

CRP Epoxy (8-20 mils)

100% Solids Epoxy Floor Coating

Technical Data Sheet

Description:

CRP 100% Solids Epoxy is a 100% solids epoxy floor coating which provides a high build system that is tough, chemical resistant, low in odor, and durable.

Uses:

CRP 100% Solids Epoxy is used to create seamless floors in manufacturing plants, mechanical rooms, warehouses, commercial kitchens, restaurants, garage, and service areas.

Advantages

- Low Viscosity
- USDA Approved
- 100% Solids
- Chemical Resistant
- High Strength
- Clear & Pigmented
- Low Odor
- High Build
- Superior Adhesion

Packaging:

1 gallon kits

Inspection

Concrete must be clean, dry, and free of grease, paint, oil, dust, curing agents, or any other foreign material that may prevent proper adhesion. The concrete should be at least 2500 psi and feel like 30-grit sandpaper. The concrete should be porous and be able to absorb water. A minimum of 28 days cured is required on all concrete. Before starting flooring work, test existing concrete slab for efflorescence, moisture, and hydrostatic pressure.

Surface Preparation:

Prepare the surface by grinding or shot blasting. All expansion joints should be honored. Cracks should be chased with a diamond crack chaser (approximately 1/4" x 1/4"), swept, or blown clean. Surface should feel like 30-grit sandpaper and be porous enough to absorb the primer. A second moisture test should be done after shot blasting.

Application:

Crack Filler

Mix 1 part A with 1 part B (by volume) of CRP 7200 epoxy gel or paste together for 3-4 minutes and apply to the crack using a trowel or putty knife. Use CRP Seam Tape for additional reinforcement. Patch all spawls and cracks. The material may be slightly overfilled in the crack and sanded or ground smooth.

Primer:

Mix 3 parts A with 1 part B (by volume) of CRP together for 3-4 minutes. For best penetration into concrete, thin by adding 1-2 quarts of xylene or acetone to each gallon kit. Thinned material must be applied at less than 5 mils (and not puddled) to cure properly. Immediately apply at a rate of 250-300 (5-8 mils) square feet per gallon using a trowel or squeegee and then back-roll to ensure complete coverage. Be sure to apply up cove to termination point.

Optional Skid Resistance

You may broadcast aggregate into the primer, or into the top coat and back-roll. A small area should be done as a sample. Keep in mind the thickness of each coat, as well as the size of the aggregate used; usually silica sand 20-30 mesh.

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Top Coat:

Mix 3 parts A with 1 part B (by volume) of CRP 100% Solids Epoxy together for 3-4 minutes and apply at a rate of 100-200 square feet per gallon (8-16 mils) using a notched squeegee or trowel and back-roll using a high quality non-shedding 1/4" nap roller. (Please read complete CRP specification sheet).

Limitations:

- Be sure to do adequate surface prep.
- Be sure to measure and mix properly.
- This system is designed for professional use only.
- Cooler temperatures will cause slower dry times.
- For interior use only.
- Heavier top coat may become slippery.
- Skid resistant additives are available.
- Thinly applied coatings may not hide patches of rough concrete or shot blast tracks.
- Test for moisture in concrete and vapor drive.
- Solvents may be required in cooler weather to low viscosity and increase coverage of 100% solid epoxy. Please check with local laws governing the use of solvents. Please contact us for more details on solvent use.
- Be aware of the pot life of mixed epoxy.
- Do not apply in temperatures below 50°F or temperatures above 95°F.

Clean Up:

Uncured material can be removed with a solvent.
Cured material can only be removed mechanically.

Maintenance:

Interior floors that are coated with epoxy and/or CRU should clean up with a mild non filming detergent. Be sure to rinse well. You may use Degreaser diluted with 10 parts of warm water. Scrub with light bristle brush and rinse with clean water. You may wax interior floors with Liquid Floor Wax to renew the gloss if desired. If wax is applied, occasional stripping of the wax may be required. If recoating of the floor is required due to wear or abrasion, you will need to clean and degrease the surface, lightly abrade, and Re-apply the top coat. In most cases you will need to clean the surface with a solvent such as acetone and thin the new top coat as well. A primer may be

required. We suggest you recoat every 3-5 years depending on use. Contact CRP or your applicator for details.

Technical Data

Chemical Composition Modified Bisphenol, Modified Amidoamine

Viscosity (ASTM-D-445-83, Brookfield, RVT, Spindle 4) 1600-1800 cps

Gel Time (Techne GT-4 Gelation Timer) 90 @77°F (150 mass/mins.)

Tensile Strength (ASTM-D-638-86) 8700 psi

Tensile Elongation (ASTM-D-638-86) 8.6%

Shore D Hardness (ASTM-D-2240-86) 81

Glass Transition Temperature (ASTM-D-3418-82) 126°F

250 Set Time (BK Drying Recorder) 7 hrs. @70°F

Flexural Strength (ASTM-D-790-88) 13,600 psi

Compressive Modulus (ASTM-D-695-85) 279,000 psi

Compressive Strength @ yield (ASTM-D-695-85) 10,900 psi

Color (ASTM-D-1544-80) >1 Gardner

Warranty:

Manufacturer shall guarantee that the materials are free from defects and comply with the published specifications. Applicator shall warranty against faulty workmanship for a period to be named on the contract or proposal for the project.