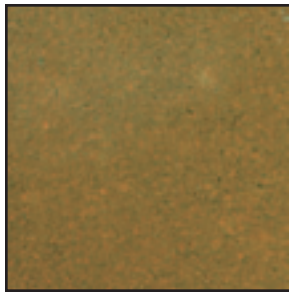
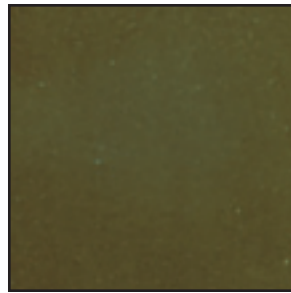


MAVERICK

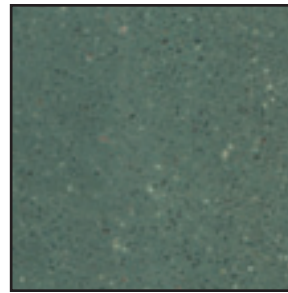
ARCHITECTURAL STAINS



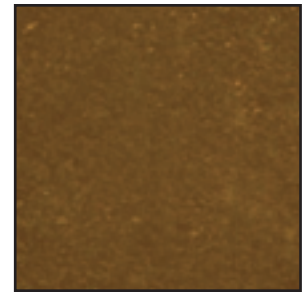
Tumbleweed



Palm



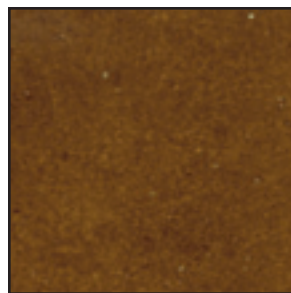
Agave



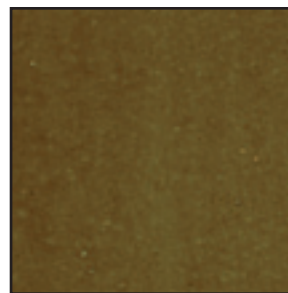
Flagstone



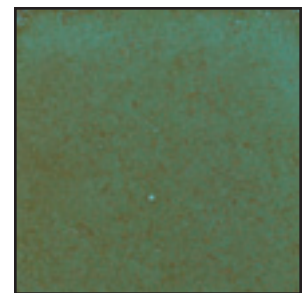
Blackjack



Sedona



Mesquite



Seaweed



The colors shown are representative of Maverick Architectural Stain sealed with Maverick Architectural Sealer.

PRODUCT APPLICATIONS AND BENEFITS

MAVERICK Architectural Stains are slightly acidic combinations of metallic salts in water-based solutions. Stains form permanent precipitates, becoming part of the concrete. By reacting with the free lime available after concrete has fully cured, **MAVERICK Architectural Stains** penetrate and create variegated, translucent color tones on new or existing concrete that is free from sealers, paints, and other forms of resists. Color remains in the concrete pores which means color won't chip, crack, fade or peel.

MAVERICK Architectural Stains do not "cover up" the concrete surface but rather work in conjunction with the finish character of the substrate. **MAVERICK Architectural Stains** produce a variegated finish and beautiful patina, an "old world" surface effect, similar to that of weathered bronze or oxidized copper. The broad drifts of color and mottled surface effects are not considered defects but rather architectural hallmarks of this concrete coloring method. (Reactive by nature, these chemical stains are not paints or coatings and therefore contain no pigments.)

MAVERICK Architectural Stains are available in eight colors to create marbled hues from plain, gray concrete.

- Apply to walkways, interior floors, driveways, pool decks, patios, plazas, street pavements and more. Any interior or exterior surface.
- Apply to other placed decorative concrete treatments for a variety of effects.
- A wide variety of artistic and graphic effects are possible with this product when installed by an experienced contractor.
- Stain can be applied in layers to expand color possibilities.
- These stains may also be used to treat other cementitious materials, vertical or horizontal (such as terrazzo, gunite, shotcrete, stucco, cement plaster, and certain self-leveling toppings) as well as any lime-based natural stone that has a chemistry similar to concrete (for example, limestone).

MAVERICK ARCHITECTURAL STAINS

MAVERICK Architectural Stains produce a variegated finish unique to each surface. Instead of covering up the concrete like a paint or coating, **MAVERICK Architectural Stains** infuse permanent color into the surface while also showcasing the character of the substrate. The translucent effects and the broad drifts in color provide a timeworn marbled patina finish.

