

PERFORMANCE
EPOXY-COAT®
The Original High Performance Coating Kits

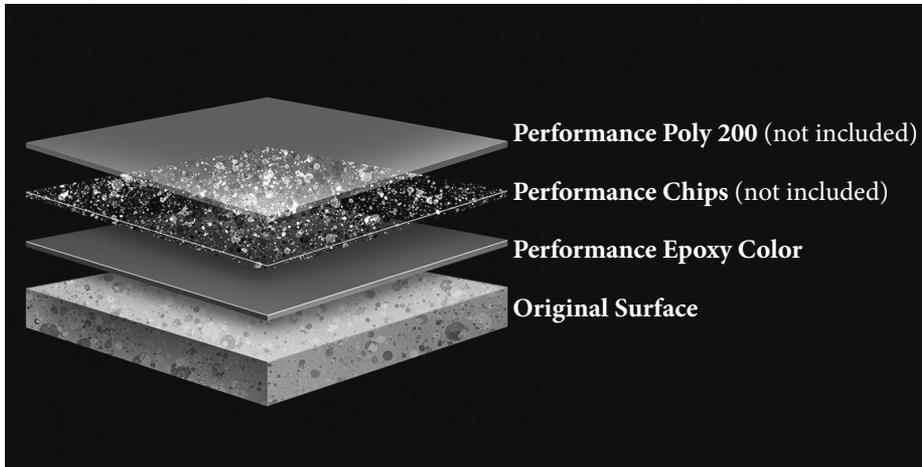
07-09-2020

GOOD SYSTEM

Epoxy-Coat® Installation Instructions

Full and Half kits

15/30/150 Gallon Commercial Kits



MONDAY-FRIDAY 9-5PM
Tech Support Saturday 11-3PM EST
(800) 841-5580 EST

www.epoxy-coat.com

Welcome to Your New Floor

Thank you for purchasing the Performance Epoxy-Coat® floor coating kit. We want to make sure that your installation is easy and that you are completely satisfied with the results.

Important

BE SURE TO THOROUGHLY READ THESE DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO APPLICATION.

If you have any questions during your application, call 800-841-5580 to speak to one of our experts.

Our hours are M-F, 9am -5pm. EST and Tech Support Saturday from 11-3pm.

Key Product Information Overview; Epoxy-Coat Kits

- For concrete/wood garage/basement/industrial-commercial floors
- Thicker, self-leveling, high gloss, one coat application, over 4x thicker than Big Box water-based epoxies
- Fills rough concrete, leaves no brush or roller marks
- Easy application in an afternoon
- Durable; over 3x stronger than concrete, resists chemicals, will not peel
- Easy Maintenance
- Limited Lifetime Warranty

A message from our President

My name is Craig Jones, President/CEO of Epoxy-Coat®, Inc. I began in the floor coating industry in 1981, and since that time with the help of many world-class chemists, have been improving our patent pending epoxy floor coating kit.

My goal is to provide to our customers, (commercial, industrial, and residential) the most economical, easy to apply, durable, longest lasting do it yourself floor coating kit. I want to change the way high performance floor coating systems are installed.

I did make it easy to install a professional high performance floor coating system (usually left to professionals), as the low-quality water-based epoxy systems offered by other national brands. Epoxy-Coat is the only Do-It-Yourself floor coating kit that can be applied in 3 hours achieving a professional result. Epoxy-Coat is also the first to offer an all-inclusive kit with a Limited Lifetime Warranty, 0 VOC, self-leveling, and 100% Solids!

My number one goal has always been honest customer satisfaction and real value.

Thank you for your business,

Craig S. Jones
Epoxy-Coat, Inc.

Safety Information

- Keep out of reach of children / Do not consume
- Cleaning solution contains Phosphoric acid. Eye and skin irritant.
- You should wear rubber gloves with safety glasses, pants, shirt and shoes when mixing and while preparing floor with acid and mixing/applying Epoxy-Coat.

First Aid Measures**Ingestion**

If ingested, do not induce vomiting unless directed to by medical personnel, do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink 2 cups of water or milk. Contact a physician immediately and seek medical attention. Material Safety Data Sheets are available online at www.epoxy-coat.com.

Eye/Skin Contact

In case of contact with eyes or skin, clean with soap and water and then flush with cold water for 15 minutes.

