

ARMORPOXY SPGX MEDIUM AND FULL FLECK BROADCAST - INSTRUCTIONS

READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MIXING AND APPLYING












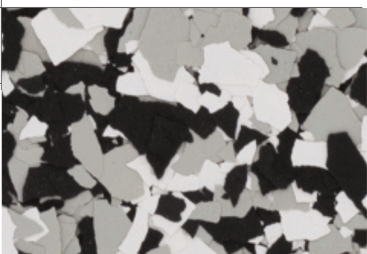
Issues with your order? Please contact ArmorPoxy for assistance: www.armorpoxy.com

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ARMOR POXY

SPGX COATING KIT ITEMS

	SPGX Polyurea with Tint		SPGX Polyurea Clear
	Mixing Bucket Insert		Spike Shoes
	Mixing Buckets		Powdered Acid Etch
	Roller Pads		Non Skid For Topcoat
	Paint Brushes		Gloves
	Mixing Sticks		
Decorative Colored Fleck Chips Med Broadcast - 1LB per 100 SF Full Broadcast - 10LBS per 100 SF <small>*Flake blend ordered will be provided. Sample shown to the right</small>			

INSTALLATION CHART				
	DAY 1	DAY 2 - AM	DAY 2- PM	DAY 3
FULL BROADCAST INSTALLATION TIMELINE	PREP FLOOR IF ACID ETCHED WAIT FOR FLOOR TO DRY OVERNIGHT	COAT WITH SPGX & FLECK WAIT FOR FLOOR TO DRY 4-6 HOURS	TOPCOAT WITHOUT NON SKID ADDITIVE ALLOW FLOOR TO DRY OVERNIGHT	2ND TOPCOAT APPLY 2ND TOPCOAT WITH NON SKID ADDITIVE ONLY
MEDIUM BROADCAST INSTALLATION TIMELINE	PREP FLOOR IF ACID ETCHED WAIT FOR FLOOR TO DRY OVERNIGHT	COAT WITH SPGX & FLECK WAIT FOR FLOOR TO DRY 4-6 HOURS	TOPCOAT WITH NON SKID ADDITIVE AND ALLOW FLOOR TO DRY OVERNIGHT	
DRY TIMES	FOOT TRAFFIC 12-24 HOURS	LIGHT EQUIPMENT 48 HOURS	VEHICLE TRAFFIC 3 DAYS	FULL CURE 3-5 DAYS
APPLICATION TEMPERATURE	50-90°F	RELATIVE HUMIDITY	80% OR LESS	



BEFORE YOU START

SUPPLIES You need to supply the following items: standard 9" roller frame, painting extension pole, and power drill as these items are not included in the kit. Other suggested items are measuring cups, roller tray (for the topcoat), a plastic or cloth drop cloth to mix on and xylene or similar cleaner and rags for cleaning hands or drips.

ETCH ArmorPoxy's Etch is a mild, powdered citric-based cleaning agent. It is not dangerous, however it is best practice to always wear protective eyewear, rubber gloves, and keep skin covered when applying.

OLDER, STAINED, FIBER REINFORCED OR HIGHLY POLISHED CONCRETE Concrete that has been in service for extended periods of time, particularly garage floors, becomes polished from the repeated traffic in the common areas. Also, impurities and chemicals from tires become trapped in the porous surface. The use of tire shine products like 'Armorall' also creates resistance to most coatings. These conditions may require additional treatment to create a strong bond for ArmorPoxy's coatings.

SURFACE PREP IS THE MOST CRITICAL STEP to assure peak performance of the SPGX Polyurea kit system. It is important to apply the product to a clean, well-prepared surface. The surface must be free of debris, loose or flaking concrete, dirt, oil, curing compounds, previous coatings, sealers, and loose paint. Even new concrete must be cleaned to remove dirt, dust, and salts that form as the concrete cures.

