

MOISTURE VAPOR EMISSION TESTING

All interior concrete floors are subject to possible moisture vapor emission and/or excessive alkalinity which could ultimately cause coating failure. Prior to application, calcium chloride moisture testing should be done according to ASTM 1869-04.

GENERAL

Armor-Rez Jet-Deck 200 is a 3-coat epoxy system. Finished thickness of this system is 16-24 mils, and is normally applied by squeegee and roller or airless spray.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface preparation is vital to the long term success of the installation. All surfaces to be coated must be clean, sound and free of mastics or other contaminants which may interfere with bonding. The concrete must be shotblasted or diamond ground to achieve a CSP 2-3. Properly prepared concrete must have a texture similar to 80-120 grit sandpaper. Small depressions, cracks, holes and control joints should be filled with Epoxy 300 Flex Paste or Epoxy 400 thickened with fumed silica. Large holes should be filled with an epoxy mortar consisting of 4-5 parts aggregate (30 mesh silica or graded trowel sand) to 1 part Epoxy 400. This mortar must be placed directly over a primer coat of Epoxy 400 while the primer is still wet.

APPLICATION OF EPOXY 400 PRIMER COAT

Epoxy 400 is a solvent free resin that bonds well concrete. Mix only that amount of material that can be spread during the pot life of the product - 35 minutes for regular cure and 15 minutes for fast cure. If using Epoxy 400 pigmented Pre mix the pigmented Part A for 1 minute with a low speed drill to ensure that all pigments have been thoroughly re-dispersed. Mix 2 parts A to 1 part B by volume for 2 minutes using a low speed drill. Immediately pour the entire mix onto the floor in ribbons. Use a flat or 1/8th notched squeegee to spread the material then back role with a 3/8th inch nap roller use a brush or small roller to coat hard to reach areas. The coverage rate for this primer coat should be 150-250 square feet per gallon.

APPLICATION OF EPOXY 400 BUILD COAT

Use a razor blade scraper to remove any debris which may have been rolled into the primer. Sweep or vacuum well before coating. Mix only that amount of material that can be spread during the pot life of the product - 35 minutes for regular cure and 15 minutes for fast cure. If using Epoxy 400 pigmented Pre mix the pigmented Part A for 1 minute with a low speed drill to ensure that all pigments have been thoroughly re-dispersed. Mix 2 parts A to 1 part B by volume for 2 minutes using a low speed drill. Immediately pour the entire mix onto the floor in ribbons. Use a notched squeegee to spread the material then back role with a 3/8th inch nap roller, use a brush or small roller to coat hard to reach areas. The coverage rate for this primer coat should be 100-200 square feet per gallon.

APPLICATION OF POLYURETHANE 100 OR POLYURETHANE 100 vœe FINISH COAT

Polyurethane finish materials should be applied after the epoxy has dried overnight. In warmer weather, if more than 24 hours elapse between coats, Abrade the surface with 120 grit sandpaper or steel wool before proceeding to ensure intercoat adhesion. If a smooth finish with no non-skid is desired it is recommended to sand the base coat with a 120 grit sanding screen, to remove and imperfections, vacuum well before coating.

Application of polyurethane must be done on a perfectly dry surface. Recommended coverage is 275-325 sq. ft. per gallon. Apply using a bristle brush and a 3/8th non-shedding nap roller. Mix only that amount of material that can be used in a 1 hour period.

Pre- mix Part A, to bringing settled pigments up from the bottom of container for 1 minute using a low speed drill. Mix 2 parts A to 1 part B with a low speed drill for 2 minutes. Immediately pour a workable amount of material onto the surface and disperse using a squeegee or roller then back role the material. Use a brush or small roller to coat hard to reach areas. If a non-skid surface is desired broadcast and back role in 60-90 grit aluminum oxide at a rate of 2-5 pounds per 1000 square feet.

If the weather is hot, be sure to work smaller areas. Be aware that after a certain point in the drying process, rolling back over the coated area can produce a slight color change.