

# **IPOXI** INSTRUCTIONS



# INSTRUCTIONS

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN

YOUR PROJECT, BE SURE TO PREPARE ALL THE SUPPLIES NECESSARY.

### Tools needed and not included

- Floor Buffer or Grinder

- Sanding screens, concrete prep tool or grinding wheel

- Shop Vacuum

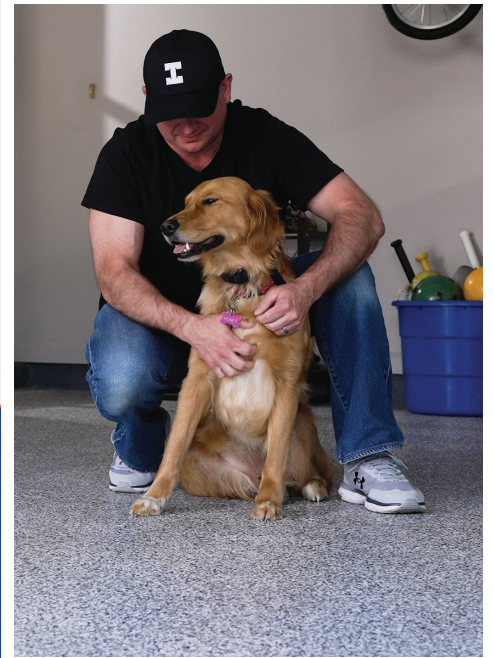
- Drill

- Clean Mop

- Painters' Tape

- Eye Protection

- CCF-40, utility knife, putty knife, sander with 80 grit screens – if repairs need to be made to the concrete.





# PHASE

## 1.

# PREPARATION

**Proper preparation of your concrete floor is critical to a successful installation.**

1. Remove everything from the surface.
2. Sweep all trash and debris.
3. Prep the floor with a low-speed buffer with a 16 grit open coat sanding screen or concrete prep tool (Available at any tool rental store). You can also grind the floor with a 7" hand grinder or walk behind grinder.
4. Vacuum the floor to remove all dust. Be certain to get the edges and corners well.
5. Assemble the provided painter's pole, the 9-inch roller and frame, and the 4-inch roller and frame.
6. Keep a provided 2-inch brush handy for the corners and areas the rollers cannot reach.
7. If your floor has cracks or pop-outs that need to be repaired, now is the time to do that.
  - Open both bottles of CCF-40. Pour part A into part B.
  - Close the cap and shake well for 15 seconds or until the mixture is uniform.
  - Squeeze the bottle to allow the mixed material to fill the crack or pop out.
  - Use a putty knife to spread the CCF-40 to the outside of the area.
  - Allow to dry.
  - Once dry, sand the area with an 80-grit sanding screen and vacuum up any dust.
8. Damp-mop the floor, moving in one direction to create a dust-free surface. Repeat if needed. Make sure the floor is completely dry before applying the epoxy.



# PHASE 2. PRIMING THE FLOOR

Priming the floor is important because concrete is porous and can partially absorb the first coat applied to it.

## NOTE

*Temperature of both components should be above 50 degrees and less than 80 degrees before mixing*

1. Attach the included mixing paddle to a drill (not included).
2. Pour Parts A and B of the container labeled STEP 1 (EHS-265 Hydro-Seal) into one of the provided buckets.
3. Mix both components for at least 3 minutes until a uniform white color is reached. Avoid mixing too fast to avoid air bubbles. Make sure to mix along the wall and bottom of the bucket.
4. Pour the mixed material from the bucket into the provided plastic tray.
5. Use a brush to cut in corners. Use the 4-inch roller for the edges of the walls.
6. Apply the epoxy to the remaining floor with the 9-inch roller. Make sure to spread evenly, avoiding puddles or ridges. Be certain to cover the entire floor. The floor is not properly primed if there are bare areas. Work your way from the far end of the room to the door. You don't want to step into the wet epoxy.
7. Wait approx. 2 hours or until the floor looks completely clear (no white haze) and is no longer tacky. Colder temperatures will slow down drying time.
8. Dispose of the used rollers and brush. Clean all frames, mixing paddle, and plastic tray with water.



# PHASE

## 3.

# EPOXY & FLAKE INSTALLATION

Prepare your rollers, brush, drill, and mixing paddle for this step. Open the box of flakes.

If the 25 lb. box is too heavy to hold comfortably, you can transfer flakes into a 5-gallon bucket (not included).

### PRO TIP

*Using Painter's Tape around walls, baseboards, and doorways will keep epoxy contained to the floor.*

1. Open the CCR-630 Quikote (Parts A and B). Pour Part A into the Part B bucket.
2. Mix with a drill and mixing paddle for 3 minutes until a uniform gray color is reached. Mix slowly to avoid air entrapment, making sure to mix the walls and bottom of the bucket.
3. Pour the mixed material into the clean, dry plastic tray.
4. Use a brush to cut in corners. Use the 4-inch roller for the edges of the walls.
5. Apply the coating with the 9-inch roller. Be sure to spread evenly up to the perimeter.

**Pro Tip:** Work in three-foot sections to avoid avoid stepping in wet epoxy. If you have flake on the bare concrete floor, sweep it with a broom back to the wet epoxy.

6. Toss flakes to cover the section within 10 minutes of spreading the epoxy.
7. Continue with the next three-foot section and repeat the process until the entire floor is coated with epoxy and flake.
8. Allow the floor to dry for 2 - 4 hours until the coating has completely hardened. Colder temperatures will prolong the drying time.
9. Dispose of the used rollers and brushes. Clean all frames, mixing paddle, and plastic tray with water.

# PHASE

## 4. TOP COAT

The top coat is a crucial finishing step as the two-part urethane coating protects your floor.

Prepare the rollers, brush, drill, and mixing paddle.

### **CRUCIAL FINISHING STEP**

1. Once the floor has dried, sweep the excess flakes with a clean broom and remove them from the floor.
2. Use the provided sanding block and sandpaper to lightly sand over the floor to smooth down rough edges. Do not smooth completely, as some texture is recommended for anti-slip flooring.
3. Vacuum the floor, making sure to get the corners and edges to remove flakes that did not adhere.
4. Pour UPS-670 Vari-Seal Part A and B into the provided bucket.
5. Using a drill and mixing paddle, thoroughly mix for 3 minutes until a uniform mixture/color is achieved. **Wait 15 minutes to allow the product to activate.** Mix again for 1 minute.
6. Pour the mixture into the clean and dry plastic tray. Use a brush to cut in corners. Use the 4-inch roller for the edges of the walls.
7. Coat the remaining floor with the 9-inch roller. Make sure to coat the entire floor evenly, including the perimeters, for full coverage. Keep a wet edge while applying.
8. Allow the floor to dry 8 - 12 hours before walking on the floor and 72 (updated from 24 hours previously) hours before driving/parking a vehicle on the finished floor. Colder temperatures will slow down the cure time.
9. The top coat goes on a milky color and dries clear.