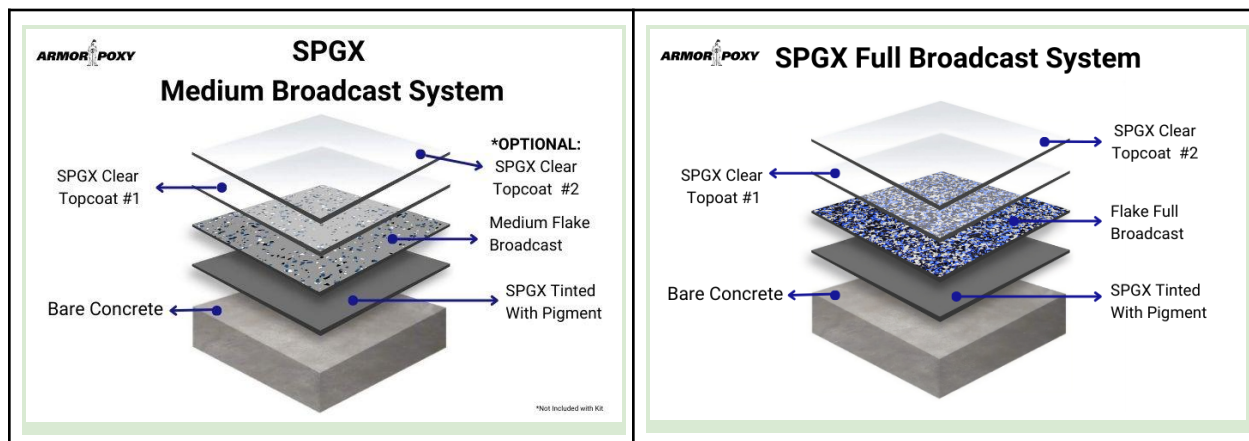
DO NOT SKIP THE PREP STEP. IF FLOOR IS NOT PREPPED FAILURE OR UNEVEN OUTCOME CAN OCCUR.

SAFETY As with any chemicals, avoid contact with skin, avoid inhalation and wear protective clothing, rubber gloves and eye protection. Apply only in well-ventilated areas. Follow all local, state, and federal regulations that may apply to your region. See our website at www.armorpoxy.com for Safety Data Sheet sheets.

CLEAN UP Clean up with xylene (xylol) available at any paint or hardware store.

FIRST AID For skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and warm water. In case of contact with eyes, flush with warm water and immediately contact a physician or go to the emergency room of your local medical center or hospital. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician and the poison control center.

FULL BROADCAST KIT If you are using the full broadcast kit then you will apply a second coat of topcoat to encapsulate the fleck on the floor. Be sure to mix in Armorgrip in the **FINAL** topcoat layer.





PRODUCT APPLICATION STEPS

1. REMOVE FOREIGN SUBSTANCES

Remove foreign substances. Scrape off any surface debris such as putty, paint, oil or dirt so that the surface is smooth and even. Use running water from a hose with nozzle, or a pressure washer to flush the entire area to remove any loose dirt and debris from the surface. For oil stained areas, use an oil degreaser to help clean the area before proceeding.

i Hint: If you do not have a pressure washer, renting one at a local home center or paint/hardware store makes this job much easier, faster, and will get the floor cleaner.

2. PRESSURE WASH AND ETCH

Add the ArmorPoxy Powdered Etch to 2 - 4 gallons of warm water in a pail and mix for approximately 30 seconds - 1 minute until powder is completely dissolved.

- 1lb of powdered etch concentrate requires 2 gallons of water
- 2lbs of powdered etch concentrate requires 4 gallons of water
- Note: Adding more water will dilute etch concentrate. For stronger etching solution, use less water

Wash the floor down first. While the floor is wet, spread the mixed etching solution over the area to be coated with the aid of a broom or mop and allow it to soak in for approximately 10 minutes. You may notice some slight foaming or bubbling which is normal.

While the solution is soaking, scrub the floor with a bristle-type broom or scrub brush on a stick. Rinse the entire surface with plenty of fresh, clean water to remove all of the spent solution, and to remove emulsified oils and grease as well as any loose dirt or debris.

i Hint: Wet Down your driveway or planted areas with a hose first before rinsing out the etch solution. This helps to protect any minor etching from occurring to an area where you don't want etching to occur.

i Hint: Sweep off any puddles of water with a clean broom prior to beginning the installation. After removing the standing water the floor should be clean. If it does not appear to be clean or appears to be saturated with oils, then you must repeat the surface prep instructions above or use a commercial degreaser. A wire brush may be needed for extreme areas. Begin installation when the concrete surface is clean and dry to the touch and has 'whitened' back. This normally occurs overnight but can take longer based on temperature and humidity. Do not coat a damp or wet floor, as bubbling from evaporation could occur.

A. Alternate Prep (Floor Grinding)

You can also prep your floor by using a 'diamond floor grinder', rented 'Diamabrush Tool', or concrete floor sander which are available at local tool rental stores (Wood sanders will not work on concrete). This method also works very well to remove existing paints, coatings, and sealers. Make sure that you vacuum any grinded areas well, as grinding and sanding creates a lot of dust.



