

**PI.026 - QUICK NOTES: Base/Skim, Bond and Broom Coat**

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The following guide is designed to assist the trained installer with the application of a base/skim coat (first coat before all cementitious applications), bond coat (the wet coat between a skim coat and a thin stamp coat), or broom coat (the coat applied to a base/skim coat that is to be broomed). Before the application of a base/skim coat, bond coat, or broom coat please read and understand the Product Information Sheets, Technical Data Sheets, and Safety Data Sheets pertaining to all of the products to be used. Improper preparation, application, or understanding of other important variables may result in job failure and/or personal injury.

<b>Primary Product</b>	THIN-FINISH™ Pre-mixed Overlay
<b>Secondary Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PORTION CONTROL COLORANT™ (PCC) - For integral and topical coloring</li> <li>• SYNTHETIC PRIMARY PIGMENT™ (SYPP) - For integral and topical coloring</li> <li>• Various sealers &amp; clear coatings – See TD.414 - Technical Data for sealer options</li> </ul>
<b>Description</b>	A cementitious, polymer modified coating for use on concrete and approved surfaces. Typically installed at an average thickness of 1/32” to 1/16”.
<b>Designed for</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concrete surface restoration</li> <li>• Adding a non-slip texture when a broom finish is installed</li> <li>• Interior or exterior concrete</li> <li>• Driveways, parking garages, pool decks, sidewalks, patios, and more</li> </ul>
<b>Advantages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The finished look, feel, and wear of conventional concrete with added resistance to salt, oil, UV, and extreme weather</li> <li>• Safe, non-hazardous, VOC compliant, and user friendly</li> <li>• Less expensive than tearing out and replacing the concrete</li> </ul>
<b>Disadvantages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOT designed as a “crack repair” solution.</li> </ul>

- Typical application begins with proper substrate preparation. Once the surface has been sufficiently cleaned and prepared, THIN-FINISH™ can be applied with a suitable squeegee or trowel. For base/skim and bond coats, apply the material as thin as possible. For broom coats, a thin and even coat is required to create the finish.
- See document PI.302 or contact local technical representative for mixing instructions.
- For skim, bond, or broom coats, the surface must always be saturated surface dry with no puddling water. This is critical to achieve optimum adhesion to the host substrate. When applying the material, do not squeegee or trowel out the material to a dry edge unless completing the substrate section. To prevent this, always have more material mixed than what is required for the job and never run out of material while squeegeeing or troweling until the end of the substrate is reached.
- When applying a second base/skim, bond or broom coat, it is critical to wait until the first coat is dry. A good test is to attempt to apply a piece of masking tape. If the tape fails to achieve good adhesion to the surface, the base/skim coat contains too much moisture. If you do not allow sufficient dry time, the second coat may wet the un-dry first coat and cause surface delamination. Sufficient dry time will vary based on ambient conditions.
- Dry surface areas and/or puddles of water will create discoloration in final sealed finishes. It is best to use a pump up type sprayer rather than a hose and mist the water as you go for the most even results.
- If an integrally colored finish is required, use PORTION CONTROL COLORANT™ (PCC) or SYNTHETIC PRIMARY PIGMENT™ (SYPP) and follow the instructions on the bottle. If topical coloring is required refer to document PI.144.