



APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: CASTORCRETE® SL-B

MOISTURE VAPOR EMISSION TESTING

All interior concrete floors are subject to possible moisture vapor emission and/or excessive alkalinity that could ultimately cause coating failure. Prior to application, calcium chloride testing in accordance with ASTM F 1869 and/or relative humidity probe testing in accordance with ASTM F 2170 should be performed. In the event that tests result in readings of ≥ 10 lbs per 1000 sq. ft. per 24 hours, or $\geq 85\%$ relative humidity, please refer to Arizona Polymer Flooring VaporSolve product information or go to www.vaporsolve.com.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Concrete surfaces must be clean, dry, and structurally sound. Surface must be shot blasted or scarified to CSP 3 to CSP 5. Keyways must be cut at 1/4" deep by 3/16th wide, 6 inches from all perimeter walls, machinery pedestals, and both sides of all control joints and at regular intervals spaced 10-12 feet apart throughout the flooring system. All floor drains and termination points must have a 1/4" deep by 1/4" wide keyway. **Never feather edge CastorCrete® SL, always turn it into a keyway.** Priming of concrete substrates is not usually required under typical circumstances. However, due to variations in concrete quality, surface conditions, surface preparation and ambient conditions, reference test areas are recommended to determine whether priming is required to prevent the possibility of blisters, pinholes and other aesthetic variations. If priming is required, use Epoxy 100 applied at the rate of 200-250 sq. ft. per gallon. Proceed with CastorCrete® SL when primed surface has become tack-free.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Pour entire contents of parts A, B and C into mixing container and mix for 30 seconds. Then slowly add part D (aggregate) over a period of about 15 seconds. Once all of the components are incorporated, mix for an additional 30 seconds. Mixing should be done with a Kohl type mixer or any other mixer designed to mix heavy mortars. Mixed material should be placed immediately. It is recommended that multiple mixing containers be used to insure an adequate supply of fresh material.

APPLICATION OF SLURRY

Under normal circumstances, CastorCrete® SL is applied directly to the concrete without a primer. However, if the concrete is excessively porous, the use of Epoxy 100 as a primer can reduce outgassing, pinholes or blisters. A test area is recommended to determine if a primer should be used. For small areas, CastorCrete® SL can be metered out and finished with a steel trowel. For large areas, a gauge rake is required. Once the slurry is raked to the desired thickness, immediately role the surface with a looped roller or spiked roller to remove any imperfections and bring the resin to the top. It is very important to keep a wet edge. Each batch must be placed within 10 minutes of the prior one. Failure to do this could result in a visible tie in line.

BROADCASTING OF AGGREGATE

Broadcast your aggregate at a rate of .5-.75 pounds per square foot. It is very important broadcast your aggregate as within 5-10 minutes of the final rolling of the CastorCrete SL. If the material sets too much you will not get a uniform absorption of the aggregate. Your aggregate may be dried silica sand or colored quartz. For floors using blended color quartz as the final finish, it may be necessary to perform a second broadcast of the blended color quartz into clear Epoxy 600 to ensure a uniform color throughout the entire project.

APPLICATION OF TOPCOAT

Once the slurry has cured 6-12 hours you may completely remove any excess aggregate and apply the specified top coat. There are several different top coat options depending on the service requirements of the floor. They are as follows CastorCrete® TC, Epoxy 600, Polyurea 5000 and Polyurea 5001. While they are all different the application rate is the same. The typical application rate for the top coat should be 80-125 SQ. FT. per gallon.