1. Step One

Before cleaning and degreasing as noted in the instructions, these areas should be sanded and brushed to remove the impurities and to create a rougher surface to apply the SPGX Coating. This sanding can be done with an electric sander/buffer with a medium abrasive pad, or it can be accomplished by hand sanding the areas with medium grit oxide type sandpaper. Please note that standard wood sandpaper or tools do not work properly on concrete. You can also re-etch these areas with acid etch at a higher concentration to achieve desired results.

i Hint: When sanding by hand, use a drywall sanding pad and extension pole to simplify the process.

2. Step Two

After sanding and brushing with a wire brush, rinse the areas involved to remove all dust and foreign materials. Then proceed with the cleaning and degreasing process described above.

i Hint: Test all stained, polished or sealed areas by dribbling water droplets on those areas. If it still beads up, repeat mechanical prep until water beading stops.

3. TAPE PERIMETER

Mask off the perimeter with standard masking tape or duct tape to any areas that you don't want to coat, such as perimeter edges and the area extending beyond where the garage door comes down. SPGX coating kit is not designed for continuous outdoor exposure and should be terminated at the inside of the garage door and not over the garage exposed apron.

4. FLOOR REPAIRS

No liquid coating will 'fix' a floor, so any cracks, divots, spalling, roughness, leveling or other repairs must be done prior to applying the coating. For more information see the online ArmorPoxy 'Help Center' for the Surface Prep Memo and/or Corroded Floor Bulletin. ArmorPoxy carries a variety of floor repair products, including Crack Repair Epoxy Putty and Epoxy Mortars. Small cracks may be fixed by using locally-purchased 'Sikaflex brand' caulk or a comparable product. **DO NOT use any silicone caulks or sealers.**

5. PRIMING

SPGX is a self-priming product. Typical floors will not require the use of additional base coats of SPGX or Moisture Vapor Barrier products. Some surfaces may/can absorb the SPGX coating inconsistently causing the SPGX Polyurea to soak in at different rates, and causing differences in sheen and appearance. Priming with an extra coat of SPGX greatly reduces the possibility that these problems could occur. There is no downside to priming other than the cost of the material.

6. MIXING

ArmorPoxy's SPGX Polyurea is a single component roll-on, UV-stable, crosslinked Polyurea coating with a high gloss finish. SPGX utilizes Polyaspartic, Urethane and Polyurea technologies to create a coating that provides a durable, chemical, impact and abrasion resistant surface for a variety of applications.



SPGX is a moisture curing product. This means once the can is opened and applied to the substrate, curing will begin.

When mixing in pigments that are provided **for the base coat**, ensure to mix up the entire pigment can with the SPGX gallon to ensure even color consistency. Use the wooden mixing stick supplied and stir by hand. Repeat this step for each gallon of basecoat you are applying.

i Hint: Pigmented should **NEVER** be used in the topcoat layers. Pigments should only be used for applying the initial basecoat/s.

7. PRODUCT APPLICATION - MEDIUM BROADCAST

A. 1st COAT AND FLECK APPLICATION

1. Apply the tinted (see step above) SPGX to the floor using the roller/s provided. SPGX should be applied at 5-8 mils or 300 to 400 sq ft. per gallon. Thicker applications will increase the cure times. Keep product cool and out of direct sunlight to avoid pre-hardening. Keep the lid on when not in use.
2. Be sure to evenly roll out the SPGX coating and ensure no puddling or pooling of materials is visible. If this does happen ensure to roll out evenly until the materials are well disbursed.
3. Put on your spike shoes.
4. Get a plastic bucket or container that will hold enough flecks that you are comfortable carrying.
i Hint: Separate the flecks into quarters so that you use 1/4 of your flecks on 1/4 quarter of the floor. This step prevents over flecking and running out of flecks.
5. While the **SPGX is still wet**, hand toss out the flecks evenly so that the flecks adhere to the wet coating.
i Hint: Throwing the flecks into the air and letting them fall to the ground will allow for a more even disbursement of flecks as opposed to shaking your hand close to the floor trying to spread them evenly.
6. Repeat as needed until the floor achieves the desired fleck look.
7. Wait a minimum of 4 hours for the floor to dry before beginning with topcoat application.

Note: SPGX dry time will vary based on applied thickness, temperature, and humidity. If the floor is not dry DO NOT APPLY the topcoat. Wait a bit longer for the floor to dry before moving onto the next step.

i Hint: If you put your thumb to the floor and can see your imprint the floor is not dry enough to coat yet.

