

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

EPOXY AND POLYASPARTIC REPAIR

The first thing we need to determine is “why does the product need repair?”

- Delamination
- Scratched
- Worn – Wear & Tear
- Chipping

DELAMINATION

If the product/coating is delaminating, it is necessary to find a cause.

Q. *Is the product/coating delaminating all the way down to the concrete?*

A. If the product/coating is delaminating all the way down to the concrete, it is often due to a preparation issue – poor profile, dirt, oil or grease causing a bond breaker. In these cases you should be able to see either one or the other, or both when looking at the bottom of the coating.

This can also be caused by the misuse of the surface, i.e. dragging pallets, steel wheels.

Proper repair would be to remove all loose coatings, followed by proper preparation – shot blasting, acid washing or grinding, followed by proper cleaning and/or drying of the area. Now you are ready to re-apply the product/coating.

Q. *Is the coating delaminating and the profile appears to be good and clean?*

A. If the profile appears to be good and clean and delamination is present, a vapor test should be performed to see if the pound pressure is too great for normal coating (3 lbs. or more). If this is found to be true, then a vapor reduction type product will need to be used or future coatings will continue to delaminate.

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SCRATCHES / CHIPPING

Q. Is it possible to clean/repair a scratched or chipped area?

A. If someone dragged or dropped an object on or across an area causing a scratch/chip, it might be possible to clean the scratched/chipped area, follow with a mixture of a small amount of product – Epoxy and/or Polyaspartic – and apply the product to the scratched/chipped area with a small applicator (such as one would do on a car.) This type of repair will show just as it would on a car finish. Sand the area to a “feather edge” and follow by sanding and cleaning the entire coated area, producing an unnoticeable repair.

After the area has been sanded and cleaned, use a tack cloth dampened with MEK and wipe over the entire area, and recoat as you did before.

Worn – Wear & Tear

Q. Does the product have a worn appearance?

A. If the product/coating appears to have “worn through”, this generally tells us that the coating may have been applied too thin or it is used in a high traffic area.

To repair this, our suggestion would be to sand the entire area, clean by vacuuming, followed by a tack wipe and/or mop surface with solvent (MEK), and re-coat with the same product, or thicker (heavier) system.

Definition of terms used in this bulletin:

-Sanding: refers to a 60-80 grit sanding screen on the bottom of a swing buffer (similar to that used by a janitor)

-Grinding: refers to 25-30 diamonds on a commercial grind & polish machine, or a hand grinder with a turbo diamond wheel.

-Proper Cleaning: refers to degreasing, if necessary, with a high alkaline detergent, scrubbing and rinsing well and vacuuming up the water. A floor that has been cleaned with water should be left to dry (using fans that are blowing on the floor) for 1-2 days. – Refer to “Preparation Bulletin”

