



Application Guide

PM DBS

Milamar's PM DBS is a decorative, very durable seamless floor comprised of top quality water white clear epoxy filled with "Color Quartz" aggregate. It is commonly called a "broadcast" or "double sprinkle" floor due to the method of adding the aggregate. This durable floor can be used in any light to medium duty application where a seamless floor is desired. It is normally installed at nominal 3/32" but greater thickness can be obtained by repeating Step 4.

COMPONENTS

PM100 - Part "A" Clear Epoxy

PM125 - Part "B" Standard Cure or PM126 Part "B" Rapid Cure Hardener

Note: For best clarity and appearance, fast cure hardeners are not recommended for topcoats

(Mix ratio is 2 parts "A" to 1 part "B")

Broadcast Color Quartz

NOTE: PM150 Part "A", tinted epoxy, and standard 35 mesh quartz sand may be used as replacements for above for solid color, industrial type applications.

CAUTION

Make certain all personnel has read and fully understood all safety precautions on product labels and Material Safety Data Sheets.

PREPARATION

(See Floor Preparation Section)

INSTALLATION

Priming: PM DBS normally does not require a primer unless substrate is extremely porous.

Step 1. Mixing

Carefully mix 1 gallon of PM100 with 1/2 gallon PM125, PM126 or PM127. CAUTION: PM127 has a short working time (<15 minutes @ 75° F). Smaller batches may be required if sufficient man power is not available to handle 1 1/2 gallon batches. Mixing should be done with a 1 gal. Jiffy Mixer and a low speed drill (max. 650 rpm) for a minimum of 2 minutes at 75° F.

Step 2. Receiving Coat

Pour entire contents of mix onto floor in a continuous ribbon. Slowly move and level the mixture with a flat squeegee or trowel, then back roll with a medium nap, phenolic core roller to remove any squeegee or trowel marks. A 1 1/2 gallon mix should cover approximately 225 sq.ft., (150 sq.ft./gal.) but this will vary by the porosity and texture of the concrete substrate.

NOTE: Larger quantities of epoxy may be used if there is sufficient man power to squeegee and roll before epoxy begins to set up. Working time is approx. 30 minutes for PM125, 20 minutes for PM126 and 15 minutes for PM127.

Step 3. Broadcast

While still wet, broadcast color quartz into epoxy until surface appears completely dry. Broadcasting can be done by hand or by blower, but by either method, the color quartz must be evenly distributed. Do not leave any puddles or wet spots on surface, as this will cause an uneven and unacceptable finish.

NOTE: To enhance even distribution, it is recommended that the broadcast installer wear spiked shoes (old golf shoes are acceptable) to allow him to walk in the wet epoxy and stay close to the broadcast area.

Allow to cure at least 10 hours when using PM125, 6 hours when using PM126 or 3 hours using PM 127 at 75° F.

Step 4. Second Broadcast

When floor is no longer tacky, sweep, blow or vacuum all excess aggregate from surface. Repeat Step 1. through Step 3. Coverage of second receiving coat of epoxy will be approximately 150 sq.ft. per 1 ½ gallon mix (100 sq. ft. per gallon), due to rough texture of surface.

Allow to cure at least 10 hours when using PM125, 6 hours when using PM126 or 3 hours using PM127 at 75° F.

Step 5. Grout Coat

When floor is no longer tacky, sweep, blow or vacuum all excess aggregate from surface. Knock off any high spots or peaks with steel trowel, or lightly stone surface to remove any poorly secured aggregate. Pour a ribbon of mixed epoxy on surface and squeegee or trowel to an even finish. Back roll with a medium napped, non-shedding, phenolic core roller to evenly distribute epoxy for a uniform surface texture. Do not leave any puddles.

The texture of the finish and the coverage rate of the grout coat can be varied by the amount of pressure put on the squeegee or trowel handle. Heavy pressure results in very rough texture, light pressure results in a smoother texture. The finished texture should be determined by the customer before commencing application and a standard of the chosen finish should be available for the installers during the installation.

Coverage of the grout coat will vary widely, depending upon application techniques used and the surface finish desired.

If a very smooth finish is desired, additional topcoats may be installed in the same manner as the grout coat when the grout coat is no longer tacky (approximately 10 hrs. for PM125).

NOTE: If new floor is allowed to cure over 48 hours before additional topcoats can be installed, the floor should be lightly sanded with a medium grit sanding pad and then vacuumed or swept to remove dust or debris.

Step 6. Top Coat

Pour a ribbon of mixed epoxy on surface and squeegee or trowel to an even finish. Back roll with a medium napped, non-shedding, phenolic core roller to evenly distribute epoxy for a uniform surface texture. Do not leave any puddles.

Coverage of the top coat will vary depending upon application techniques used and the surface finish desired.

Note: Additional topcoat of PM500 urethane can be used for better abrasion and chemical resistance. See PM500 data for details.

Return to Service

Allow new floor to cure a minimum of 24 hours @ 75° F before returning to light duty service and cure at least 36 hours @ 75° F before returning floor to full service.

CAUTION: READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY RULES PUBLISHED ON PRODUCT LABEL AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

The information above is to be used as a guideline. The coverages and times provided may vary due to temperature, humidity, mixing time, concrete surface and preparation used.

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