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

- **MAVERICK Architectural Stains** should be applied to fully cured concrete (ACI standard). For optimum results, allow concrete to cure for 28 days. If stains are applied to concrete that has not fully cured, unpredictable results may occur.
- Prior to installation, the concrete surface must be structurally sound, dry and clean (no dirt, grime or other material which may inhibit the stain process).
- Use a detergent or modified mineral acid to clean and prepare the surface prior to applying stain. This will help enhance the final color of the stain.
- A moisture test kit should be used for interior applications, in accordance with ASTM D 4263 standards. If moisture levels exceed four pounds, treat with a penetrating, water-based, impregnating sealer to waterproof the concrete prior to application.
- For exterior surfaces, there is no method to effectively test for moisture movement and related problems. If moisture problems are suspected, pretreat with a penetrating, water-based, impregnating sealer to waterproof the concrete. Do not use an impregnating type of sealer after the stain is applied.
- To test the surface (to be stained) for the presence of sealers, curing compounds or release agents, mist the surface with water from a hand-held spray bottle. Potential problem areas will not “wet out” uniformly. Extremely dense or burnished surfaces should be slightly abraded to better accept the stain. Abrade with 100 grit to 120 grit sand paper or sanding disc.
- A jobsite sample is highly recommended prior to installation.
- To test the surface for color acceptance, a sample conducted with the proposed stain application procedures and sealing products should be done prior to application to better anticipate results. For existing slabs, it is strongly recommended that a sample be done in an inconspicuous area on the actual surface to be stained.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

- Apply with an all-plastic pump-up sprayer at a rate of 200-400 square feet per gallon, per application, depending on surface texture. Smoother surfaces may yield higher coverage rates, resulting in less material usage.
- Once sprayed onto surface, a stiff nylon brush can be used to massage stain in a circular motion into the surface. Avoid leaving brush marks or puddles, as they will become permanent if left to dry.
- As stain is applied, various degrees of acidic reactions, such as fizzing and foaming might occur. These types of reactions are generally signs that the substrate is accepting the stain. In certain cases, and with certain stain colors, no immediate visible reaction may take place. It is important to let the stain dwell for a minimum of five hours before rinsing or cleaning.
- Apply with an all-plastic pump-up sprayer at a rate of 200-400 square feet per gallon per application depending on surface texture. Smoother surfaces may yield higher coverage rates, resulting in less material usage.
- Stains should always be applied in two or more applications. **Important Note:** Two or more applications are typical for concrete flatwork. Do not rinse stain between coats.
- After the coat has dried (five hours minimum), additional coats can be applied. To avoid any unevenness, brush out any excessive puddles.
- Many faux effects can be achieved by the use of special application methods. Applicators such as, but not limited to, sponges, rags and hand sprayers can produce many effects. Any modifications to the product or application procedure or any applied combinations of **MAVERICK Architectural Stains** are done at installer's own risk.
- Allow final coat to dry. Recommended minimum dry time for final coat on many surfaces is 10 hours. Dense or burnished surfaces will require a minimum dry time of 18 hours.
- Removal of all salty colored residue and proper surface neutralization of the stained surface is critical. Apply an alkaline solution to the stained surface. Agitate with stiff bristle nylon brushes to remove all colored residues. (A rotary floor

machine with pad driver and soft pad may also be used with care.) The use of a wet/dry vacuum is recommended to pick up colored waste water. Control and/or collect run-off to keep from discoloring surface not designated for stain. Once all colored residue has been removed, rinse the floor with clean water until rinse water runs clear. When the floor is wiped with a white rag and comes away clean, the surface has been properly cleaned. **Note:** Multiple cleaning and neutralization cycles may be needed, especially when using high-solids stain colors. Under normal circumstances all colored residue water and rinse water should be collected and disposed of properly. (Always consult Material Safety Data Sheets and appropriate agencies for disposal information.)

- Prior to sealing, the surface must be clean and dry. After the final rinse cycle, wait 24 hours before applying any sealer. Fans and blowers may be used to speed the drying process. **Note:** Temperature and humidity will affect the drying times of the surface.
- To ensure long lasting protection and enhance the final color of the stained surfaces, thoroughly seal the finished application.

MAINTENANCE

- Maintenance will vary depending on a number of factors, including volume and intensity of traffic, geographic location, ultraviolet light exposure and weather, and should include routine sweeping and damp-mopping of loose debris and dirt to avoid unnecessary wear.

PRODUCT LIMITATIONS

- Inconsistencies in job site conditions, base color, concrete mix design and slump, curing methods, finishing practices, stain application, surface permeability, and age and condition of concrete in existing slabs may produce variations in the color of the finished product.
- There is an element of uncertainty and unpredictably inherent in the use and final appearance of chemical stain including uneven, mottled or translucent effects. Color charts and chip samples provide a good representation of the palette, but the actual colors achieved may differ significantly.
- Avoid the use of any type of tape on chemically-stained surfaces. Migration of glues and or plasticizers from the tape can affect the ability of the stain to penetrate and/or the final color.
- Avoid applying stain to surfaces with temperatures below 60 °F and above 100 °F.

COVERAGE GUIDE

- Material usage is approximately 200-400 square feet per gallon, per coat depending on texture, porosity, condition of the concrete, application methods used and other conditions.

PRODUCT HANDLING AND SHELF LIFE

- For handling and use, consult the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheet before using product.
- **MAVERICK Architectural Stains** are warranted for one year. Keep container closed and store at a minimum temperature of 40 °F.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

- **MAVERICK Architectural Stains** are warranted to meet uniform quality standards within conventional manufacturing tolerances. All reasonable efforts are made to provide information about these products and their uses, however, we have no control over masonry products to which the stains are applied. No warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, can be made to its use. The manufacturer and sellers obligations under this warranty is limited to reimbursement of the purchase price of the portion of the product which is deemed to be defective.

MAVERICK (877) 426-7337