



THE ORIGINAL COLOR CHIPS 100% SOLIDS EPOXY COLOR COAT APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

PATCHING: Patching pits and divots (optional) is the first step of the process. Remove loose aggregate and repair voids. Fill pits and pock marks by using a patching compound or mix your 100% solid with sand (or cabosil) to achieve a thick 'peanut butter' thickness to trowel into the voids. Wait 24 hours for compound to fully cure before etching your concrete.

SURFACE PREPARATION: Concrete Surfaces: All surfaces must be sound, dry, clean and free of oil, grease, dirt, mildew, form release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, loose and flaking paint and other foreign substances prior to applying your first coating. Remove laitance and roughen unusually slick poured or precast concrete as well any oil, grease, and dirt by using mechanical means (shot-blasting or diamond grinding). However, if those options are not available to you, you can etch with acid. *The Original Color Chips Etch 'n Clean Solution* has the ability to provide both the cleaning and the profiling (roughening the surface) in one operation. Etching the concrete allows the primercoat epoxy to adhere securely. Pour onto surface and scrub into the pores of the concrete with a stiff bristle broom after diluting the etching solution with water (mix 1 gallon of solution with 1 gallon of water). The acid should only have contact with the concrete for a maximum of 10 minutes. Triple rinse **thoroughly** with water (power washing is ideal) and allow to dry a minimum of 8-10 hours. Remove loose aggregate by sweeping. In the end, you floor should have a 100 grit sandpaper texture, or more coarse. Alternatively, Muriatic Acid can be used for additional profiling.

Previously Painted Surfaces: Acid etching is not necessary when recoating existing paint /epoxy. Old coatings should be tested for lifting. If lifting occurs, remove the lifted coating. Scuff / sand glossy areas and aged epoxy coatings. After the floor is dull or has a texture to it, Clean with TSP or alternative and apply the basecoat epoxy. You would not need to use the Primer/Sealer in this instance.

PRIMING: Using the Preprime 167 penetrating sealer will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the coating by penetrating and sealing the concrete plus provide an additional bonding agent for your basecoat; improving the longevity of the system. Also, by using a primer for your 100% solids topcoat, you eliminate the risk of outgassing. Outgassing occurs when the air from underneath the slab rises tries to move through the coating and gets trapped, forming blisters on the surface. By priming the surface with a low-viscosity primer, you seal off the slabs ability to breathe and trap any air escaping into the next coat. **MIXING:** The entire contents of each container (part a and part b) must be mixed together. Add the converter portion to the base portion slowly with continued agitation. Once the two components are mixed you have 4 hours to use it. The Preprime has a very low viscosity (much like water) so usually one gallon will coat over 500 sq ft. It **MUST** be applied in one thin, wet coat sufficient to completely cover and penetrate the surface. Do not apply heavy coats. There should be **NO POOLING**, just a thin layer to soak into the concrete. It will dry/soak in at different levels and leave the substrate "blotchy". This is normal, for the thickness of the primer and porosity of the substrate will vary. After it has been applied, you can wait until you can walk on it (generally 12-18 hours) before you apply the basecoat or wait until point the primer becomes tacky. (using spike shoes will give you the ability to coat when primer is tacky). Since the Preprime is 100% solids, nothing evaporates from it while it cures, therefore it is safe to coat over even when not fully cured.

Note: must be topcoated within 72 hours of application.

BASECOAT MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Do not apply over wet surfaces or under very humid conditions where condensation or fog could settle on the coating during the cure process. Once you are ready to coat make sure you have a bucket to mix your epoxy. The entire contents of each container (Norklad 200 Part A and Norklad 200 Converter) must be mixed together in a separate container. Mix both portions first using an electric mixer to obtain a smooth, homogeneous condition. Then pour Part A into your bucket (5-gallon bucket preferred), adding the converter slowly with continued agitation. After the converter add is complete, continue to mix very quickly. The mix ratio of the Norklad 200 is 2 parts A to 1 part of B. You want to make sure you thoroughly mix the 2 components together. **Mixed material is usable for 30 minutes** (while in the bucket). Once the material is out of the bucket and onto your substrate it will take much longer for it to tack up. Higher temperatures will reduce working life of the coating; lower temperatures will increase it. **Recommended Coverage:** 150 Square feet per gallon (at 10mils thick) over **primed** concrete, when squeegee applied.

APPLYING THE BASECOAT: After material is thoroughly mixed, start painting in the corner furthest away from the exit of the room. Use a brush to cut in along the walls, use a good quality squeegee to spread material on floor surfaces away from the wall. Pour a small amount of mixed epoxy directly onto the floor within your cut-in area, and gently and evenly spread the epoxy with your squeegee across the entire area that has been cut in, leaving any excess material at the leading edge to be utilized in your next section. Gently backroll the entire wet area with a roller (1/2" nap) to further promote even coverage. **Dry Time:** At 70°F dries to recoat with epoxy or urethane in 10-16 hours and dry hard in 24 hours.

CLEAN-UP: Clean brushes rollers and equipment with a T-10 Thinner or Xylene. Applying this product in cold climates will not affect the protective properties, however, it will double your drying / curing times.

HELPFUL HINTS: Before beginning the application, keep in mind that Norklad 200 can be applied anywhere from 10mils to 30mils thick. At 30mils thick it will cover 50 sq/ft. per gallon, at 15mils thick it will cover 100 sq/ft. per gallon, at 10mils thick it will cover 150 sq/ft. per gallon, and so on. Section off the work area to know exactly how far each gallon needs to go to get the desired effect evenly.

We usually recommend a two to three day process: Day 1: etch and clean the surface, and apply your primer (if acid etching let dry out overnight before you apply the primer). Once the primer is ready, (if you don't have spike shoes wait overnight before applying Norklad 200) Once primer is ready begin to squeegee and backroll your 100% solids.

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