15/30/150 Gallon Full and Half Kit Contents**15 Gallon Kit Contents:**

- Mechanical Mixer
- 2 Pairs Spiked Shoes
- 5 Gallon Mixing Pail
- 5 Pair Rubber Gloves
- 10 lbs. of decorative flake chips
- 2.5 lbs. of aluminum oxide nonskid
- Prep Solution (4 oz.)
- 24" Squeegee
- 18" Roller Frames
- 18" Roller Cover with End Caps
- 3" Brushes
- 2- 21" Measuring Sticks
- Quart Can

30 Gallon Kit Contents:

- Mechanical Mixer
- 2 Pairs Spiked Shoes
- 5 Gallon Mixing Pail
- 10 Pair Rubber Gloves
- 20 lbs. of decorative flake chips
- 5 lbs. of aluminum oxide nonskid
- Prep Solution (7.5 oz.)
- 24" Squeegee
- 18" Roller Frames
- 18" Roller Cover with End Caps
- 3" Brushes
- 2- 21" Measuring Sticks
- Quart Can
- Instructions

Continued next page

150 Gallon Kit Contents:

- 2-55 Gallon Drums (with 52 gallons in each drum) of Part “A” Epoxy Resin
- 1-55 Gallon Drum (with 46 gallons) of Part “B” Epoxy Activator/Hardener
- 1 - 22” Mechanical Mixers
- 3 - Spiked Shoes
- 1 - Box Rags (25)
- 5 - 5 Gallon Disposable Buckets
- 1 - Box Rubber Gloves (1000)
- 2 - Drum Valves
- 1 - 24” Squeegee
- 3 - 18” Roller Assembly
- 6 - 18” Roller Covers (With end caps)
- 12 - 3” Chip Brushes
- 4 - 21” Measuring Stick

Additional Supplies Needed for Kits

Purchase through customer support 800-841-5580 or www.epoxy-coat.com:

- A roll of plastic poly
- 1- gallon of xylene (xylol) or MEK thinner
- Clean-up rags
- Roller pole (Purchase at local store)
- Standard drill (Purchase at local store)
- Safety glasses
- Rubber gloves
- Paintable latex acrylic caulk (for concrete crack patching, if desired)
- Epoxy-Coat concrete patch

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Before You Start

Please take a few minutes before you start your floor project to review these instructions. By understanding the variations in concrete and the methods used to test for problems, you will be prepared for a good installation experience. Our epoxy kits are meant to be mixed completely in one batch which means you mix all of Part “A” with all of Part “B” in the outer largest container/bucket. **Remove and use all contents immediately once mixed.**

Application Conditions and Pre-tests

For better coating adhesion, Epoxy-Coat recommends that before you begin the process of preparing the floor for coating, you try the tests below:

Testing for Sealers

To determine if the concrete has been previously sealed you can perform a simple test by pouring a small amount of water onto the surface in various areas. If the water beads, a sealer is present and needs to be either chemically or mechanically removed with a diamond grinder (available at a local rental or big box store). Please visit www.Epoxy-Coat.com for more information.

Testing for Moisture

Epoxy-Coat recommends using the moisture test kit sold at www.epoxy-coat.com called “Vapor Gauge”. Another easy test is to apply a 3’ x 3’ sheet of plastic (heavy-duty garbage bag or plastic visqueen) to an area of the floor. Tape down the edges with duct tape and allow it to sit for 24-48 hours. If water droplets appear on the inside of the plastic or if concrete appears wet (darker in color), the moisture in the concrete is high. Call Epoxy-Coat technical support at 800-841-5580 if the condition exists.

Temperature Conditions

The ideal temperature range when working with Epoxy-Coat is 40F-85F (4C-30C). Warmer temperatures will shorten working time and speed up curing process and cooler temperatures will extend working time and slow curing process. Preparation with Epoxy-Coat Clean and Prep Solution should not be attempted below 35F. High humidity will affect the curing of the coating and may cause varied color throughout the coating. Epoxy-Coat does not recommend applying where the relative humidity is above 85% maximum. *Note: It is always better to bring the temperature of the room up the day before you start coat- ing. Once you start, you would like the temperature to be dropped 10F-20F to avoid any possible bubbling.*

Seeding of Epoxy

Seeding of Epoxy (Part A) is possible due to colder temperatures in transit

Two-component epoxy resin systems should be stored between 65 degrees F and 90 degrees F. Refrigeration will not enhance the storage stability of two-component epoxy resin systems. Most systems are naturally susceptible to crystallization, especially at temperatures below the recommended storage temperatures.

Q: How do I know if my product is seeded?

A: The clear/colored epoxy (Part A) will appear gritty, seedy, chunky near the bottom of the container.

Q: How can I fix this?

A: Submerge Part A pail with lid on, into 122 degree F water and stir periodically. (Depending on the size of the container of epoxy, it can take longer to reverse to a usable liquid). Do not allow water to get into the Part A.

