



Epoxy Coating System US Patent No. 7,605,195 B1

Installation Instructions

Read Completely Before Proceeding with Installation

To obtain best performance, install SUPERCOAT systems immediately otherwise store at temps between 60°F & 95°F with relative humidity at 80% or less. Material should never be allowed to freeze. Material must be above 60°F for installation. Install only in areas with proper ventilation. Wear safety glasses, protective clothing, and rubber gloves for the duration of prep and application of all SUPERCOAT systems.

Limited Warranty: We offer the **SUPERCOAT Performance Promise** against the system delaminating, peeling, flaking or cracking, when it has been properly installed following our surface preparation, mixing, and application procedures as stated in the installation instructions. Excluded from the warranty are: Acts of God; natural disasters; seismic movement; abuse and misuse of the coated areas; impact damage; substrate failure; and normal wear and tear. The warranty covers replacement of SUPERCOAT material to correct any areas deemed as coating failure under the terms as stated. Labor costs, consequential and incidental costs or damages are not included.

Step 1: Surface Preparation

Perform the Water Test. Sprinkle water onto the surface of the floor. If the water beads up and is not readily absorbed into the concrete, it is likely that a sealer is present or that the concrete is so highly polished that special steps are needed to prepare the surface. If sealer is present or previous coating is present, grinding may be required. In the case of a highly smooth troweled concrete floor, acid etching may be required. For All Applications the surface must be clean, and free of contaminants, to obtain maximum adhesion.



Step 2: Remove Foreign Substances

Scrape off any surface debris, such as putty, paint or oily dirt, so that the surface is smooth and even. Use running water or a pressure washer to flush the entire area to remove dirt and debris from surface.



Step 3: Clean & Degrease

Add the Cleaner/Degreaser to two gallons of hot water in a pail and mix until the powder is dissolved. Vigorously spread the solution over the area to be coated with the aid of a broom or mop and allow it to soak in for 10-15minutes.



After solution has been allowed to soak for 10-15 minutes, thoroughly rinse the entire surface with plenty of fresh, clean water to remove all Cleaner/Degreaser. Broom and/or squeegee off any puddles of water prior to beginning the installation.



Begin installation when the concrete surface is clean and dry to the touch.

In some cases, where the concrete is exceptionally rough or old, two coats will provide a stronger, deeper finish. We always recommend two coats for dark colors, such as red or blue. Second coats can be applied as soon as the surface is dry to the touch and not tacky.

Do I really need to include the anti-slip aggregate in the SUPERCOAT or Glaze Coat? Any coated surface is slippery when wet. The anti-slip aggregate is a safety feature that we highly recommend.

I am going to apply the decorative flakes. Should I apply a Glaze Coat over the flakes? We highly recommend the use of Glaze Coat over all floors. This not only adds to the shine and life of the floor, it also makes cleaning even easier and protects the decorative flakes.

I have some unsightly cracks in my floor, should I fill these before applying SUPERCOAT? Filling the cracks may yield a smoother, more beautiful floor. A paintable caulk is appropriate for filling cracks. Be certain the caulk is fully cured before you apply SUPERCOAT. Use only enough caulk to fill the crack. Remove excess caulk. Do Not use silicone.

Can I apply SUPERCOAT on wood or my patio? Yes, it will adhere to wood, much like a good outdoor paint. Keep in mind if the wood cracks, SUPERCOAT will crack with it. It can be used outside on your patio, but epoxy by nature "chalks" in UV light which means it can lose its luster due to direct sunlight. Clear Glaze will reduce the effects, but the color will continue to fade or slightly yellow.

Can SUPERCOAT be applied to vertical surfaces, such as a basement wall? Absolutely. SUPERCOAT will not sag, so basements, storm shelters, wine vaults, etc. are ideal applications.

At what temperature can I apply SUPERCOAT? SUPERCOAT is best applied in a temperature range of 60° to 90°F. It can be applied above 90°F, but the working life (time to apply) will be shortened.

