



CFS-1C POLYASPARTIC FLAKE FLOOR INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

****Please read and understand all installation instructions prior to beginning your flooring project.****

Preparation:

We always recommend diamond grinding the concrete surface prior to installation. Grinding the concrete will help to remove any contaminants from the surface and will provide a good scratch profile guaranteeing the required bond to the substrate.

(Please be aware that contaminants such as oil, which have penetrated into the concrete, in most cases, cannot be fully removed and may cause materials to not bond to the surface.)

After the grinding is completed, the surface must be vacuumed to remove all loose dust and debris.

(It is also advised to not wash or rinse the floor with water unless there is additional time allowed for the concrete, joints and cracks to fully dry.)

Repairs:

Repair cracks and spalls using our CFS-Fast Set Epoxy Crack Filler / Spall Repair. After the repairs are completed, grind over the repaired areas to apply a scratch to the surface. This scratch will allow the materials to properly bond to the repaired surface areas.

Mixing Pigment Into The Basecoat:

To properly mix the pigment into the polyaspartic, it is advised that you use a slow speed drill with a minimum 2" mixing paddle. During the mixing process, and with the drill on slow speed, move the mixing paddle around the edges of the bucket to ensure that all of the material gets mixed properly. Mixing time is +/- 1 minute with a mixing paddle to ensure proper mix and make sure the color is evenly distributed.

Material pot life limitations are eliminated with this single component product.

(READ EACH MATERIALS TECHNICAL DATA AND SAFETY DATA SHEETS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION)

Installation:

A critical step when applying polyaspartic is to ensure the proper coverage rates are followed. This is especially important when utilizing multiple flooring kits on larger flooring projects. It is advised that a mark or note is made prior to installation, to show how much floor each mix should cover. This will ensure the material is being put down at the correct rate.

1. Epoxy Primer (CFS-Clear Epoxy Primer) (Optional for more porous concrete):

Primers are designed to penetrate into the surface of the concrete. This step will create a bonded surface which will allow for the proper application of the polyaspartic base coat.

It is recommended to wear spiked shoes during the application steps. Spike shoes will allow the installer(s) to work the entire area of the floor where the epoxy has been poured, squeegeed or back rolled. Always take caution when wearing and walking in spike shoes. Do not drag spikes while walking as this may leave marks in the finished floor.

Begin by pouring the properly mixed epoxy primer across the floor in 4"-6" wide ribbons. The ribbons should be poured parallel to each other leaving approximately three feet between each ribbon pour. You have approximately 20 minutes before the epoxy will begin to set in the bucket. The working time is extended once the mixed material is poured onto the floor.

Next, using a squeegee, push the epoxy primer puddle while moving parallel with the ribbon pour to uniformly cover the floor. A 6" roller and 2" brush can be used to address edges and corners.

Finally, back roll the epoxy primer perpendicular to the direction it was squeegeed. It is recommended to use a ¼" nap 18" "Epoxy Glide" roller cover.

Allow material to harden +/- 16 hours but not more than 30 hours before applying the next coat.

2. Polyaspartic Application (CFS-1C Polyaspartic):

It is recommended to wear spiked shoes and a respirator during the application steps. Spike shoes will allow the installer(s) to work the entire area of the floor where the polyaspartic has been poured, squeegeed or back rolled. Always take caution when wearing and walking in spike shoes. Do not drag spikes while walking as this may leave marks in the finished floor.

Begin by pouring the tinted or clear CFS-1C Polyaspartic (depending on your selection) across the floor in 4"-6" wide ribbons. The ribbons should be poured parallel to each other leaving approximately three feet between each ribbon pour. You have approximately 30-45 minutes working time depending on conditions.

Next, using a squeegee, push the polyaspartic puddle while moving parallel with the ribbon pour to uniformly cover the floor. A 6” roller and 2” brush can be used to address edges and corners.

Finally, back roll the polyaspartic coat perpendicular to the direction it was squeegeed. It is recommended to use a ¼” nap 18” “Epoxy Glide” roller cover.

3. Decorative Flake Application:

Immediately after the CFS-1C Polyaspartic has been back rolled, begin broadcasting flakes evenly across the floor by tossing them in the air and letting them shower down on the wet polyaspartic. It is recommended to first lightly broadcast flake and then repeat the process until all of the available flake has been distributed or the desired look has been achieved.

Allow the polyaspartic to cure +/- 2 hrs. before sweeping or vacuuming any excess flakes off the floor. A wide floor scraper may be necessary to knock down sharp edges or vertical chips if heavy or full flake was applied.

4. Clear Polyaspartic Topcoat Application (CFS-1C Polyaspartic):

It is recommended to wear spiked shoes and respirator during the application steps. Spike shoes will allow the installer(s) to work the entire area of the floor where the polyaspartic has been poured, squeegeed or back rolled. Always take caution when wearing and walking in spike shoes. Do not drag spikes while walking as this may leave marks in the finished floor.

(If a more textured surface profile is desired, the included Aluminum Oxide additive can be broadcast onto the dry flake. To broadcast the aluminum oxide, take small pinches between your fingers and toss them in the air letting them shower down on the dry flakes. The polyaspartic application and back roll step will encapsulate the aluminum oxide into the polyaspartic topcoat.)

Begin by pouring the clear CFS-1C Polyaspartic across the floor in 4”-6” wide ribbons. The ribbons should be poured parallel to each other leaving approximately three feet between each ribbon pour. You have approximately 30-45 minutes before the polyaspartic will begin to tack up.

Next, using a squeegee, push the polyaspartic topcoat puddle while moving parallel with the ribbon pour to uniformly cover the floor. A 6” roller and 2” brush can be used to address edges and corners.

Finally, back roll the polyaspartic perpendicular to the direction it was squeegeed. It is recommended to use a ¼” nap 18” “Epoxy Glide” roller cover.