KROMOTEX® SLD Series 6000

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

KROMOTEX SLD is a quartz aggregate, Kromoquartz SLD troweled base, and a top layer of Kromotex flooring system. **KROMOTEX SLD** consists of a primer, a troweled mortar layer nominal 3/16" (4.5mm), and broadcast coloured vinyl flakes and clear topcoats. Available as a ¼" (6mm) system. This system is a very cost effective decorative solution for industrial, commercial, residential and institutional floors. System series 6000.

PRODUCT FEATURES:

- Durable and rugged.
- Application by factory-approved contractors ensures guaranteed top quality installations.
- Seamless, monolithic and sanitary - impervious to spillage of water, oil, grease and most chemicals. Does not support bacteria or fungi growth.
- 100% solids epoxy formulation means this is an odourless product, formulated without solvents, thus reducing health and safety concerns when applied indoors.
- Slip-resistant textures available for added safety in wet areas.
- Available with integral coved bases which aid in housekeeping.
- Optional satin finish.
- Available in 32 standard colours, or in an endless variety of custom colours.
- Can be applied both interior and exterior.

TYPICAL USES:

- Topping for concrete floors in light, medium and heavy service industrial environments, (i.e. production areas, lift truck aisles, shipping/receiving areas).
- Sanitary environments subjected to constant cleaning. (i.e. laboratories, clean rooms, food production areas, washrooms, commercial kitchens).
- Repair of deteriorated and worn concrete floors.
- Showrooms, retail and commercial outlets.
- Exterior sidewalks, stairs, balconies, and pool decks.
- Refurbishing of old Terrazzo floors.
- University and school hallways.
- Commercial and institutional flooring.

PERFORMANCE DATA

Typical Performance After 7 Days Cure @25^{0}C(77^{0}F)

(Interior application over concrete using Epoxal 100WH)

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	10,236 PSI (ASTM695-85)
TENSILE STRENGTH	2,000 PSI(ASTM C-307)
FLEXURAL STRENGTH	5,000 (ASTM C-580)
HARDNESS	84 (SHORE D)
ABRASION RESISTANCE	.033g (ASTM D4060-90)
MAR RESISTANCE	1.0 Kg (ASTM D5178-91)
BOND STRENGTH	100% CONCRETE FAILURE
HEAT RESISTANCE	140 F(60C) CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE.

COEFFICIENT	180 F(82.2C) INTERMITTENT EXPOSURE. DEPENDANT UPON DESIRED TEXTURE.

SURFACE PREPARATION:

New Concrete Preparation:

All surfaces to be coated must be clean, dry and free of all contaminants. New concrete must be cured a minimum of 28 days with no more than 3% moisture content. Any curing or hardening compounds, form oils, release agents or laitance must be removed by means of mechanical abrasion. Shot blasting or diamond grinding are the recommended methods. These two means of mechanical abrasion will clean the surface and open the pores of the concrete to allow maximum penetration of the primer. Ensure the methods of mechanical abrasion are dust-free.

Existing Concrete Preparation:

Ensure all loose concrete is removed, using a scarifier, diamond grinder, bush hammer or other methods. Remove any contamination, including grease and oil using an industrial cleaner. (Consult your NPC representative for recommended cleaners) Prepare the entire floor by method of a shot blaster, or diamond grinder. Patch any uneven or damaged concrete using "NPC Epoxal 100 Patch" or consult your NPC representative for further instructions.

Existing coated surfaces must be intact and tightly bonded to substrate below. If stability of existing coating is in question, test a small section and check for lifting. Hard or glossy surfaces must be abraded to improve adhesion performance. *NPC will not warrant the application of Epoxal coatings over an existing paint or urethane.*

Wood Preparation:

All wood surfaces to be coated must be clean, dry and free of all contaminants. The wood surface must be very rigid, with no possible movement. Fill any voids, or seams with NPC "Epoxal 100 Patch."

INSTALLATION TOOLS:

- Epoxy Jiffy Mixer(Drill and Mixing Bit)
- Orbital Floor Sander
- TWO – 5 gallon mortar mixers
- Epoxy mortar screed box
- 3 x 12" steel trowels
- Epoxy power trowel

PRIMING:

Interior:

KROMOTEX SLD requires a primer to be applied prior to the mortar layer. Epoxal 100WH is a suitable primer for most applications over concrete and wood. If a lower viscosity primer is required, we recommend Epoxal 100 Primer. If the concrete substrate has recently been subjected to moisture, we recommend Epoxal 100 DCP. *(Please consult your NPC*

representative for further details about Epoxal 100 DCP.) The recommended thickness of the primer for interior applications of Kromotex is 8mils. Mix primer as detailed in Epoxal 100WH Product Information.