Concrete Inspection

Concrete varies in different areas of the Country/World. Some concrete is very hard which will require extra etching to provide an appropriate anchor bond. If you have soft and chalky concrete or areas that have spalling chipping or cracking, Epoxy-Coat recommends that you purchase Epoxy-Coat patch kit EPK 1000 where concrete patching is needed at www.epoxy-coat.com and also purchase an additional prime coat in porous/ weak concrete where bubbling may be of concern . Testing of concrete hardness can be done by pressing a regular screwdriver over the surface of the concrete. If the concrete can be removed, it is considered weak concrete. Areas where concrete is chalky and weak should be diamond ground to a sounds concrete surface and primed prior to coating.

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Joints, Holes and Saw Cuts

Joints and saw cuts can be filled with Epoxy-Coat patch kit EPK 1000 (Approximate coverage is 40 lineal ft per ¼” per gallon) at www.epoxy-coat.com and should be performed after preparation but prior to coating application. Cracks under 1/8” should be patched with Epoxy-Coat special acrylic latex caulk at www.epoxy-coat.com.

Application over Previously Coated Floors

Coatings that are present on the concrete may be coated with Epoxy-Coat if they are bonding well. An appropriate bonding coating is determined with a “Coating adhesion test”.

- With a razor blade, cut an X through the coating to the concrete
 - Apply a 6” piece of duct tape over the X and press firmly
 - Completely remove the tape with one quick pull.
 - If more than 5% of the taped area is removed, the original coating is not properly bonded and needs to be removed chemically or mechanically with a diamond grinder. (available at a local rental or big box store)
- Properly bonding previously coated areas must be cleaned with a proper detergent and scrubbed and sanded with 100-120 grit sandpaper prior to application of Epoxy-Coat. Using the Epoxy-Coat Clean and Prep solution is not necessary over previously coated areas.

Note: A recommended cleaner is our Epoxy-Coat C-900 Citrus Cleaner available at www.epoxy-coat.com or 800-841-5580.

Coating over Tile Floors

Tile, linoleum, or terrazzo may be coated with Epoxy-Coat. Tile areas must be cleaned with a proper detergent and scrubbed and diamond ground to achieve a 100-120 grit profile prior to application of Epoxy-Coat. Using the Epoxy-Coat clean and Prep solution is not necessary over tile.

Coating over Wood Floors

Wood floors may be coated with Epoxy-Coat. Wood areas must be cleaned with a proper detergent and scrubbed if contaminated and all waxes or un-bonding materials removed prior to coating. Sanding the wood to achieve a 100-120 grit profile prior to application of Epoxy-Coat is only necessary if the wood surface is smoother than a 120-grit profile, otherwise no sanding is required. Using the Epoxy-Coat clean and Prep solution is not necessary over wood.

Coating over Metal

Metal surfaces may be coated with Epoxy-Coat. Metal surface must be free from rust, cleaned and sanded (100-120 grit) prior to coating.

Industrial and Commercial Concrete Floors

Shot blasting and/or Diamond Grinding is preferred for industrial or commercial floors, or wherever the standard prep solution is ineffective.

Example Coating thickness are:

10’ X 25.0’ = 9.7 Mils Dry Film thickness

10’ X 12.5’ = 20 Mils Dry Film thickness

5’ X 12.5’ = 40 Mils Dry Film thickness

The definition of a coating mil thickness is 1 mil = 1/1000 of an inch.

Epoxy-Coat will cure faster the thicker it is.

We do not recommend coating beyond the garage door as the UV rays will amber the coating.

Once a customer mixes and applies the first batch mix please review to determine color, coverage, and appearance. If the customer does not like the results STOP COATING and call Tech Support at 800-841-5580 to determine appropriate options. Do not assume that additional batches will give a deferent color, hiding or deferent appearance/result than experienced in the first batch. Epoxy-Coat does not warranty the replacement product in its kit for more than 1 batch mix. If it is found that there is a problem with the Epoxy-Coat product, and a customer does apply more than one batch mix, it is the customer’s responsibility for the 2nd, 3rd and/or 4th batches.

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Now You're Ready; Step-by-Step Instructions

The most important part of your project is the careful preparation of your floor. The time you spend on this will pay off in a beautiful finish.

Preparation (Check off as you complete each step)

____ Step 1:

Sweep or power blow entire floor surface area.

____ Step 2:

Typically, old concrete floors have contaminants which must be removed prior to coating. Using a diluted degreaser and hot water, you should scrub those areas vigorously. Heavy contaminated or oily areas should be concentrated and repeated if necessary. Grinding should be done if degreaser is ineffective.