Do I have to remove old coatings or paint before I apply SUPERCOAT? Yes. The epoxy will form a bond on these surfaces that may be stronger than the bond of the paint or old coating on the concrete surface. This could cause the old coating to pull away from the concrete, leaving an uncoated area. Also, SUPERCOAT is a waterborne product that breathes. The old coatings probably are not. Leaving them on could cause failure due to entrapment of moisture vapor in the concrete.

I have parked in my garage for some time. Do these areas have to receive special treatment before coating? Yes. Tires contain chemicals that leach into the concrete over time. If too much of these foreign substances are trapped in the concrete, SUPERCOAT will adhere to them and will not stick to the concrete. These areas should be scrubbed with a wire brush and the cleaner/degreaser, rinsed thoroughly and sanded with a rough sanding pad.

Will SUPERCOAT keep my floor from cracking in the future? No, SUPERCOAT does not prevent cracking.

Other Products recommend acid etching the concrete. Do you? SUPERCOAT does not require acid etching. We recommend simply scrubbing with the enclosed detergent/de-greaser unless special conditions are present, such as a stained or highly-polished concrete. Contact SUPERCOAT Customer Service if these conditions exist

I may have a clear sealer on my floor. How can I determine if I need extra surface preparation? The easiest test is to sprinkle water on the questionable areas of your floor. If the water beads, you have a foreign substance that must be removed. See Step 1.

I had to park on my new SUPERCOAT floor one day after it was finished. My tires were dirty and they left stains and some of the coating came off the floor. How can I fix this? First, try to clean the areas with a mild soap, water, and a scrub brush. If this does not remove the stains you will need to sand the affected area and apply a new coat of SUPERCOAT, flakes, and glaze coat. Some color variation may occur.

Can I apply multiple coats of SUPERCOAT over a period of time? Yes, Special surface preparation is not needed if the additional coats are applied within five days. If it has been a longer period, the area should be sanded lightly to dull the finish and create a rougher surface to which the SUPERCOAT can adhere. In most cases, one coat of SUPERCOAT is sufficient to produce great coverage and a rich finish.

Step 3: Mixing (Steps A, B, C)

SUPERCOAT is a two-component epoxy resin. It requires the thorough combining of the Part "A" and Part "B" components for the material to properly harden. Mixing can be accomplished using the mixing stick provided in the kit or it can be enhanced through the use of a low speed electric drill and a paint-mixing paddle. **High speed mixing or shaking must be avoided, so that air bubbles are not captured in the material.**

A.) Open the Part "A" and "Part B" containers and stir each with the mixing stick.



B.) Pour the contents from Part "A" into the larger Part "B" container. Do not mix Glaze Coat with Epoxy. Be certain to empty all the materials from the Part "A" container. Vigorously mix the two components together for at least three minutes. Be sure to scrape the sides and bottom of the containers to assure that all material is properly mixed. Improperly mixed resins may leave soft spots or may cause color variation when applied.



C.) For enhanced safety, an optional, nonskid additive is provided in the kit. This material should be added to the mixed resins in the final coat to reduce the risk of slipping on finished floors that may be exposed to wet conditions. Slowly pour these contents into the mixed resins and stir to suspend throughout the material.

After mixing , you have approximately two hours of working time to apply the materials before it hardens. Higher temperatures or humidity will shorten working time.

Step 4: Application (Three options)

Option 1: Solid Color Application.

Make sure to tape off areas you do not want to be coated. A small disposable paintbrush can be used to coat edges, corners, and any hard-to-reach areas. Larger areas should be coated using a 3/8" non-shedding nap roller on a heavy-duty 9" roller frame along with a sturdy extension pole and a standard paint tray.



Hard-to-reach areas should be coated first using the small paintbrush. Larger areas are coated with the roller. Apply SUPERCOAT evenly and consistently to the entire area being coated. Be careful to cover all areas and do not leave light streaks or heavy areas. After initially applying the SUPERCOAT to a small area, it is best to back roll (roll over) the area being coated to create a smooth, more consistent surface and thickness. Upon completion, the surface should look uniform in color without streaks or heavy accumulations. **HINT: When back rolling, always roll and finish in the same direction to avoid heavy areas and to assure consistent color.**



Option 2: Deco Flakes

When installing Deco Flakes, the SUPERCOAT resin is applied the same way as noted for the Solid Color Application; however, it is done in segments as noted below.