APPLICATION:

KROMOTEX SLD is a hand-or power toweled finish.

Step 1. After the floor has been properly prepared to accept coating, apply one coat of primer to the entire area at a spread rate of 8 mils. If the application of the mortar layer is not going to be applied immediately, broadcast silica #16 into the wet primer. This will allow the mortar layer to bond very well to the primer if it cures.

Step 2. Mix the mortar layer according to instructions, and pour contents of the mixing pail into the screed box. Set the bar on the screed box to a height of 6mm. Once the material is toweled, it will be a compacted 4.5mm or 3/16".

Step3. Pull the screed box to spread the material.

Step 4. Using a steel trowel, screed the material to a uniform thickness. Compact the material to form a tight even surface.

Step 5. If an integral cove base is required, glue a zinc cove strip at the specified height to every vertical surface in the area to receive **KROMOQUARTZ SLD**. Using a cove trowel, incorporate the base into the floor. Be sure not to leave ridges or lines on the cove base or the floor. They cannot be removed afterward.

Step 6. Clean your trowel often to remove the resin build-up. If the resin build-up is blended into the floor, it will discolour the finish. Clean your trowel by wiping it with NPC "Trowel Thinner." This will make working with the mortar easier and prevent discolouration. Check the thickness of the material at frequent intervals and ensure a level, smooth surface is produced.

Step 7. Once you are finished toweling the entire surface, allow the mortar to cure.

Step 8. When the mortar is cured (12-14 hours.) Grind the entire floor with abrasive stones to remove any imperfections. Sweep and vacuum all dust from the floor.

Step 9. Mix Epoxal 100WH and apply as per Epoxal 100WH Application instructions. This first coat over the mortar is referred to as a grout coat. Apply the grout coat at 5-7mils in thickness.

Step 10. Mix the Epoxal 100WH base coat according to instructions, and pour contents of the mixing pail on the floor. Spread over the desired area using a rubber squeegee or flexible trowel to achieve uniform thickness of 10-12 mils. Brush any edges around walls or permanent objects. Saturate a medium nap roller and back roll the material to remove

any squeegee lines and provide a smooth finish.

Step11. Allow the material to settle for 5 minutes, or until the roller lines have disappeared, blending into the coating.

Step 12. Once the roller lines have disappeared, broadcast coloured flakes into the wet coating to the point of saturation. You should get approximately 8-10 sq.ft./pound of coloured flakes. Allow coating to cure.

Step13. When the coating is cured, sweep and vacuum all excess flakes and dust from the floor.

Step14. Scrape all protruding flakes from the floor.

Step15. Sweep and vacuum the entire floor.

Step16. Using an orbital floor sander with 100 grit screens, sand the entire floor to remove any protruding flakes to create a smoother surface. Sweep and vacuum all dust from the floor.

Step17. Mix and apply the EPOXAL 100 WH grout coat and top coat at an approximate spread rate of 12 mils. Apply coating in the same manner as in step 10. Allow coating to cure. This step will produce a light textured surface.

Step18. Using an orbital floor sander with 100 grit screens, sand the entire floor to remove any protruding flakes to create a smoother surface. Sweep and vacuum all dust from the floor.

Step19. Mix and apply the EPOXAL 100 WH grout coat and top coat at an approximate spread rate of 12 mils. Apply coating in the same manner as in step 10. Allow coating to cure. This step will produce a light textured surface.

Step20. To achieve a more aggressive texture finish, a third coat can be applied. Spread the mixed material at a thickness of 5-6 mils with a rubber squeegee and back roll with a saturated medium nap roller. Using a hopper blower, broadcast a small amount of graded silica sand over the entire floor. Silica 530 will create a medium texture that is non slip, and relatively easy to clean. Back roll the coating immediately to encapsulate the sand and achieve a uniform textured surface.

Step21. If a satin finish is required, apply two coats of 2K Acrylic Urethane W.B. Satin. Refer to 2K Acrylic Urethane W.B. for installation instructions.

Note: Epoxal 100WH is the epoxy liquid most commonly used in this system, as a primer, trowel liquid, grout coat and topcoat. There are other products that can be used as well. Epoxal 100 Primer and Epoxal 100DCP both make excellent primers. Epoxal 100TL is a low viscosity binder, while Epoxal 100FC is a quick curing resin that can be also be used as a trowel binder. Epoxal 100FC, Epoxal 100CR and Epoxal 100CC are all quality alternatives to substitute in place of Epoxal 100WH as a topcoat or trowel binder material.