B. TOPCOAT - CLEAR COAT APPLICATION

1. Open remaining SPGX topcoat gallons
2. Pour in Armorgrip (non skid additive). 1 Pack of Armorgrip per 1 Gallon of SPGX
3. Mix thoroughly for 2 minutes with wooden mixer
4. Apply SPGX to the floor using the roller/s provided. SPGX should be applied at 5-8 mils or 300 to 400 sq ft. per gallon. Thicker applications will



increase the cure times. Keep product cool and out of direct sunlight to avoid pre-hardening. Keep the lid on when not in use.

i Hint: On the topcoat application you will yield more out of each gallon now that the floor has been coated.

5. Be sure to evenly roll out the SPGX coating and ensure no puddling or pooling of materials is visible. If this does happen ensure to roll out evenly until the materials are well disbursed.
6. Wait a minimum of 12 hours or overnight before you walk on the floor.
7. Full Cure times can take up to 5 days but most floors will be fully cured in 3. We recommend waiting as long as possible before moving vehicles back onto the floor. A minimum of 3 days is needed before vehicles can be parked on the floor.

8. PRODUCT APPLICATION - FULL BROADCAST

A. 1st COAT AND FLECK APPLICATION

1. Apply the tinted (see step above) SPGX to the floor using the roller/s provided. SPGX should be applied at 5-8 mils or 300 to 400 sq ft. per gallon. Thicker applications will increase the cure times. Keep product cool and out of direct sunlight to avoid pre-hardening. Keep the lid on when not in use.
2. Be sure to evenly roll out the SPGX coating and ensure no puddling or pooling of materials is visible. If this does happen ensure to roll out evenly until the materials are well disbursed.
3. Put on your spike shoes.
4. Get a plastic bucket or container that will hold enough flecks that you are comfortable carrying.
i Hint: Separate the flecks into quarters so that you use 1/4 of your flecks on 1/4 quarter of the floor. This step prevents over flecking and running out of flecks.
5. While the **SPGX is still wet**, hand toss out the flecks evenly so that the flecks adhere to the wet coating. Cover the **entire floor** using the flecks provided. We provide 10 lbs of fleck per 100 SF. I.e. If you purchased a 300 SF Kit you would receive 30 lbs of fleck
i Hint: Throwing the flecks into the air and letting them fall to the ground will allow for a more even disbursement of flecks as opposed to shaking your hand close to the floor trying to spread them evenly.
6. Repeat as needed until the floor is covered entirely with the decorative flecks.
7. Wait a minimum of 4 hours for the floor to dry before beginning fleck scraping.
8. After the floor has dried for at least 4 hours you can begin to clean up the excess flecks that did not adhere. Using a commercial grade floor scraper will help in removing the flecks that did not adhere.
Important—Using a flat blade floor scraper or sharp shovel sold at home centers is important because the flecks overlap when applied. Corners and edges can become especially sharp and pointy if not scraped well, and the floor will be hard to keep clean, and not comfortable to walk on without shoes if it is too rough from the overlapped flecks.
9. Push the floor scraper (or flat shovel) across the floor. Be sure to scrap the entire floor.



10. Once scraped, sweep any remaining fleck that did not adhere and discard them.
11. Vacuum the entire floor well as a second form of cleaning.

B. 1st TOPCOAT - CLEAR COAT APPLICATION

1. Open half of the remaining SPGX topcoat gallons
2. **DO NOT MIX IN ARMORGRIP** non skid additive yet
3. Apply SPGX to the floor using the roller/s provided. SPGX should be applied at 5-8 mils or 300 to 400 sq ft. per gallon. Thicker applications will increase the cure times. Keep product cool and out of direct sunlight to avoid pre-hardening. Keep the lid on when not in use.
iHint: On the topcoat application you will yield more out of each gallon now that the floor has been coated.
4. Be sure to evenly roll out the SPGX coating and ensure no puddling or pooling of materials is visible. If this does happen ensure to roll out evenly until the materials are well disbursed.
5. Wait a minimum of 6 hours or overnight before applying the 2nd coat of topcoat.