____ Step 3:

SHOTBLASTING AND/OR DIAMOND GRINDING IS NEEDED PRIOR TO COATING. Clean all remaining shot and dust from floor prior to coating. (Muriatic acid can be used in contaminated areas or where mechanical shot blasting or diamond grinding is prohibited)

Note: You must remove contaminants and create a profile before coating, or your coating will not adhere correctly.

Mixing Instructions

The most important person on a floor coating job is the mixing person!

Note: If the coating is not mixed between 2.3 parts (Resin) to 1 part (hardener) by volume and mechanically drill mixed for 3 minutes the coating will not cure correctly.

____ Step 4:

Bring epoxy and colorant to room temperature for a minimum of 18 hours prior to mixing. In 15-30-gallon kits only: Mix part "A" Resins thoroughly. If the color is not what you like "STOP", do not activate, and contact Epoxy-Coat for options as activation, mixing or application will NOT change color.

____ Optional Step 4a: In 15-30-gallon kits only:

If more than one kit is being used, batch mix all Part "A" resins together for color consistency.

____ Step 5:

Find a suitable mixing area. (Preferably one which will be coated last that day) Tape a 15ft x 15ft square piece of plastic to the floor. All hardener (activator) will be together on his left side and all resin and/or other products will be on the right. Buckets should be marked as follows:

____ Step 6: FOR 150 GALLON KITS:

LABEL, 2 BUCKETS- "Mixed epoxy" 1 BUCKET- "Resin A" 1 BUCKET "Activator B" 1 BUCKET- "Extra"

____ Step 6: FOR 15-30 GALLON KITS:

1 BUCKET- "Mixed epoxy"

150 Gallon Kits:

____ Step 6a:

Pour 4 gallons of Activator B into the pail labeled Activator B (Keep this filled throughout mixing process) for easier mixing.

____ Step 6b:

Pour 4 gallons of Resin A into the pail labeled Resin A (Keep this filled throughout mixing process) for easier mixing.

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Step 7:

Pour 1 part (by volume) of activator (part B, hardener) into a clean empty 5-gallon pail labeled “MIXED EPOXY” up to the lowest line on the Measuring Stick. Into the same “MIXED EPOXY” pail add 2.3 parts (by volume) of resin (part A) to the second line from the bottom on the Measuring Stick.

Accurately measure by volume using a fluid measuring device (not supplied) or by using the (supplied) measuring stick.

Step 8:

All mixes must be power mixed for a minimum of 3 minutes in an up down and rotational fashion assuring all contents are mixed completely. Take the mixed product and pour all the mixed contents into the other “Mixed Epoxy” empty container.

Use only this container to pour its mixed contents onto the floor.

Note: Resin or Activator can serve as a contaminant so neither unmixed product can be allowed to make contact with the floor coating area. Do not allow this “Mixed Epoxy” container to be left on the floor after pouring, immediately pour its contents and bring empty pail back to the mixing station. Do not leave mixed epoxy in the bucket, contents must be immediately poured onto the floor.

Note: Auer pouring mixed coating from the bucket to the floor, you have 30-40 minutes working time @ 70 degrees F (less at higher temps).

Optional additives

You can add Xylene or MEK thinner up to 3% of total volume of mixed epoxy if desired to thin product (COLOR HIDING WILL BE REDUCED). You can add sand or silica additive (sold at www.epoxy-coat.com) to mixed epoxy to “thicken” epoxy for concrete patching to desired thickness. Additional colorant can be added up to 5% of total volume of mixed epoxy for higher hiding power.

Before the complete area application, test apply a 10’ x 12’ area and make sure the coating is looking uniform. If you find any fisheye’s wait 10-20 minutes and back-roll the area. If the fisheyes continue re-shot blast/diamond grind or etch the floor prior to coating. If the coating does not look satisfactory, contact technical support at 800-841-5580. In some applications a 2nd coat of Epoxy-Coat may be needed.

Application for contaminated floors

Step 9:

Starting from the furthest point from the mix station, cut in edges with brushes and small rollers. .

Step 10:

Squeegee apply a prime coat at a rate of 166 S.F. per gallon. Back roll the coating perpendicular to the squeegee direction. Back rolling should be performed with a 1\2” nap roller. Back rolling should be a minimum of 2 times (up & back).

Wait 10-24 hours for top coating. After 24 hours sand with 120 grit sandpaper.

residual unmixed epoxy. The residual epoxy in the mixing bucket will not adversely affect the future epoxy mixes.

