CONCREATE

The Cure For Common Concrete

Acid Stained Concrete

One of the most popular ways to achieve color is through acid-staining. Chemical stains can be applied to new or old, plain or colored concrete surfaces. Although they are often called acid stains, acid isn't the ingredient that colors the concrete. Metallic salts in an acidic, water-based solution react with hydrated lime (calcium hydroxide) in hardened concrete to yield insoluble, colored compounds that become a permanent part of the concrete. Chemical stains are available in variations of three basic color groups: black, brown, and blue-green.

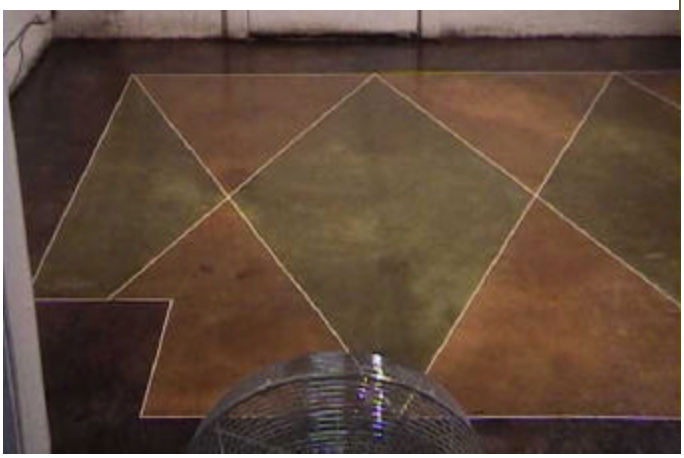
Staining of on-site samples is always recommended due to the numerous factors that affect the outcome including:

-Cement properties and amount
-Admixtures used
-Type of aggregate used
-Concrete finishing methods
-Concrete age and moisture content
-Weather conditions when stain is applied
-Efflorescence

Why Stain?

-It enhances the integrity of architects' designs.
-Its highly durable and easy to maintain.
-It's easy to change, the next owner can place carpet or wood on top of the concrete slab.
-They are a good alternative to carpet if you have allergies.
-Perfect finish for radiant heat floor systems
-Customized designs and logos

Let us show you what concrete can be.



2202 Birnam Woods Place, Midlothian, Virginia 23112
Phone: (804) 339-0961 / Fax: (270) 458-7112

www.thisisconcrete.com