



100% SOLIDS EPOXY

2 COMPONENT, 2 TO 1 MIX RATIO EPOXY

CONCRETE PREPARATION

Before coating is applied, concrete must be:

- Dry – No wet areas
- Clean – Contaminants removed
- Profiled – Surface etched
- Sound – All cracks and spalled areas repaired

Note: Mechanical preparation is the preferred method of preparing concrete for coating application. Shot-blasting, diamond grinding, scarifying and scabbling are all acceptable methods.

PATCHING

Voids, cracks and imperfections will be seen in finished coating if the concrete is not patched correctly. Patch concrete with E2U Patch. After the patching material is cured, diamond grind patch. If another patching material is used, contact a E2U technical representative for a compatible and approved alternative.

TESTING

All surfaces are not the same. It is recommended that a sample area be done before the start of the project. The test should be done on-site, using the proposed method by the assigned applicator to insure proper adhesion and color. A sample area should also be done on any existing coatings to determine if any contaminants exist or if delaminating will occur.

MIXING

The ratio of 100% Solids Epoxy is 2 to 1. That is, two parts A (resin) to one part B (hardener). Mix the following with a drill and mixing paddle. Note: If using a drill mixer, use a low speed (not to exceed 300 rpm) to prevent air entrapment.

1. Premix 1 gallon of Part A for 30-45 seconds.
2. Add 1/2 gallon of Part B and mix for another 60-90 seconds.
3. E2U Epoxy is designed to be immediately poured on the floor. Leaving mixed product in the container will greatly reduce pot life. Once poured out on the floor, 20-30 minutes of working time can generally be expected.

CLEAN UP

E2U Epoxy, while in an un-reacted state, may be cleaned up with hot water and degreaser. Isopropyl alcohol or acetone may be needed once the resin begins hardening. Lastly, a strong solvent like methylene chloride may be required if resin is nearly set up.

WARNING! SLIP AND FALL PRECAUTIONS

OSHA and the American Disabilities Act (ADA) have now set enforceable standards for slipresistance on pedestrian surfaces. The current coefficient of friction required by ADA is .6 on level surfaces and .8 on ramps. E2U Flooring recommends the use of angular slipresistant aggregate in all coatings or flooring systems that may be exposed to wet, oily or greasy conditions. It is the contractor and end users' responsibility to provide a flooring system that meets current safety standards. E2U or its sales agents will not be responsible for injury incurred in a slip and fall accident.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Application of E2U Epoxy for a nominal 16 to 20 mil coating system is applied in two coats and in one pass as a top coat. For estimation purposes, use 200 SF per gallon in either case.

1. Always apply in descending temperatures. Concrete is porous and traps air. In ascending temperatures (generally mornings) the air expands and can cause out gassing in the coating. It is safer to apply coatings in the late afternoon, especially for exterior applications.
2. Optimum ambient temperature should be between 55-90°F during application. Note: Cure times are affected by ambient and slab temperatures. Temperatures of 55°F and lower can slow cure times. Temperatures of 85°F and higher will speed up working and times.
3. Mix as little as 3 Qrts (2Qrts of A & 1 Qrt of B) or as much as 3gallon using above mixing instructions.
4. Apply approximately 200 SF per gallon (150 SF per gallon for a top coat over Industrial Quartz systems) by immediately pouring out on surface in a ribbon, while walking and pouring at the same time until bucket is empty.
5. Using a squeegee on a pole, pull E2U Epoxy over substrate. As a first coat over bare concrete, pull resin as thin as possible while still wetting out concrete and uniformly covering surface. This allows trapped air to escape more easily. To apply in a single coat over an Industrial Epoxy system, pull at about 200 SF per gallon.
6. Using a 3/8" non-shedding phenolic (plastic) core paint roller, roll coating forwards and backwards.
7. Lastly, back roll in the opposite direction as step 6.
8. Apply second coat by repeating steps 1-7 the within 12 hours. Failure to recoat during this window may result in fish eyes. Always sand floor after 12 hours before recoat.

CHIP/SILICA SAND BROADCAST INSTRUCTIONS

Chip Broadcast

1. Following Step 6 above. Broadcast Color Chips/Micro Chips (at 16 lbs. per 100 sq. ft.) by tossing them into the air and allowing them to gently rain down into the wet resin.
2. For a random broadcast, use 1 lb. of chips per 100 sq. ft..
3. Allow to cure. Then scrape the basecoat with a drywall scraper in all directions. Vacuum small pieces and dust.

Silica Sand Broadcast

1. Following Step 6 above, gently throw the silica sand up into the air, allowing it to fall without lumping in one spot or moving the resin. Do this until the floor is totally saturated with the silica sand and the resin will not accept any more. This generally requires 1/2 to 3/4 lbs. per sq. ft.. Allow to dry for 6-8 hours.
4. Sweep floor and stone any high spots.
5. Following either method, apply seal coat of E2U Polyaspartic 85 or E2U Hybrid Polyurea at approx. 180 sq. ft. per gallon.

Handling Precautions

Use only with adequate ventilation. Appropriate cartridge-type respirator must be used during application in confined areas. Avoid contact with skin. Some individuals may be allergic to epoxy resin. Protective gloves and clothing are recommended.

WARRANTY

E2U products are warranted for one year after date of purchase. Please refer to the Limited Material warranty for additional clarification.



MADE IN THE USA

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

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