Step 11:

Squeegee apply a topcoat at a rate of 40-160 S.F. per gallon, depending on the thickness desired. Back roll the coating perpendicular to the squeegee direction. Back rolling should be performed with a 1\2” nap roller. Back rolling should be a minimum of 2 times (up & back).

Note: You must schedule the final back rolling person an additional 1.0 hour after final back rolling to assure uniformity. Fisheyes from contaminants must be re-rolled until the coating is dry enough for fisheye elimination.

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Rolling must be done in a square pattern preferably to mortar joints; this will reduce a noticeable change in color. Bubbles must be blown out of the floor with a power blower if this condition occurs. In extreme cases and for up to 1.5 hours after completion: You may have to walk through the floor with spike shoes and must blow the floor with a blower to break the surface tension and eliminate the bubbles. (Turning down the temperature by 10 degrees F during application of the topcoat will reduce surface tension and bubbling)

When applying multiple coats, you should wait 10-24 hours to apply the second coat. If you wait more than 24 hours, you must rough the surface with 120 grit sandpaper prior to coating and you must wipe the floor with denatured alcohol prior to coating.

Epoxy-Coat® should be applied in multiple coats if necessary in contaminated areas, rough areas or where a smoother looking appearance is desired.

We do not recommend coating in areas exposed to direct sunlight or the UV rays will amber the coating.

Application for un-contaminated floors

___ Step 9:

Starting from the furthest point from the mix station, cut in edges with brushes and small rollers.

___ Step 10:

Squeegee apply a topcoat at a rate of 40-160 S.F. per gallon. Back roll the coating perpendicular to the squeegee direction. Back rolling should be performed with a 3/8" nap roller. Back rolling should be a minimum of 2 times (up & back 20 minutes apart).

Note: You must schedule the 3rd final back rolling person an additional 45 minutes after 2nd final back rolling to assure uniformity. Fisheyes from contaminants must be re-rolled until the coating is dry enough for fisheye elimination. Rolling must be done in a square pattern 11 preferably to mortar joints; this will reduce a noticeable change in color. Bubbles must be blown out of the floor with a power blower if this condition occurs. In extreme cases and for up to 1.5 hours after completion: You may have to walk through the floor and must blow the floor with a blower to break the surface tension and eliminate the bubbles. (Turning down the temperature by 10 degrees F during application of the topcoat will reduce surface tension and bubbling)

When applying multiple coats, you should wait 10-24 hours to apply the second coat. If you wait more than 24 hours, you must rough the surface with 120 grit sandpaper prior to coating and you must wipe the floor with denatured alcohol prior to coating.

Epoxy-Coat® should be applied in multiple coats if necessary in contaminated areas, rough areas or where a smoother looking appearance is desired.

___ Step 11:

Skip additional topcoat if coating is uniform. We do not recommend coating in areas exposed to direct sunlight or the UV rays will amber the coating.

Optional

Nonskid additive: Aluminum oxide non-skid can be broadcasted into the topcoat floor after the application, back rolling and flaking of every 1000 S.F. be use of a seed spreader can be used. be spreader must be clear of aluminum oxide or glass beads, the crank spun; installer must walk and then push the release button. When done you release the button and then stop spinning 2 seconds later. Non-skid is a moving process; you must walk when non-skidding. You can also use the same "pinch" method and apply the same way as you would with the flake chips. Taking a pinch amount apply by throwing the nonskid into the air a minimum of 5' or higher.

NOTE: Aluminum oxide will make the floor more slip resistant but will make it harder to clean; it should be used according to your desired needs. Epoxy-Coat nonskid additive is industry standard and accepted means for creating a proper recommended OSHA 0.5 COEFFICIENT FRICTION slip resistant nonskid surface.

Flake Systems:

Flake application (only in the previous section which has been back rolled a 2nd time) is performed by dividing the kit flakes into the number of section applications you will perform. Taking a pinch amount, apply by throwing the flakes into the air a minimum of 5' or higher allowing them to fall into the wet coating. Remember, only flake a section after the floor area looks satisfactory as once you flake the floor you will not be able to re-backroll again.

Note: If multiple special-order solid color flake chips are not premixed together, do so before flaking the floor.

LIGHT FLAKE;	2 POUNDS FLAKE PER 1000 SQ. FT. OF FLOOR
MEDIUM FLAKE;	5 POUNDS FLAKE PER 1000 SQ. FT. OF FLOOR
HEAVY FLAKE	10 POUNDS FLAKE PER 1000 SQ. FT. OF FLOOR

(Broadcasting a three-finger pinch amount into the air 5ft above the area is the only accepted process)

Example application thickness:

3 gallons 20 mils DFT 24' x 10' area (240 sq.ft.)

