

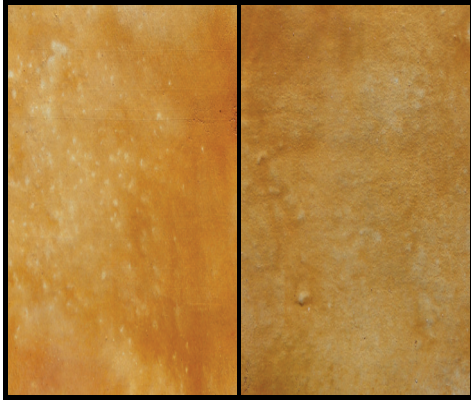


**proline**  
decorative concrete  
systems

# DURA-STAIN

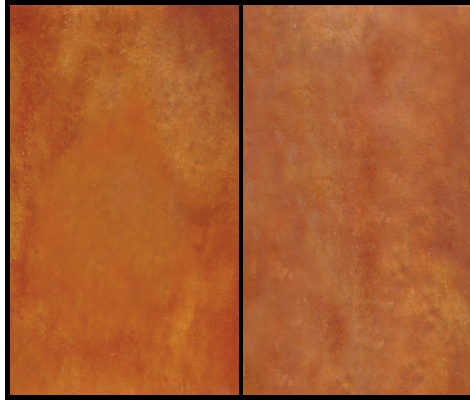
## CONCRETE CHEMICAL ACID STAIN

white concrete    gray concrete



**Amber // PS-300**

white concrete    gray concrete



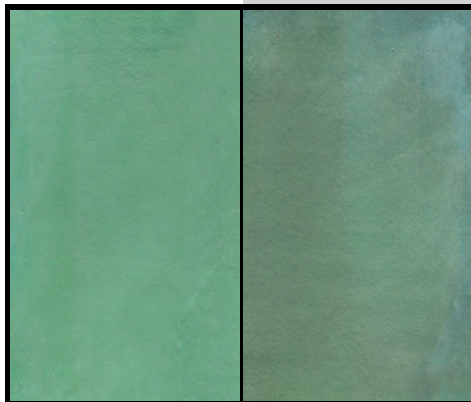
**Oak // PS-320**

white concrete    gray concrete



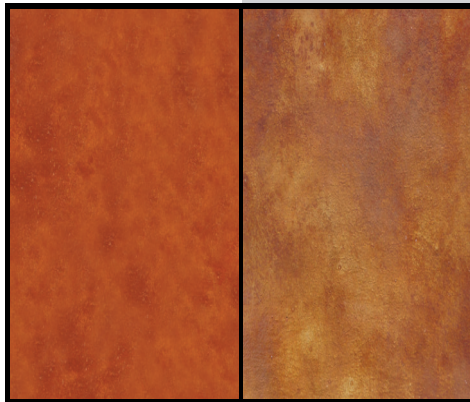
**Western Brown // PS-420**

white concrete    gray concrete



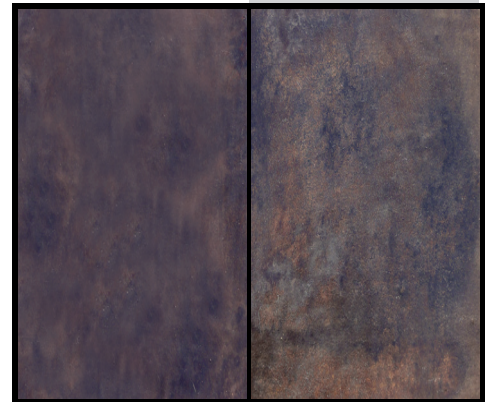
**Sea Green // PS-385**

white concrete    gray concrete



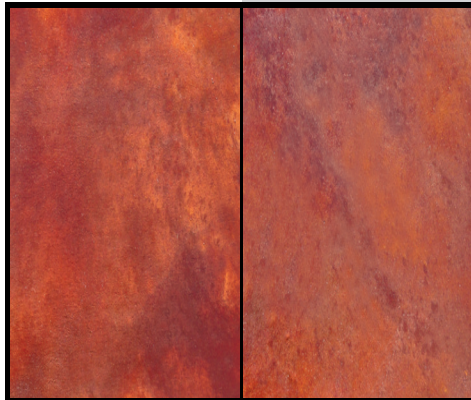
**Coffee // PS-400**

white concrete    gray concrete



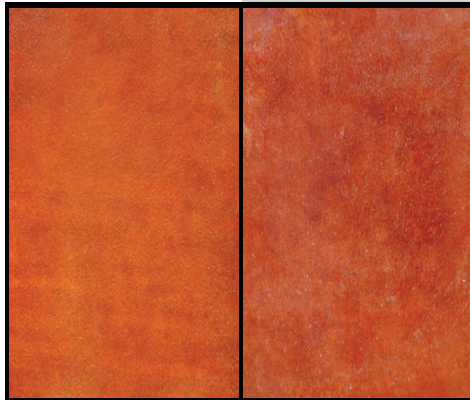
**Leather // PS-480**

white concrete    gray concrete



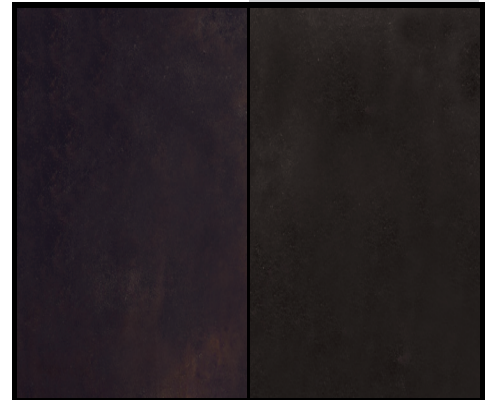
**Redwood // PS-490**

white concrete    gray concrete



**Terracotta // PS-408**

white concrete    gray concrete



**Midnight Black // PS-800**

This color guide is designed to show a representation of Proline Dura-Stain Acid Stains when applied to natural gray concrete or white overlayment. It does not guarantee that the final color will be an exact match. Color effects produced will vary when applied over stampable overlays, microtoppings and integrally pigmented substrates, and may differ from colors shown on chart. Colors produced will rely heavily on skill, practice and experimentation as each concrete slab will react differently. Application methods and age of the concrete will result in different tones or hues and in the case of very old concrete, the stain may have little or no reaction. Test sections should be done to verify the suitability and appearance prior to general application.

## DURA-STAIN

### CONCRETE CHEMICAL ACID STAIN

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Proline Dura-Stain is a chemical reactive stain developed to permanently transform ordinary concrete surfaces into the beautiful, variegated look of polished stone. It is available in the widest array of natural colors possible in a mineral-based reactive stain, giving the applicator a solid, earthy palette to work from. Reactive stains are water-based stains made with a weak solution of acid and minerals that react with the free lime available in the surface of fully cured concrete. The effect is a variegated, marbled finish that uses the imperfections in a concrete surface rather than covers them up. It is possible to achieve even more interesting shades and colors by using Dura-Stain over concrete surfaces colored with Proline Color Hardener and Antique Release Agent. Plus, create a dazzling combination of effects with stampable impressions and Dura-Stain Reactive Stain using Proline stamps and tools.

#### **PREPARATION:**

Concrete should be sufficiently cured before application of Proline Dura-Stain. The surface should be free of any contaminants that may impede the penetration and reaction of the stain. It is recommended to pressure wash or scrub the concrete surface with Dura-Clean prior to application rather than acid wash which removes minerals necessary for the reaction of the stain.

