



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

100% Solids Epoxy Coatings

TOOLS / EQUIPMENT NEEDED

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| ■ Brushes for cutting in edges | ■ Shop Vac |
| ■ 5 mil or 10 mil 18" roller sleeves plus cage with pole attachment | ■ Broom |
| ■ Rubber push squeegee 24" | ■ Gloves for mixing and coating |
| ■ Drill with mixing paddle | ■ Spiked shoes |
| ■ Mixing pails & measuring pails; small pail for use with brush to do edges | ■ Garbage bags |
| | ■ Small tarp for mixing station |
| | ■ Paint sticks |
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INSTALLATION STEPS

1. Prepare surface for proper bonding by diamond grinding, shot blasting (preferred method) or acid etching. If going over an existing coating that is well adhered to the concrete, then the floor should be sanded using 80 grit sandpaper.
2. Vacuum floor to ensure all dust is removed (this is critical for adhesion of the coating to the concrete)
3. Prepare all tools necessary for coating (drill, squeegee, pails, brush, rollers, tray, gloves, etc.)
4. Mix desired amounts of parts A and B in a clean mixing pail for 3 minutes. Avoid pulling the mixing paddle in and out of the product as it allows air into the coating. Remember, this product, if left in the pail will catalyze quickly and harden, making it unusable.
5. Pour all mixed product on the floor in ribbons saving some for cutting in and use squeegee to spread the product leaving only enough to cover the floor. For the first coat, push the flat squeegee at an even speed with a downward pressure. The first coat should be approximately 5-6 mils (267-320 square feet per gallon). Back rolling is not necessary if coat is applied thin and even, not leaving puddles or high spots. Never mix more product than you can apply in a 15-20 minute period. Have someone else cut in around the perimeter and around poles or equipment with a brush.
6. Once the coating is spread out, back roll the product using the 18" roller to a smooth and uniform appearance. Avoid leaving any puddles.
7. Remember you must maintain a wet edge at all times - do not let an area start to dry otherwise you will end up with lines where the wet and the dry product meets.
8. For the build coat, use the same steps as in the first coat, but apply at a rate of 10-15 mils (160-107 square feet per gallon).

*** The thinner prime coat may "fill" some holes. It also helps to eliminate outgassing and creates a seal coat to ensure an even solid colour coat.**

**** Remember to always check to see what the mix ratio is before mixing.**
