based, Type I, ID Class A & B		Pave Cure Rez Clear			
DOT Resin-based, Type II, ID Class A & B		Pave Cure Rez White			
CURES & HARDENERS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
Resin-based (or with Dye)		SpecRez	Kurex DR VOX		
Premium (non-yellowing) Resin Cure		Crystal Rez			
Flooring Compatible Cure		E-Cure; SC Cure 500®			
Sodium Silicate Hardener		Cure Hard	Eucosil	MasterKure HD 110 WB	
Siliconate Hardener		SpecHard	Euco Diamond Hard	MasterKure HD 210 WB	
Fluosilicate Hardener		Spec-O-Lith	SurfHard	Lapidolith	
Lithium Sealer		LithSeal SC	Ultrasil Li+		
Low Solids Lithium Sealer		LithSeal Lite			
Polishable Concrete Guard		SpecGuard	Ultra Guard		
BONDBREAKERS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
Water-based		SpecTilt WB			
Solvent-based		SpecTilt 100			
Quick Dry, Solvent-based		SpecTilt QD			
EVAPORATION RETARDERS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
Ready to Use		SpecFilm RTU			
Concentrated		SpecFilm Concentrate	Eucobar	MasterKure ER 50	Sika Film
SURFACE RETARDERS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
Horizontal Surface Retarder		SpecEtch	Concrete Surface Retarder S		Rugasol S
Deep Horizontal Surface Retarder		SpecEtch Deep			
CLEANERS & STRIPPERS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
Citrus Degreaser & Stripper		Orange Peel	Euco Clean & Strip	Citrus Degreaser	
Hardened Concrete Remover		SpecBlast	Concrete Blaster		
PROTECTIVE SEALERS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
High Gloss, Breathable Sealer		Surface Shine	Ever Clear		Aggribrite VOC
Premium High Gloss Decorative Sealer		Deco Shine	Super Diamond Clear		
Premium Matte Finish Decorative Sealer		Deco Shine Matte			
OTC Exempt Premium Sealer		Crystal Shine	Lusterseal 350		
Premium Decorative Sealer, Water-based		Aqua Shine	Lusterseal 300 WB	Everclear VOX	
Water Borne Silane/Siloxane Sealer		SpecShield WB	Weather-Guard, ChemStop WB	White Roc 10 WB	
Water Borne Deep Penetrating Sealer 20%		SpecSilane 20 WB			
Water Borne Deep Penetrating Sealer 40%		SpecSilane 40 WB	Barcade Silane 40		
ACRYLIC BONDING AGENTS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
Acrylic, Non-re-emulsifiable		Strong Bond	Flex-con	MasterEmaco A660	
Polyvinyl Acetate (PVA), Re-emulsifiable		SpecWeld	EucoWeld	Eco Weld	
EPOXY BONDING AGENTS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	BASF	SIKA	
Low Viscosity Injection Resin		SpecPoxy 1000	Euco #452 LV	MasterInject 1701	Sikadur Hi Mod 35
Medium Viscosity Inject Resin		SpecPoxy 2000	Euco #452 MV	MasterEmaco ADH 330	Sikadur Hi Mod 32
Epoxy Gel Adhesive		SpecPoxy 3000	Euco #452 Gel	MasterEmaco ADH 335	Sikadur Hi Mod 31
Rapid Setting Epoxy Gel		SpecPoxy 3000 FS	Euco #620 Gel	Rapid Gel	Sikadur Hi Mod 33
EPOXIES		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	SIKA	
Low-mod, Epoxy Binder/Adhesive		SpecPoxy Binder	Flexolith		
Semi-rigid, Epoxy Control Joint Filler		SpecPoxy C.J.	Euco 700	MasterSeal CR 335	Sikadur 51 SL
High-build, Epoxy Coating		SpecPoxy Coating	Duralkote 240		
High Strength Epoxy Grout		SpecPoxy Grout	E-3F, E-3G, E-3HP, Polygrout	MasterFlow 648 CP	Sikadur 42
Multi-purpose Epoxy Mortar		SpecPoxy Mortar	Dural Flex Fastpatch		
70% Solids, Penetrating Epoxy Sealer		SpecPoxy Sealer	Dural 50LM	MasterFlow GP	
CEMENTITIOUS GROUTS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
Non-shrink, Multi-purpose Grout		SC Multipurpose Grout	NS Grout/NC Grout	MB Construction Grout	SikaGrout 212
Non-shrink, High Early Strength		SC Precision Grout		MasterFlow 928	SikaGrout 328
Non-shrink, High Metallic Grout		SC Metallic Grout		Embaco 885	
DRY-SHAKE HARDENERS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
Quartz		Quartz Floor Hardener	Surflex	MasterTop 100	
REPAIR PRODUCTS		SPEC <chem>CHEM</chem>	EUCLID/TAMMS	BASF	SIKA
Thin Resurfacing Material		SpecPatch	Eucopatch/Thin Patch	MasterEmaco N 425	Sika Repair 222
Single-component, General Purpose Repair		SpecPatch	EucoCrete	Sonopatch TC	Sika Top 121
Precast Patch		Precast Patch	Speed Crete Redline		Sika Repair 223, Sika Quick VOH
Two-component, Horizontal Repair		Duo Patch	Tammspatch II, DuraTop Flowable Mortar	Sonopatch 300	Sika Top 122 Plus
Vertical Wall Rubbing Repair		SpecSmooth	Tammscrete		
V/O Polymer Modified		RepCon® V/O	Verticoat Supreme, Verticoat	Gel Patch/Sonopatch 200	Sika Top 123 Plus
Single-component, Dry Polymer		RepCon® H	VersaSpeed/Express Repair	MasterEmaco R310 CL, Emaco 566	Sika Set Mortar
Rapid Setting, Polymer Modified		RepCon® 928	Euco-Speed/PatchRoc/Express Repair	Multipatch/Patch Roc 10-60	Sikaquick 1000
Rapid Setting, Hydraulic Cement		SpecPlug	Speed Plug	Sonoplug/Water Plug	Sika Set Plug
Pourable Anchoring Cement/Accelerating Admixture		SpecRock	Euco Rock		
Self-Leveling Underlayment		SpecFlow	SuperFlow Top	Chemrex	
Tilt Wall Patch/ Flooring Skim Patch		Final Finish	Thin Top Supreme		
Concrete Resurfacing		RevCrete	Euco Re-cover		