3 gallons 10 mils DFT 48' x 10' area (480 sq.ft.)

The definition of a coating mil thickness is 1 mil = 1/1000 of an inch.

Epoxy-Coat will cure at the same rate no matter how thick you apply the coating.

Optional Epoxy-Coat Clear Coat (spike shoes recommended)

WAIT 10-24 HOURS DRY TIME BEFORE APPLYING CLEAR COAT

____ Step 12: FOR 150 GALLON KITS:

LABEL, 2 BUCKETS- "Mixed epoxy" 1 BUCKET- "Resin A" 1 BUCKET "Activator B" 1 BUCKET- "Extra"

____ Step 12: FOR 30 GALLON KITS:

1 BUCKET- "Mixed epoxy"

150 Gallon Kits:**____ Step 12a:**

Pour 4 gallons of Activator B into the pail labeled Activator B (Keep this filled throughout mixing process) for easier mixing

(NOTE: 30 GALLON KITS HAVE 5 GALLONS PAILS OF EPOXY-COAT READY FOR MIXING)

____ Step 12b:

Pour 4 gallons of Resin A into the pail labeled Resin A (Keep this filled throughout mixing process) for easier mixing (30 GALLON KITS HAVE 5 GALLONS READY)

____ Step 13:

Pour 1 part (by volume) of activator (part B, hardener) into a clean empty 5-gallon pail labeled "MIXED EPOXY" up to the lowest line on the Measuring Stick. Into the same "MIXED EPOXY" pail add 2.3 parts (by volume) of resin (part A) to the second line from the bottom on the Measuring Stick.

Accurately measure by volume using a fluid measuring device (not supplied) or by using the (supplied) measuring stick.

If using a measuring cup/pail please refer to these guidelines:

126 ounces of Part "B" Activator/Hardener (1 part by volume)

290 ounces of Part "A" Resin (2.3 parts by volume)

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Step 14:

All mixes must be power mixed for a minimum of 3 minutes in an up down and rotational fashion assuring all contents are mixed completely. Take the mixed product and pour all the mixed contents into the other “Mixed Epoxy” empty container.

Use only this container to pour its mixed contents onto the floor.

NOTE: RESIN OR ACTIVATOR CAN SERVE AS A CONTAMINANT SO NEITHER UNMIXED PRODUCT CAN BE ALLOWED TO MAKE CONTACT WITH THE FLOOR COATING AREA. DO NOT ALLOW THIS “MIXED EPOXY” CONTAINER TO BE LEFT ON THE FLOOR AFTER POURING, IMMEDIATELY POUR ITS CONTENTS AND BRING EMPTY PAIL BACK TO THE MIXING STATION. DO NOT LEAVE MIXED EPOXY IN THE BUCKET, CONTENTS MUST BE IMMEDIATELY Poured ONTO THE FLOOR FOR LONGER WORKING TIME.

After pouring mixed coating from the bucket to the floor, you have 30-40 minutes working time @ 70 degrees F (lower at higher temps).

Step 15:

Starting from the furthest point from the mix station, cut in edges with brushes and small rollers.

Step 16:

Squeegee apply a topcoat at a rate of 40-160 S.F. per gallon, depending on thickness desired. Back roll the coating perpendicular to the squeegee direction. Back rolling should be performed with a 3/8” nap roller. Back rolling should be a minimum of 2 times (up & back, 20 minutes apart).

Note: You must schedule the 3rd final back rolling person an additional 45 minutes after 2nd final back rolling to assure uniformity. Fisheyes from contaminants must be re-rolled until the coating is dry enough for fisheye elimination. Rolling must be done in a square pattern preferably to mortar joints; this will reduce a noticeable change in color. Bubbles must be blown out of the floor with a power blower if this condition occurs. In extreme cases and for up to 1.5 hours after completion: You may have to walk through the floor with spike shoes and must blow the floor with a blower to break the surface tension and eliminate the bubbles. (Turning down the temperature by 10 degrees F during application of the topcoat will reduce surface tension and bubbling). In some instances, a 2nd coat of Epoxy-Coat may be necessary.

When applying multiple coats, you should wait 10-24 hours to apply the second coat. If you wait more than 24 hours, you must rough the surface with 120 grit sandpaper prior to coating and you must wipe the floor with denatured alcohol prior to coating.

Epoxy-Coat® should be applied in multiple coats if necessary in contaminated areas, rough areas or where a smoother looking appearance is desired.

We do not recommend coating in areas exposed to direct sunlight or the UV rays will amber the coating.