#### **COVERAGE:**

One gallon will cover approximately 200 to 400 square feet at full strength, or may be diluted up to 10:1 for lighter colors that will yield greater coverage rates.

#### **APPLICATION:**

**For professional use only.** Protect surrounding areas prior to application. It is recommended that all persons applying these materials fully read and comprehend Safety Data Sheets and Dura-Stain Tech Data Sheet. The color of the Dura-Stain in-bottle solution will not resemble the final color but will change as the reaction occurs. It is best to apply Dura-Stain to pre-moistened concrete to help soften any application lines and edges. Dura-Stain Acid Stain may be applied in small areas by brush and large areas by pump-type, non-metallic, acid-resistant sprayers with plastic tips. Apply the stain into deliberately expanding areas while working back into completed sections to avoid lap marks. Allow the stain solution to remain in contact with the concrete until the desired effect is obtained, a minimum of 4 hours. Apply additional coats in the same manner, normally allowing the residue to remain on the surface between coats. After the reaction has subsided, the application area may be flushed and scrubbed with a stiff brush for a softer, more blended color. Once the reaction is over and the desired color is reached, usually from 4 to 24 hours, the surface should be neutralized with a solution of a recommended acid neutralizer such as Dura-Clean. The surface should then be thoroughly rinsed with clean water. Keep cleaning concrete surface until rinse water appears clean. Once rinsing has begun, do not allow residue to dry on substrate until substrate is completely clean and neutralized. Color streaking may occur if residue is allowed to oxidize. Collect run-off by wet vacuuming or absorbing with an inert material. Dispose of all stain residue and materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

#### **SEALING:**

Surface should be completely dry, usually a minimum of 24 hours after last surface rinsing, and swept clean before being sealed with recommended Proline Sealer. Consult your local Proline representative for more information or call us toll free at 800-795-4750.

#### **NOTES:**

**Experimentation of colors and application methods is recommended, as the color of the actual product may differ.** Test sections must be produced on inconspicuous sections of each concrete surface. Wide variations of finished colors are possible due to different cements, water contents, concrete curing methods, as well as age and conditions of existing slabs. Final color approval should be made with actual material and sealer selection; however, variation of even mock-up samples due to reproduction limitations should be expected. Green stains contain copper salts which may develop black spots on the concrete surface with prolonged exposure to moisture, therefore they are recommended for interior applications only.

#### **CAUTION:**

**Keep out of reach of children.** Before using or handling, read the Safety Data Sheet and Warranty. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear eye protection at all times. Use only with adequate ventilation and use a respirator when exposure levels are above applicable limits.