C. 2nd TOPCOAT - CLEAR COAT APPLICATION

1. Once the floor has dried you can begin topcoating with the 2nd coat of SPGX in clear.
2. Pour in Armorgrip (non skid additive). 1 Pack of Armorgrip per 1 Gallon of SPGX
3. Mix thoroughly for 2 minutes with wooden mixer
4. Apply SPGX to the floor using the roller/s provided. SPGX should be applied at 5-8 mils or 300 to 400 sq ft. per gallon. Thicker applications will increase the cure times. Keep product cool and out of direct sunlight to avoid pre-hardening. Keep the lid on when not in use.
5. Once the floor has been topcoated again (2 total coats of topcoat) you are finished! Full Cure times can take up to 5 days but most floors will be fully cured in 3. We recommend waiting as long as possible before moving vehicles back onto the floor. A minimum of 3 days is needed before vehicles can be parked on the floor.

9. CLEAN UP

SPGX Polyurea can be cleaned off hands and other surfaces with xylene (xylol) or similar solvent cleaners before the material begins to harden. Warm soap and water may also be used if the Polyurea is still wet. Sticky resin on hands can be removed with mineral spirits or xylene. Fully cured SPGX can only be removed with industrial paint strippers available from us, or through mechanical methods such as grinding or sanding. Paint brushes and roller covers will harden once the material cures and should be disposed of according to your local regulations.

10. RETURN TO SERVICE

SPGX Polyurea coating kit should cure for at least 12 hours before opening the area to foot traffic. Wait 3-5 days before driving across and parking a car on it. Extreme temperatures and humidity levels can dramatically impact curing times.



11. MAINTENANCE

ArmorPoxy products are easy to maintain through periodic mopping with a non-bleach household detergent solution and rinsing with clear water. Clear topcoat should be re-applied based on usage, salt/winter exposure, and wear, as part of a regular maintenance program. Armorpoxy sells topcoat alone, please contact us for information.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

My concrete is relatively new, do I still need to clean the floor before applying ArmorPoxy?

- Yes, construction dust, drywall paste, and paint splatters can affect the bond. Lime, which is an ingredient of concrete, floats to the top while it cures and must be treated. Scrape foreign substances from the floor and then clean the floor with the etching solution. This is a mandatory step. Skipping the prep step can cause failures.

My floor is newly-poured, how long do I have to wait?

- Normally a slab needs 30 days to cure. It can be less or more depending on conditions. Perform a moisture test as indicated in the above instructions.

Do I have to remove old coatings or paint before I apply ArmorPoxy?

- Yes. Pre-existing coatings need to be mechanically removed prior to use of the SPGX Polyurea kit. The SPGX Polyurea kit may form a bond on these surfaces (if left untreated) that is stronger than the bond of the old coating on the concrete. This could cause the old coating to pull away from the concrete, leaving an uncoated area. Leaving old coatings untreated can cause flooring failure due to entrapment of moisture. If you are unable to remove the old coating then please contact ArmorPoxy for recommendations on what to do next. **Failure to adhere to this can cause coating failure.**

Can SPGX Polyurea be used outdoors?

- While SPGX Polyurea is UV resistant it is not meant to be applied in outdoor areas. If used in Outdoor settings yellow or tinted SPGX can occur. If using clear outdoors yellowing of the coating WILL happen over time.

I have stains on my concrete caused by the tires of my car. Do these areas have to receive special treatment before coating?

- Tires contain chemicals that leach into the concrete over time. Residual 'tire shine' from car washes also resists coatings. If too many of these substances are trapped in the concrete, then the SPGX Polyurea kit will not adhere to them and it won't stick. These dark areas should be sanded with a rough sanding pad, scrubbed with a wire brush, and then etched using the supplied Powdered Etch Concentrate. Make sure to rinse and wash the floor thoroughly before coating with new materials.

I may have a clear sealer on my floor. How can I determine if I need extra surface prep?

- The easiest way to determine this is to sprinkle water on the questionable areas of your floor. If the water beads, you have a foreign substance that must be removed. Sanding or etching can be used to rectify this problem. Also diluted muriatic acid has been shown to help as well. Test again with water to assure proper sealant removal. Repeat as necessary until no water beading occurs.

I think I may have a moisture problem, how do I determine that?

- To test for moisture before you coat, use duct tape to tape down a sheet of 4' x 4' clear plastic. Tape down all 4 sides completely. Wait 24 hours. Check for moisture buildup under the plastic. If moisture builds up then moisture is present in the floor. Contact ArmorPoxy immediately for next steps before applying new coatings.

Do I really need to add the anti-slip aggregate to the topcoat?

- Any coated surface, especially a high quality smooth surface, can be slippery when wet or when exposed to oils and grease. As a safety feature, we highly recommend that the anti-slip aggregate be added to the final coat.

