

Spalling repair protocol (small segments)

1. Remove all loose concrete with a screwdriver around the rebar.
2. Take a thorough examination of the spall and the concrete surrounding it and see if there is any other further damage where there are large cracks in the concrete slab.
3. After a thorough examination, any remaining loose concrete should be removed. A damp cloth should be used to wipe off all dust and debris from the spall area including a good wipe down of the rebar itself.
4. Take CRS and apply it to the rebar, the rebar joints, or any other exposed sections. If you must replace any rebar that is too corroded, please be sure to apply CRS on the new rebar to aid in preventing corrosion and the halo effect. Be sure to cover the entire exposed rebar (top, bottom, behind)
5. After the spall area has been reviewed and the CRS has dried (Approximately 2 to 4 hours). C2M should be applied to all exposed concrete areas and the rebar. Be sure to coat around the exposed rebar fully.
6. Then apply C2M to the entire spall area where the repair concrete cast will be applied at approximately two mils one coat. Two coats should be applied in a cross-hatch method.
7. Next, apply quick drying cement of your choice to re-cast the spalled area. Let quick dry cement dry and cure according to its requirements.
8. Once dried, apply C2M to the cold joints thoroughly. Stipple with a paint brush if necessary to get C2M into every crevice and pit. (stippling is brushing material onto a surface by dabbing in a downward motion directly into any crevices)
9. When the quick drying cement is fully cured, and cold joints are fully applied with C2M, you can then paint the entire area with C2M. Two coats of C2M is recommended, one coat applied east-west, one coat applied north-south. Total thickness for both coats should add up to no more than 3-4 mils. When applying C2M, be sure to let each coat sit until it is dry to the touch, then put on the second coat in the opposite direction. Let the entire application of C2M dry for four to six hours.
10. Then, if desired, apply a 1k or 2k paint on top to keep the moisture from coming back through the concrete.
11. On a larger more dramatic cracks and problems the same procedure is done only scaled up by using more product and a larger crew will be needed to investigate the spalled areas.

NOTE: Timing and scheduling of steps will be affected by your local temperature, humidity, and direct sunlight. Please conduct tests before starting a project.