Dry Time

Dry time for foot traffic in 18 hours and heavy traffic in 24 hours at room temperature (70 degrees F) regardless of thickness. Longer at cooler temperatures. Temperature and humidity can affect dry time.

As with many high-performance floor coatings, the full chemical resistance cure is 3 days.

Note: Poly 200 will wear and look glossy longer and will resist yellowing better than epoxy.

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OPTIONAL Poly 200 Polyaspartic CLEAR TOP-COAT - UV stable

Spike shoes recommended for application

Next Step: Performance Poly 200 Instructions Coat:

____ Step 17:

Cut in the perimeter walls

____ Step 18:

Pour half of contents parallel to the wall and the remaining parallel to the first pour in the center of the room. You will have two equal lines of materials approximately 3"-4" wide separated approximately 8'-12'.

____ Step 19:

Using the kit squeegee, (perpendicular to the poured line of epoxy) draw the Poly 200 from the back wall with the squeegee through both poured Poly 200 lines until there is no longer wet Poly 200 to draw back. Continue to squeegee pulling this product down the line until complete

____ **Step 20:** With the kit roller, perpendicular to squeegee application, roll the epoxy until even and consistent.

____ **Step 21:** After squeegee and rolled, go back and re-back roll it completely in the opposite direction (approx. 5 minutes after first back roll).

Minimum Coating thickness:

1.5 gallons for 500 sf / .75 gallons for 250 sf

____ Optional Step 21a:

If you desire to have aluminum oxide non-skid added to the coating broadcast aluminum oxide non-skid after rolling over the floor in small amounts. Taking a pinch amount apply by throwing the non-skid into the air a minimum of 5' or higher.

NOTE: Aluminum oxide will make the floor more slip resistant but will make it harder to clean; it should be used according to your desired needs. Epoxy-Coat non-skid additive is industry standard and accepted means for creating a proper recommended OSHA 0.5 CO-EFFICIENT FRICTION slip resistant non-skid surface.

No water should be on the newly coated floor for 7 days.

Disposal

Remaining unmixed Epoxy-Coat® product can be mixed into the mixing bucket for 3 minutes and harden. Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal laws.

Clean Up Thinner

Xylol/Xylene

MEK

Recommendations and Helpful Tips

Spike shoes will make coating the floor easier. If you have spike shoes, you can flake or non-skid the floor at one time for better consistency.

When applying multiple coats, you should wait 10-16 hours to apply the second coat.

If you wait more than 24 hours, you must rough the surface with 120-grit sandpaper prior to coating and you must wipe the floor with denatured alcohol prior to coating.

Epoxy-Coat should be applied in multiple coats if necessary in contaminated areas, rough areas or where a smoother looking appearance is desired.

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Possible coating problems during application

If bubbles appear during coating, using a power blower, blow the epoxy floor surface while still wet.

You may also consider trying to re-back roll the floor again a 3rd time, prior to broadcasting any flakes/no skid.

If bubbles continue to appear, keep using leaf blower to relieve surface tension.

If fisheyes appear in the coating (because of contamination) continue to back roll the floor until it is very tacky prior to flaking/nonskid the floor.

If color variations appear between sections try to re-back roll the entire floor completely prior to broadcasting any flakes/non-skid.

Dry Time

Dry time for foot traffic in 18 hours and heavy traffic in 24 hours at room temperature (70 degrees F) regardless of thickness.

- Longer at cooler temperatures.
- Temperature and humidity can affect dry time.
- AS WITH MANY HIGH-PERFORMANCE FLOOR COATINGS FULL CHEMICAL RESISTAND CURE IS 3 DAYS.
- No water should be on the newly coated floor for 7 days.

Disposal

Remaining unmixed Epoxy-Coat product can be mixed into the mixing bucket for 3 minutes and harden.

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal laws.

Maintenance

Recommended floor cleaning solution is Epoxy-Coat C-900 cleaning solution (can be purchased online @ www.epoxy-coat.com) or with a mild degreaser or citrus cleaner.

The recommended cleaning is every 6 months. Use a soft deck brush/broom, rinse and squeegee for best results.

Pressure washing can be used but only on lowest setting with 30-degree tip or higher (less than 1000 psi)

The use of a mechanical buffer to aid in cleaning can be used but only with soft brushes. Buffer pads are not recommended.

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Frequently Asked Questions

Our expert Technical Hotline staff has collected the most frequent questions and answers here to help you plan and install your new floor.

If you have any questions during your application, call our Technical Hotline at 1-800-841-5581 to speak to one of our experts. Our Technical Hotline hours are M-F 9am -5 pm, Sat. 11am-3pm EST

With new or uncoated concrete, do I have to prepare the surface?