Misc = NoxCrete (NX), Lyons, Adhesive Tech (AT), L&M, Glaze N' Seal (GS), CTS Rapid Set, Ardex, Right Pointe (RP), Scofield (S)

PRODUCT COMPARISON

W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
Duogard, Duogard Ditrus		J-1, J-1-A J-2	Cresset 727		L&M E-Z Strip L&M Debond
Duogard Plus		J-3	Crete-Lease 880 Crete-Lease 880 VOC	NoxCrete Plus	
		J-4 BIO/ J-1EF	Crete-Lease BioTru	Nox-PCE NoxCrete Bio-Nox	
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
CS-309-25		J-20, J-22		(NX) Cure & Seal 1315 A	L&M Dress & Seal 25
CS-309-30		J-23		(NX) Cure & Seal 120 E	L&M Dress & Seal 30
VOCOMP-20		J-18, J-19	(GS) Multi-Purpose Sealer	(NX) Cure & Seal 250 E	
VOCOMP-25		J-19, J-22 WB			L&M Dress & Seal WB 25
CS-309-35		J-22UV			L&M LumiSeal Plus
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
1600-White		J9-A White Wax Cure	(RP) White Water Wax	(NX) CityCure WW (NX) DOT Road Cure WW	L&M Cure W
1100-Clear		Clear Resin Cure	(RP) Clear Water Resin		L&M Cure R
1200-White		White Resin Cure	(RP) White Water Resin		L&M Cure R-2
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
1100/1300 Clear Series		J-11-W		(NX) Res-Cure DH	L&M Cure R
Med-Cure		J-13			L&M Chem Hard/L&M Cure
Liqui-Hard		J-17	Ashford Formula	(NX) DuroNox	L&M Seal Hard
			Consolideck LS		L&M Lion Hard
		Pentra Hard-Densifier	Consolideck LS CS	(NX) DuroPolish Plus	
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
		J-6 WB, Maxi-Tilt J-6, Super Maxi Tilt	(NX) Silcoseal 2000F (NX) Silcoseal 100	(NX) Silcoseal Select (NX) Silcoseal Classic	
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc,
Evapre-RTU		Aquafilm, J-74 RTU			
Evapre		J-74, Aquafilm Conc.			L&M E-Con
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
Top Stop		Top Cast			
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
Ultrite Degreaser		J-48		(NX) BioClean	L&M Citrex
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
Tiah		J-24		(NX) Nox-Carb	
Decra-Seal		J-35 J-355	(GS) Original Wet Lacquer	(NX) Sparkl-Seal	(S) CureSeal - S (S) CureSeal - S Matte
Expo-Gloss OTC		Ultra Seal EF J-26 WB	(GS) Wet Lacquer 2000 (GS) "Wet Look II" Sealer (GS) Natural Look	(NX) Sparkl-Seal E	(S) CureSeal - W L&M AquaPel
Deck-o-Shield		J-29			L&M AquaPel Plus
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
Acryl-Lok		J-40			L&M Everbond
Everweld		J-41	Weld Crete		L&M Everweld
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
Rezi-Weld LV		J-56	Concressive 1375	(AT) Crackbond LR 321	
Rezi-Weld 1000		J-58	Concressive LPL	(AT) Ultrabond 2100	
Rezi-Weld Gel Paste		J-50	Concressive 1444	(AT) Ultrabond 2300	
Rezi-Weld Gel Paste		J-51 FS		(AT) Ultrabond 1300	
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
Rezi-Weld Flex		J-52	MM-80		
Rezi-Weld 3/2		J-55 Sure Patch			L&M EpogROUT 758
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
CG-86		#1107		CTS MP Grout	L&M Duragrout
588		High Performance Grout Dayton Metallic Grout	14K Hy-Flow	Five Star Grout	L&M Crystex
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
		Quartz Tuff			Quartzplate FF
W.R. MEADOWS		DAYTON	Misc.	Misc.	Misc.
Meadow-Patch 20		Recrete	Ardex SKM		L&M Duracrete
Meadow-Patch T-1		Thin Resurfacers	Ardex GPS Ardex OVP Ardex CD		Lyons Cast Patch Lyons PatchCrete
		Special Patch Architectural Finish Permapatch V/O	Ardex B20	CTS Cement All CTS Mortar Mix	
Futura 15		Polyfast	EMACO 566		
Meadow-Crete FNP		HD-45/HD-50, Pave Patch 3000	EMACO T545/T415	CTS Concrete Mix	Lyons PowerCrete
Meadow-Plug		Waterstop		Lambert LamcoPlug	L&M DuraPlug/Lyons PlugCrete
Speed-E-Rock		Ankertite, Anchor All		Super Por Rock	Lyons Flow-Rock/L&M Levelex
Floor-Top STC		Level Layer	Ardex K15	CTS Tru	Lyons Flow Crete SL4
			Ardex Tilt Wall Patch/Feather Finish	CTS Wunder Fixx	Lyons PaveCrete Plus
			Ardex CD	Lambert Renew	Lyons Finish Crete/L&M Durafloor HP



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