I have some cracks in my floor. Should I fill these in before applying the ArmorPoxy?

- Filling the cracks may yield a smoother, more aesthetically pleasing floor since any liquid coating will not fill in cracks 100%. If you have cracks, our Epoxy Crack Filler kit works very well for hairline



and smaller cracks. Another idea is to hide the cracks with the decorative chips. Do not use silicone-type caulks or fillers, as they will resist the Polyurea coating.

NO PREP PRIMER INSTRUCTIONS

DESCRIPTION

Armor No Prep Primer is a 1-Part nano coating that can be used to prime surfaces that are already coated and removing the coating by mechanical means will be too laborious or the environment does not allow for it. Armor No Prep Primer can be used IN ADDITION to the ArmoTalic Metallic Coating Kit as the first primer layer coat. Below are detailed instructions should you purchase the Armor No Prep Primer. This product IS NOT INCLUDED with kits and MUST be purchased separately directly from Armorpoxy, Inc.

SURFACE PREPARATION PREPARATION

Protect all surfaces not designated for coating application. Do not apply to surfaces that are frozen, dirty, or have standing water, grease, oil or other contaminants. Intended surfaces must be clean, dry and absorbent. Confirm surface absorbency with a light water spray - intended surface should wet uniformly. If the surface does not wet uniformly, use a recommended cleaner, auto scrubber, power washer or other process to remove surface contaminants. Surface must be clean and dry prior to application.

NEW CONCRETE

Remove all dust, debris, and other contaminants from the surface. If concrete is less than 28 days old, Armor Green HLT must be used prior to No Prep Primer. With Armor Green HLT new concrete can be coated 96 hours after pour. Refer to Armor Green HLT application instructions and TDS for how to install properly.

EXISTING CONCRETE

Intended surface must be clean, dry and structurally sound. Remove any and all contaminants including bond breakers, surface grease and oil, dust and construction debris. For larger surface areas, use an auto scrubber with an appropriate cleaner. Surface must be dry prior to application of Armorpoxy products.

SURFACE & AIR TEMPERATURE

45 - 105F (7 - 40C)

EQUIPMENT

For horizontal substrates, use an acetone-proof pump sprayer with a cone tip. For vertical/upright substrates, use an HVLP spray gun.

STORAGE & HANDLING

Store in a cool, dry place <80F. Always seal the container after dispensing. Published shelf life assumes upright storage of factory-sealed containers in a dry place <80F.



PRE-APPLICATION

Before use, read Preparation, Hazard and Precautionary Statements. ALWAYS TEST using the equipment and procedures prior to starting the job.

TYPICAL COVERAGE RATES (SQUARE/FEET)

Smooth Concrete 500-600 | Concrete Block 200-250 | Broom Finish 250-300 | Concrete Pavers 250-300 Diamond Grind 150-250 | Concrete Slab 250-300 **Coverage rates will vary based on substrate porosity and application method**

HORIZONTAL SURFACES

Ensure surface is free of any dust, debris and other contaminants. Solvent wipe with Acetone prior to application of No Prep Primer. If solvent wipe pad appears black/very dirty after wipe, surface is not clean and must be cleaned with an auto-scrubber and an appropriate cleaner/degreaser. Once surface is clean and dry, No Prep Primer application may begin. Use an acetone proof pump sprayer, ex. Swissmex or Chapin, with a cone tip. Keep the spray tip 18 inches off the ground and apply the product slowly in a circular motion, similar to how a stain is sprayed on concrete. On broom finished, troweled, ground or non-polished concrete, spray at least two coats wet on wet, 3-4 mils WFT each. Apply with a 50% overlap, keeping a wet edge while applying. Observe how the concrete absorbs the first coat for at least 5 minutes. If the surface still looks the same as before the No Prep Primer application and not wet/saturated, additional coats are required in the dry, non-enhanced areas. Concrete must be saturated for No Prep Primer to work properly.

APPLICATION

Once concrete is saturated, wait at least 15 minutes for No Prep Primer to become tacky. Once tacky, No Prep Primer may be over coated with non-water based coatings like ArmorPoxy Polyurea. Do not apply over coat until No Prep Primer is tacky. Failure to wait until tacky will result in fish eyes, over coat shrinking away from coating perimeter, and poor finish of top coat. Once No Prep Primer is tacky, you have 90 minutes to apply over coat. If overcoat window is missed, screen floor and reapply No Prep Primer.

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