Yes. You must remove contaminants/latent and create a profile for the coating to properly bond. Shotblasting and/or Diamond Grinding is preferred for industrial, commercial, and residential or institutional floors where the prep solution is ineffective. Visit www.epoxy-coat.com for further information on surface preparation procedures.

Should I power wash my floor?

It does help to power wash the floor to remove surface contaminants or loose coatings or debris. It does not eliminate the normal preparation steps, which we specify. Power washing removes contaminants but does not create the necessary profile for coatings proper adhesion.

What should I do if my part "A" Resin has been exposed to cold temperatures or has exceeded its shelf life and has crystallization?

Part "A" Resin can in some conditions crystallize. This will not affect the performance of the coating. To remove crystallization simply boil water between 140F-170F and put the containing into the water for 30 minutes. Mix the product in the container before use. If you find there is still crystallization, repeat steps.

How can I remove dried Epoxy-Coat from driveway concrete?

We recommend using a safe paint stripper (home use). You can also use a power washer or handheld diamond grinder to remove this stripper.

What do I do if the prep solution does not electively profile my floor?

You can purchase muriatic acid and re-etch the floor or diamond grind the surface.

Can I use Epoxy-Coat indoors and on basement floors?

Yes, Epoxy-Coat is safe and approved for indoor use. There are no VOC fumes.

Are there any other special requirements for indoor applications?

If your indoor floor, such as a basement concrete is in poor condition and needs to be prepped with a muriatic acid treatment, you will need a floor drain and ventilation. The muriatic acid does need to be rinsed down the drain and does produce some odors that must be ventilated.

How long does the standard coating take to apply?

Approximately 3 hours total for a normal garage. Including prep time.

Can I apply Epoxy-Coat over an existing coating?

Epoxy-Coat can be coated over existing paints/coatings by simply making sure the existing coatings are cleaned, sanded (80-100 grit) and bonding. All areas that are not bonding must be diamond ground.

If I have new concrete will I need to prepare the floor as Epoxy-Coat instructions say?

Yes. New concrete must still have a rough profile and clean surface prior to coating.

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How long do I need to wait to coat new concrete with Epoxy-Coat?

30 days.

What temperatures can I apply Epoxy-Coat?

40-85 degrees F.

If you have bubbling problems during installation what should you do?

Take a leaf blower and blow the top of the surface to remove the surface tension and removing the bubbles.

If you have contaminants on the floor and therefore have fisheye problems what should you do?

Re-roll the floor until the fisheyes go away and prior to flaking/non skidding the floor.

How many square feet will a full kit cover?

Up to 500 square feet at 9.7 mils Dry Film Thickness. Up to 240 square feet for 20 mils Dry Film Thickness. Most industrial floors apply at 16-20 mils Dry Film.

Does the floor get slippery?

Yes, when water or oil is present. Aluminum oxide non-skid is recommended to reduce this condition if you have excessive water or oil.

What are the flake chips for?

When a full broadcast is done, they help with non-skid and help hide imperfections in the floor by adding decorative look.

Does the non-skid wear out?

Yes, in approx. 5 years.

Does the non-skid make the floor harder to clean?

If you mop the floor, it will be harder. If washed with a broom, squeegee or power scrubber, there is only a slight difference.

Does crack/mortar joint patching crack or peel?

All concrete moves. Mortar joints/saw cuts are engineered to allow for the movement of concrete. Cracks are the cause of more movement than the mortar joints/saw cuts will allow for. The coating will crack when the concrete moves but should not peel away from the sound concrete around the crack.

When taping when should I pull the tape up?

For ease or removal, remove tape between 2-3 hours after application at 70F

If I have fiberglass added to my concrete will Epoxy-Coat cover the little hairs that are present after floor preparation?

No. Using a gas torch burn the hairs from the floor prior to coating Coat the floor with first coat of Epoxy-Coat, wait 24 hours and sand vigorously.

How would I coat Epoxy-Coat over wood surfaces?

Simply remove sealers/waxes/contaminants/nails and use our flexible acrylic caulk to patch the seams and holes prior to coating. If the wood is clean and has a texture to it, the epoxy will adhere to it.

Should I patch cracks/holes/mortar joints prior to coating? How would I do this?

Epoxy-Coat recommends patching all cracks prior to coating. Since mortar joints/saw cuts are engineered for movement Epoxy-Coat does not recommend patching them prior to coating. Epoxy-Coat patch kits and caulk can be purchased online at www.epoxy-coat.com.