

R-19 FLOOR REPAIR KIT INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

STEP 1 - ORDERING THE FLOOR REPAIR KIT

R-19 floor repair kits are shipped in 5-gallon pails, containing the primer, 2-part epoxy and the aggregate. The pail may also be used as a mixing container. Each kit will cover approximately 15 square feet at ¼ inch thickness.

STEP 2 - OPENING THE REPAIR KIT

Each kit contains "Material Safety Data Sheets" and a copy of the instruction sheet. Please read the Safe Handling instructions.

The kits are packed with containers on the bottom and the aggregate on top. Pour some of the aggregate into the shipping box and remove containers.

The 1-gallon container marked "R" is the epoxy resin. The dark colored 1-quart container marked "H" is the corresponding hardener.

The 1-quart container marked Primer Part "A" goes with the 8-oz. container marked Primer Part "B". Separate the corresponding containers, you are now ready to begin.

STEP 3 - TOOLS REQUIRED

- Small mixing pail
- Electric paint mixer (for larger jobs)
- Paint stir sticks (for smaller jobs)
- Hammer and chisel
- Cement finishing trowel
- Margin trowel
- Paint brushes
- Duct tape
- Rubber gloves
- Safety glasses
- Broom and dust pan
- Muriatic acid
- Cleaner/degreaser (Simple Green is an option)

STEP 4 - PREPARING THE FLOOR

To achieve a good bondable surface, it is important to clean the floor thoroughly. In a dry dusty area like an aisleway, sweep or vacuum, then acid cleaning will be adequate. If the area is oily or greasy use a degreaser first. You will then have to chip out the loose concrete and chip back any loose edges prior to cleaning.

Thoroughly rinse the clean floor to neutralize any remaining acid. Remove the water puddles. Let the area dry completely. The repair kit can be used in damp conditions if necessary, but the dryer the substrate, the better the bond will be.

STEP 5 - TAPING THE AREA

Tape around the area to be repaired, use only duct tape. Press down edges firmly; the resin will try to wick under duct tape as well. For a neat clean job, spread paper, plastic sheet or cardboard down around the repair.

STEP 6 - MIXING-PRIMING

If you are using the entire repair kit, mix the contents of Primer Part A and Primer Part B containers. It is very important to mix the components in the ratios provided. Altering from these ratios will hamper the cure of the polymer. Mix thoroughly for at least three minutes using a stir stick or paint mixer. Rub the sides and bottom of the container to mix the components adhering to the surfaces. Using a paintbrush, apply mix over the entire surface to be repaired, covering the edges well. Let the primer cure until slightly tacky before applying the repair material. For small repairs, mark the liquid level portions of Primer Part A and Primer Part B containers in divisions of $\frac{1}{2}$, then $\frac{1}{4}$. Using the above mixing and placing procedures you can then make repairs using $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of your kit.

STEP 7 - MIXING REPAIR MATERIAL

As with the primer, if you are using the entire kit, mix the contents of Part R and Part H containers. The ratios must be maintained as with the primers. To proportion the kit into smaller amounts, follow the container marking procedures as above for the primer.

A rule of thumb in figuring how much liquid mix to prepare is that by adding the aggregate, the mixture will expand by four or five times.

Mix Part R and H thoroughly for at least three minutes before adding aggregate. Add aggregate to the mixture in small portions until you have a mixture that is firm, but not too dry (sandy consistence) or too wet (soupy appearance). Pour the mixture onto the prepared and primed area.

CAUTION: Do not let the mixture sit in container too long after mixing. Working time is about ten minutes when floor and material is between 70°F and 80°F.

STEP 8 – TROWELING

Spread the material evenly. Work fast. Get the mixture spread where you want it while it is fresh. As it begins to get stiff, it becomes harder to work with. Don't over trowel it.

You will find that it tends to stick to the trowel. This can be over-come by keeping the trowel clean and spraying a mist of water on it.

If you find that the surface has slicked up after you have finished troweling, sprinkle some dry aggregate over it until you have the desired texture. You can peel up the duct tape. Using the margin trowel, clean up the edges, feathering as you go. Your repair is now complete.

STEP 9 - CLEAN UP

The tools can be cleaned with hot soapy water when the epoxy is still soft. When hardened use acetone, lacquer thinner or paint remover. To clean hands, use a waterless hand soap with pumice. Spills wipe up easily with thinner also. Wipe tools while working to prevent build up.

STEP 10 - STORAGE OF UNUSED KIT

When finished, keep all containers together along with the aggregate and instruction sheet. Store in dry location. It will keep indefinitely.