



SPECIFICATION DATA SHEET

For the Information of Specifiers and Trades

Product Description

Axolotl Concrete is a liquid concrete application and is applied to form a veneer on a variety of building materials of varying shape and size. Axolotl Concrete have been developed to bond to substrates such as customwood, steel, plaster, polyurethane foam, glass and fiberglass without causing damage to the substrate and without the cracking and delamination associated with applying thin layers of concrete. Axolotl Concrete surfacing provides a joint free concrete veneer that looks and performs just like solid concrete. Architects and designers using Axolotl Concrete can select from a wide range of concrete finishes and design options including carving, etching, inlaying resins or metals or combinations of all of these. Any type of concrete oxide can also be used to create a custom colour. The concrete can be raw or polished. Axolotl Concrete is hand finished and employs the use of natural recycled materials, therefore variations in colour and texture can occur within the range. Axolotl recommends supplying a sample of the exact finish wished to match. Axolotl will aim to match the sample provided however due to the nature of the product, the finished item may vary from the sample in terms of colour and texture. We trust that our consumer understands the nature and beauty of every unique item completed.

Typical applications of Axolotl Concrete have included counter fronts and shop fit-outs, corporate and residential furniture, signage, lift interiors, relief paneling and sculpted pieces.

Test Results

Simultaneous Determination of Ignitability, Flame Propagation, Heat Release and Smoke Release

CSIRO and NATA tested in accordance with Australian Standard 1530.3-1989, Simultaneous Determination of Ignitability, Flame Propagation, Heat Release and Smoke Release.

Ignitability Index (0-20)	Spread of Flame Index (0-10)	Heat Evolved Index (0-10)	Smoke Developed Index (0-10)
0	0	0	2

Accelerated Weathering Tests

The Axolotl Concrete has undergone Accelerated Weathering tests of 3950 hours, equivalent of 10 years and shows no film breakdown. The surface oxidization can be removed with light scouring with steel wool. Under cyclic heat - rain and humidity, no form of film degradation is apparent for any of the system.

Household Chemical Resistance

Axolotl Concrete has undergone 8 hrs concentrated exposure to common household cleansers all recording no effect to the Axolotl coat.

Additional Independent testing was conducted by AWATA Product testing with the following results:

Chemical Sample	Staining Rating
Ammonia	5
Bleach	5
10% citric acid solution	5
Vinegar	5
Windex	5
Betadine	5

Where 5 equals no change and 1 equals very significant change. Each chemical was applied to the sample and allowed to stand for 1 hour. Note that it is the sealer coat that is offering protection and it is important that the sealer coat is not scratched through, cut or any other alteration to expose the concrete underneath.

Foot Traffic

Axolotl Concrete recorded no sign of wear to the metal after six months of low to medium traffic. Slight to medium scratch marks were recorded from hard abrasive objects, common to concrete slabs.

Durability

The physical and chemical tests indicate the coatings have excellent impact resistance, high water pressure washing and very good chemical resistance to the more popular household cleansers.

Maintenance

Clean Axolotl Concrete surfaces with warm water and mild detergents only. Never use any thinners, caustics or powder cleansers. Solvent resistance for removal of graffiti is very good with the application of the Axolotl topcoat, however consultation with Axolotl is advised regarding the use of these products for cleaning.

General Surface Preparation

Surfaces to be finished must be in their raw state, i.e. no paint, varnishes etc. and must be dry and free of oils, rust or scale. Surfaces should also be kept clean and free from any contaminants that could affect the concrete. Use fillers recommended below for particular materials. **Do not use oil-based putties or fillers.**

Imperfections in surfaces caused by jointing, fixings and mechanical damage will copy into the finished surface unless carefully repaired.

Axolotl Concrete will penetrate into fixing holes, which should have adequate clearance or be redrilled after the concrete is applied. Components should be sized to allow for the thickness of the concrete, approx 0.5mm. Axolotl Concrete must be applied prior to any adjacent areas being treated. Indicate those areas that are to receive specialized masking.

As Axolotl Concrete is applied by hand, the completed surface cannot be entirely uniform. These small irregularities add to the natural and authentic appearance of the concrete.

Requirements for Substrates

It is recommended that the highest quality substrate be used at all times. Axolotl are not always able to determine the quality of a product when it is delivered to us however if it is obvious we will bring it to your attention before we commence work. Axolotl do not recommend grain substrates for outdoor use. Non-grain substrates such as CFC, Masonite and Phenolic resin are preferred.

Sheet metal - Surfaces must be clean and primed with a specified metal primer supplied and/or applied by Axolotl to achieve a satisfactory bond. The minimum thickness recommended for the metal substrate is approximately 2mm. Painted metal surfaces are not suitable for Axolotl Metal, yet they can be sanded back to the raw substrate and coated. Sheet Metal should be powdercoated for external use.

Steel - Welded steel structures can be coated with Axolotl Metal however; once components have been metal coated they cannot be welded without causing damage to the metal. A metal primer supplied and/or applied by Axolotl must be applied prior to our metal finishes being applied. Steel should be powdercoated or galvanised for external use.

Customwood and CFC- Use MDF and CFC of 9mm thickness or greater to prevent warpage. Screw and glue all joints, and use solvent to wipe off any excess glue. Fill all cracks, holes, imperfections etc. with Polyfiller or Auto Body Filler and sand to a level surface. Radius all sharp and square edges to a minimum of 1mm.

Masonry, Concrete and Plaster Cast - Pieces should be produced from moulds free of oil and release agents. Fill all imperfections with Polyfiller or casting plaster and radius all sharp points and edges to a minimum of 1mm. It is not

recommended that plaster pieces be used externally.

Polystyrene - Lightly sand using 120-grade sandpaper. Imperfections in the polystyrene may read into the finish. Epoxy Resin hardener coat sanded to desired texture required for Axolotl to coat.

Fiberglass - Wash down surfaces with acetone then sand to a non-glossy surface using 120-grade sandpaper.

Plastics - Surface should be heavily scoured or sanded to obtain greater bonding. Discuss suitability with Axolotl first. Plastics can expand and contract over large surface areas when used externally.