Apply the SUPERCOAT Solid Color evenly and consistently with complete coverage to an area that you can easily reach across to disperse the Deco Flakes (usually a width of about three feet).

Immediately after applying the Solid Color to a three-foot segment, apply the Deco Flakes by carefully sprinkling them from a height of approximately three feet and allowing them to randomly "rain down" onto the wet surface. Be careful not to over apply the amount of flakes in any one area.

The flakes should be applied so that the surface is uniform in amount and random color, covering approximately 25% of the area. Leave a wet edge of the Solid Color where you can start coating your next area without disturbing the Deco Flakes that have been applied. Continue this process until the area is completed with a uniform appearance.



Option 3: Glaze Coat

SUPERCOAT Clear Glaze Coat is an additional product that provides an even tougher, more glossy finish for SUPERCOAT floors. Application is suggested, though not required, for Deco Flake floors in high traffic or dirty areas. The Glaze Coat is applied over fully cured SUPERCOAT surfaces. A non-skid additive is included. The glaze coat should be applied with a 1/4" roller and may be periodically re-applied to maintain a high gloss finish.



Step 5: Clean Up

SUPERCOAT can be cleaned off hands and other surfaces with warm, soapy water before the material begins to harden. Sticky resin residue on hands can be removed with isopropyl alcohol. Fully Cured SUPERCOAT can only be removed with industrial paint strippers or through mechanical methods, such as grinding or sanding. Any leftover mixed SUPERCOAT, paintbrushes, and roller covers will harden once the material cures and should be discarded according to local area regulations.

Safety & First Aid

Safety: As with any chemical, avoid contact with skin, avoid inhalation, and wear protective clothing, rubber gloves, and eyewear during preparation and installation. Apply only in well ventilated areas.

First Aid: For skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and warm, fresh water. In case of contact with eyes, flush with warm water and immediately contact a physician. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician and the Poison Control Center.

Read all safety precautions on each component before mixing and applying.

Coverage & Contents

Coverage: When properly applied to a typical smooth concrete surface the standard kits cover approximately 250 sq. ft. and Super Kits cover approximately 500 sq. ft.

Contents: Standard kits contain: one package of Cleaner/Degreaser; SUPERCOAT Part "A" and Part "B" resins; one stir stick, one package of Deco Flakes; and one package of non-skid additive. Super kits include additional stir stick and Glaze Coat.

Return To Service

At 75°F , SUPERCOAT surfaces should cure for at least 12 hours before opening the area to foot traffic; 48 hours before driving across; and 72 hours before parking vehicles on the surface. Extreme temperatures and humidity levels can dramatically impact cure times. If the SUPERCOAT surface is not "rock hard" after 72 hours at 75°F , do not return to service and call 866-679-7154 for professional assistance. **Additional coats of SUPERCOAT may be applied when the prior coat is dry to the touch and within five days of the initial application.**

Maintenance

SUPERCOAT surfaces are easy to maintain through periodic mopping with a household detergent solution and rinsing with clear water. Harsh Cleaners (esp. those with ammonia) should not be used. DO NOT use wax strippers as this may damage your floor.

Frequently Asked Questions

Why should I coat my floor? SUPERCOAT not only makes your floor look like a showroom, but it also protects the concrete from stains and makes cleaning the floor very easy.

My concrete is relatively new. Do I still need to clean the floor before applying? Yes. Construction dust, dry wall paste, and paint splatters can affect the bond. Scrape foreign substances off the floor and then clean the floor with the cleaner/degreaser. Wire brushing or sanding may be needed for severe contamination.

How long do I have to wait to apply SUPERCOAT to freshly poured concrete? It can be applied 28 days after the concrete is poured, however, the longer you can wait to let the concrete cure, the better your results.

Will SUPERCOAT work on old concrete? Absolutely. How well it works depends on how well you prepare your concrete!