**THE ASHFORD FORMULA**

**PERFORMANCE CRITERIA**

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**Abrasion**

- **ASTM C 779 - Depth of Wear**
  - Abrasion Resistance to Revolving Disks:
  - An improvement of 32.5% over untreated samples after thirty minutes.

**Bonding**

- **ASTM D 3359 – Surface Adhesion**
  - Adhesion of Coatings:
  - For epoxy, a 22% increase in adhesion over untreated samples. No change in adhesion for polyurethane.

**Curing**

- Moisture loss during the critical initial twenty-four hour period was determined on treated and untreated samples in a controlled environment cabinet:
  - Untreated samples registered a 93% greater moisture loss over treated samples.

**Hardening**

- **ASTM C 39 – Compressive Strength**
  - After seven days:
    - An increase of 40% over untreated samples.
  - After twenty-eight days:
    - An increase of 38% over untreated samples.

- **ASTM C 805 – Rebound Number**
  - Impact resistance by Schmidt hammer:
    - An increase of 13.3% over untreated samples.

**Permeability**

- **ASTM C 1028 – Friction**
  - The coefficient of friction on steel-troweled samples treated with the Ashford Formula versus the reference tile (A higher ratio represents a reduction in slippage):
    - Dry, 0.86 vs. 0.71, and wet, 0.69 vs. 0.47.

**Friction**

- **ASTM G 23 – Light Exposure Degradation**
  - Exposure to ultra violet light and water:
    - No evidence of adverse effects on the samples treated with The Ashford Formula.

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This technical information is provided as a general performance profile for evaluating the appropriate use of The Ashford Formula. Independent laboratories obtained the test performance results under controlled environments. Curecrete Distribution, Inc. makes no claim that these tests, or any other tests, accurately represent actual design and/or usage environments.

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