

SF EPOXY CRACK REPAIR



APPLICATION GUIDE

This document describes the application instructions for applying the SF Epoxy Crack Repair to concrete.

REQUIRED PRODUCTS

- SF Epoxy Crack Repair

CONCRETE ASSESMENT

Moisture Content: A dry concrete slab is required for this system. Testing for moisture should be done with either a Calcium Chloride test. A Calcium Chloride test should have a moisture vapor transmission lower than 9 lbs/1000 ft²/24 hours. If the moisture content is lower than this reading use SF Epoxy Primer Water Slow to mitigate the effects of moisture.

Hardness: A concrete slab of at least a minor hardness is required for this system. Test the concrete hardness with a Mohs Hardness Kit. The concrete should show a hardness of a 3 or higher to properly accept this system.

Other Conditions: Concrete must be structurally sound, free from oil, grease, silicones and other contaminants. Green slabs must have cured for at least 28 days prior to coating.

PREPARATION

Crack Repair: Repair all cracks using SF Epoxy Crack Repair. Do not cover saw cuts and expansion joints with this system.

MIXING

Mix the following:

- 2 Parts SF Epoxy Crack Repair A Side
- 1 Part SF Epoxy Crack Repair B Side

We typically use a Red Solo Cup to mix it in.

Don't mix more than 8 Ounces at a time.

Add 2 parts A to 1 part B and mix thoroughly with a paint stir stick for 60 seconds.

APPLICATION

Using your paint stir stick force the mixed SF Epoxy Crack Repair down into the cracks, spalls divots etc. so that there is some excess mounded up on the top and you have filled as much of the void as possible.

Using a 3" to 8" blue steel paint scrapper or spackle knife scrape any left-over crack repair off the concrete leaving a flat surface.

Coating can take place in about 15 minutes after crack repair is complete,

There is no need to regrind as the coatings will stick to the crack repair.

CLEANUP AND DILUTION

Use Acetone for cleanup. You may cut any of the wet products with up to 5% Acetone.