

Waterbased 4:1 Epoxy FAST CURE

Product Information Category: Epoxy Floor System

(Available in Tinted Colors) 1.25 gal kit Series 2208

Description and Use:

This is two-component, 50% solids, low viscosity, low odor, VOC free epoxy is **fast drying (10-30 minutes working time).** This **4:1** mix is a highly versatile epoxy coating comes in both clear and a variety of pigmented colors. It can be used as a primer, or base coat for full broadcast chip systems.

Used for residential and light commercial floors and residential garages. This product gives you the peace of mind that it will not delaminate from the concrete as do polyaspartics.

This engineered product used in the following applications:

Floor Overlays	3D
X Interior Residential and Garages Commercial Floors, Warehouse	X Epoxy Flooring
Commercial Floors, Warehouse	
x Exterior	Interior Walls
Countertop	Outdoor Islands

Its significant characteristics include:

- ✓ Superior Adhesion
- ✓ Low Viscosity
- ✓ Meets USDA COMPLIANCE criteria.
- ✓ Meets SCAQMD Low VOC compliance.
- ✓ Chemical Resistant
- ✓ Good Strength
- Clear and Pigmented Options
- ✓ Durable yet Flexible
- ✓ Very Low to No Odor
- ✓ Medium build
- ✓ Normal 30 minutes to 3-hour dry time pending surface and ambient temperatures.
- ✓ Excellent coverage hide (providing you do not overdilute with water).

Color:

Available in Clear, Light Grey, Dark Grey, Tan. Refer to Granicrete's color chart for colors of MVR9.

Packaging:

1.25-gallon kits (4:1 ... 1 gallon A to 1 quart B)

Coverage:

Coverage will vary depending on the condition, surface temperature, ambient temperature, and humidity. As a Base Coat anticipate 175-225 sf/gallon 225-280 sf/kit.

Inspection:

Concrete must be clean, dry, and free of grease, paint, oil, dust, curing agents, or any foreign material that will 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. Relative humidity in the concrete floor slab should be below 80% (per ASTM F-2170).

Before starting flooring work, test existing concrete slab to make sure there is no efflorescence or high levels of alkalinity. Alkalinity refers to a high pH reading which means the floor is not neutral. A high alkaline environment can cause salts to creep up through the cement called efflorescence. These salts tend to prevent or destroy the bonding of coatings to the concrete. The most common form of testing is the use of a wide-range pH paper or tape. Make sure the floors pH reading ranges between 5-9 to ensure adhesion. The testing of concrete for alkalinity can show the amount of alkalinity only at the time the test is ran and cannot be used to predict long-term conditions.

Calcium chloride tests should be conducted to determine if the concrete is sufficiently dry for an epoxy flooring installation. The calcium chloride tests should be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of ASTM F 1869, *Standard Test Method for Measuring Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride*. When running a calcium chloride test, it is important to remove any grease, oil, curing agents, etc. so accurate readings can be obtained. A rate of 9lbs/1000 ft²/24hr period or less is an acceptable amount of vapor pressure for an epoxy flooring installation. If the reading ranges above 9lbs up to 15lbs, a moisture barrier system such as Granicrete MVEP can be installed to reduce the emissions.

Failing to adhere to these strict guidelines can result in product delamination, discoloration, blistering, or altogether failure of the coating system. Testing is the responsibility of the applicator. Granicrete International bears no responsibility for failures due to any of the above conditions.

Surface Preparation:

Over Concrete Surfaces: Mechanical grinding or shot blasting is the preferred method for preparing the concrete. In some cases you may prepare by acid etching, floor scrubbing with a nylon-grit brush and water blasting to achieve a clean and uniform surface that feels like 50 grit sandpaper. If acid etching is done, be sure to properly etch and then adequately neutralize by scrubbing and rinsing several times followed by power washing.

When mechanically grinding, a high-performance concrete vacuum should be used to suck up all concrete dust from the opened concrete pores so that the epoxy will bond to the concrete and not to the dust.

Over existing Epoxy: Sand the surface with a floor buffer and 60 grit sandpaper, remove debris and wipe with denatured alcohol just before new application.

Thinning:

Adding 8 to16 oz of WATER per 1.25-gallon kit is permissible. Be sure to remix pot thoroughly if water is added.

Mixing Tools:

- 1. Premix Part A mechanically for 45 seconds.
- 2. Shake Part B for 30 seconds.
- 3. Pour Part B with Part A. Mix at moderate speed with a low speed (400-600 rpm) drill motor for 2 minutes. Make sure to scrape the sides and bottom of the container during mixing.

- 4. After mixing is completed, we suggest pouring out 12/ to all mixed contents mad begin applying quickly.
- 5. Pour out contents and spread immediately onto the floor as waterbase will dry quickly.

Application:

- 1. WORK QUICKLY DUE TO LIMITED WORKING TIME AFTER MIXING. DO NOT MIX MORE THAN 1 KIT AT A TIME. This product is better applied with 2 people than 1 person solo.
- This product is easier applied by dampening concrete (use a pump sprayer) just before mixing. Dampen but to not leave puddles. The working time is longer in lower temperatures, higher humidity, and lower surface temperatures. DO NOT APPLY IF TEMPERATURES ARE BELOW 60°F.
- 3. Immediately after mixing, spread a strip of the batch onto the surface along the edges where it will be "cut in", using a brush or weenie roller.
- 4. Pour the remaining material in ribbons near the "cut in" area and spread evenly by using a 3/8" nap non-shed roller. Roll quickly and evenly. SUGGEST ROLLING AND IMMEDIATELY BROADCASTING 100SF SECTIONS AT A TIME.
- 5. Immediately do full broadcast of chips for adhesion.
- 6. Critical recoat is 1-2 hours after initial cure.

Drying Time: (Estimated as surface temperature are a variable too.)

1.5 hours at 77°F, 1 hour at 90F

Handling Precautions:

Refer to SDS before use.

Slip and Fall Precautions:

A non-skid surface can be achieved by broadcasting and/or back rolling Granicrete SRA (slip reduction additive).

Limitations:

- Do not apply at temperatures below 60°F or above 100°F.
- For interior use only unless protected by a UV resistant coating such as Alipoly 85.
- Concrete must be cured for a minimum of 28 days.

Clean Up:

Uncured material can be removed with soap and water. Cured material can only be removed mechanically.

Technical Data:

Tensile Strength (ASTM-D-638-86)	3900 psi	
Tensile Elongation (ASTM-D-638-86)	5.6 %	
Heat Deflection at 264 psi (ASTM-D-648) *	47.0 C	
Shore D Hardness (ASTM-D-2240-86) *	84	
Abrasion Resistance @ 1000 cycles Wt. Loss	75-80Mgs	
Flash Point	>200F, 93.3C	
Bond to Concrete ASTM D 4541	350 psi (Concrete fails – no epoxy)	
Flexural Strength (ASTM-D-790-88)	3700 psi	
Compressive Strength @ yield (ASTM 695-85)	7700 psi	
VOC	SCAQMD Compliant	

Wear Personal Protective Equipment Read SDS before using this product. DOT – NOT Regulated

Manufacturer/Distributor Warranty: The manufacturer has control over the actual installation of this product, the manufacturer disclaims any and all warranties expressed or implied regarding color shade, appearance, and product performance at and after opening product containers. Manufacturer recommendations and suggestions are made without guarantee. Conditions of installer's and consumer's use of this product are beyond the control of manufacturer. Manufacturer disclaims any liability incurred in connection with the use of this product or information contained herein.