Smith's COLOR QUARTZ
DOUBLE BROADCAST - 1/8" THICK

System Application Guide

EDBCOLORQUARTZ-AG-02182026

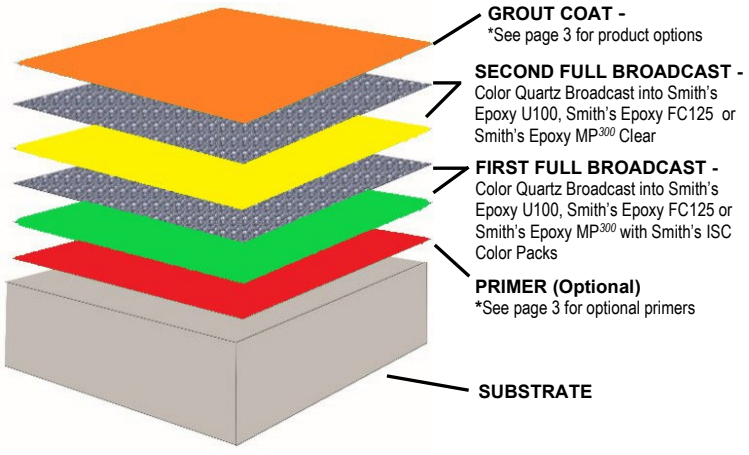
DESCRIPTION: Smith's Double Broadcast Color Quartz system is a seamless 1/8" finished thickness (125 mils average) floor coating with the option of seamless cove. This system can be utilized with different resinous product matrix' to suspend the Quartz, such as 100% solids epoxy, cementitious urethanes and Polyaspartics. Smith's Double Broadcast Color Quartz yields a decorative yet very durable flooring system with the ability to achieve a mild to course surface texture for use in a variety of applications and traction needs.

This application guide refers to using a Smith's epoxy based product as the body coats to receive the quartz broadcasts, although other products may be used in different situations or when faster curing may be necessary.

Varies textures may be achieved depending on how smooth or textured of a surface is desired.

RECOMMENDED USES:
- Kennels & Veterinary environments
- Automotive Service & Wash Bays
- Car Washes
- Commercial Kitchens *(*See Smith's CPR for thermal shock exposure environments)*
- Food & Beverage – Canning, Bottling, & Distribution
- Educational Environments – Laboratories, Locker Rooms, Restrooms, Pool Decks & more
- Medical/Pharmaceutical – Laboratories, Locker Rooms, Water Therapy rooms, Restrooms, Corridors and more

HIGHLIGHTS:
- Durable & Abrasion Resistant
- Decorative
- Seamless & cove optional
- Easy to clean
- Chemical Resistant
- Does not Harbor Bacteria
- Meets FDA Title 21 subparagraph (b) CFR 174.5 – indirect food contact



AREA PREPARATION: Be sure to mask or cover all areas that are not intended to be coated; including but not limited to door frames, doors, walls & windows. Use plastic sheeting, Ram Board, cardboard or similar to cover the mix station floor from spills during installation.

NECESSARY TOOLS & EQUIPMENT:
- Solvent Resistant Automotive Painters masking tape or Vinyl Stucco tape
- 2" wide chip paint brushes
- 4" or 6" wide 3/8" nap trim paint rollers and frames
- Quartz blower or extra 5 gallon paints for seeding Quartz
- Low speed ½" drill (300 to 450 rpm)
- Gauging tool:
  - V-Notch Squeegee 8-12 and 15-20 mil squeegees
- Flat blade Squeegee for grout coat
- 5 gallon pails for mixing
- Premium, Non-Shed 3/8" Nap Paint Roller Covers
- Paint Roller Frame with Extension Pole
- Spiked shoes or Soccer Cleats

INSPECT THE SUBSTRATE: Ensure the substrate is structurally sound & solid as well as free of any contaminants that may act as a bond breaker, such as oil, paint, densifier, sealers, dirt, debris, adhesives, chemical from spills, loose / peeling existing coatings, curing compounds, wax, silicone, etc.

- AAR (Alkali Aggregate Reaction)
  - ACR (Alkali-Carbonate Reaction)
  - ASR (Alkali-Silica Reaction)
- Hydrostatic Pressure
- Near Surface ASR *(may occur in certain environments which have been topically treated with Sodium Silicates or Potassium Metasilicates)*
- Substrate contamination *(i.e. Oils, Solvents, PERT, PCB's, Silicone, etc.)*

CONTAMINATION OF SUBSTRATE: Determine if a potential bond breaker exists & a proper course of remediation while following local regulations regarding contaminant & disposal.

OIL CONTAMINATION: *Smith's Oil Clean* may be used to remove oils, such as petroleum, synthetic & food oils, from the surface of the concrete prior to mechanical preparation then encapsulate any remaining oil with *Smith's Epoxy MAC125* primer at 10 to 12 mils *(See product data sheet for more detailed application instructions regarding oil remediation preparation & priming)*.

Wood substrates contaminated with oil require removal & replacement of the oil contaminated area with new APA rated exterior or marine grade plywood.

CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION: Chemical contamination should be determined & may require additional testing. Once the type of contaminant is determined, contact Smith Paint Products for recommendations while following local regulations regarding contaminant & disposal.

Smith's COLOR QUARTZ DOUBLE BROADCAST - 1/8" THICK

System Application Guide

EDBCOLORQUARTZ-AG-02182026

MOISTURE / ALKALINITY: *****CHECK FOR MOISTURE***** Concrete moisture vapor testing is highly recommended prior to application of this product over interior concrete to attain long-term adhesion as well as help indicate other potential risks, such as contamination, which may pose a risk for delamination, chemical attack, etc. that may not be caused by moisture vapor emissions or high alkalinity. ***UTILIZE MULTIPLE TEST METHODS*** to obtain a broad view of the conditions prior to proceeding.

See individual product data sheets for maximum moisture levels as these will vary by product for the layer in direct contact with the substrate.

In the event a moisture vapor suppression primer is determined to be necessary in conjunction with proper testing & mechanical preparation, below are optional moisture suppression products which may be used prior to the metallic body coat:

- Up to 6.5% MC (per ASTM F2659) / 25 lbs. (per ASTM F1869) / 100% Relative Humidity (per ASTM F2170) – Film thickness determined by vapor emissions test results, see product data sheet.
  **Requires shotblasting or scarifying to CSP 3 to 5 required*
  - Smith's Epoxy MAC100™
  - Smith's Epoxy MAC125™
- Up to 5% MC (per ASTM F2659) / <15 lbs. (per ASTM F1869) / <90% Relative Humidity (per ASTM F2170) - Applied 10 to 15 mils
  - Smith's Epoxy VCB[38]™
  - Smith's Epoxy VCB[46P]™
- Up to 5% MC (per ASTM F2659) / <18 lbs. (per ASTM F1869) / <90% Relative Humidity (per ASTM F2170) **Requires CSP 4 to 5*
  - Smith's Poly-FLEX™
  - Smith's CPR-SL™
  - Smith's CPR-MD™

Follow the testing manufacturer's instructions precisely or visit www.astm.org, to purchase the test methods. Testing MUST occur within an acclimated, interior environment for the results to be valid & conclusive for ASTM F1869 or F2170 tests.

NEVER USE SILICATE-BASED PRODUCTS AS A MEANS OF MOISTURE REMEDIATION as these products may crystallize in the pores of the concrete surface & impede on the adhesion of the coating system & are highly discouraged for use under any circumstance.

Damage to or the absence of a moisture vapor barrier may create an environment for moisture vapor transmission as well as high levels of alkalinity in concrete slabs. Blistering, delamination, flaking, etc. may occur in these environments when a non-breathable coating is applied over the surface of the concrete. Moisture testing is extremely important has part of the investigation process prior to quoting a project & should occur following the most current industry accepting testing methods to determine the moisture vapor transmission, content & pH of a floor. It's the contractor's responsibility to determine whether a substrate is sound, solid & suitable. Negative side hydrostatic pressure due to a missing or compromised under slab vapor barrier, poor exterior grading or landscaping issues, leaking pipes, etc. are not correctable with the above mentioned products as this is not moisture vapor transmission.

Smith Paint Products is strictly a product manufacturer which does NOT offer any testing or analysis but may be able to offer guidance to an appropriate testing lab or third-party inspector. When in doubt, hire a qualified third-party testing firm.

ASTM® is a registered trademark of ASTM International

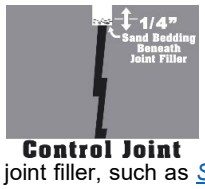
TEMPORARY HEAT: Moisture vapor is emitted *(i.e. humidity)* by fueled temporary heaters which may condensate on the surface of the substrate. It must be understood when using any moisture cured products *(i.e. Cementitious Urethanes, Polyurethanes, Polyaspartics)*, high humidity during installation will reduce working time, possibly resulting in a more difficult application, surface imperfections, air bubbles, etc. Many temporary heating methods can also emit unburned petroleum into the air which act as a bond breaker once it falls onto the surface of the substrate.

- Precautions must be taken when using direct fired portable temporary heaters *(Fuel = LP, gasoline, diesel, kerosine, etc.)*
  - if available, use electric or indirect fired temporary portable heaters when necessary
  - Always shut off direct fired temporary heaters at least 2 to 3 hours prior to application to reduce risk of an amine blush
  - Ensure exhaust emissions & toxic fumes from temporary heaters exhaust to the exterior of the building to prevent health hazards & damage to work
  - Always clean the mechanically prepared surface with Smith's Oil Clean or similar using an auto-scrubber followed by a thorough clean water rinse when temporary heat is believed to have been in use
- Fisheyes are a result of surface contamination

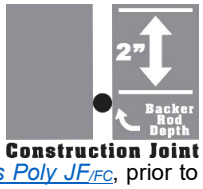
TEMPERATURE & HUMIDITY: Do not install coatings when the Dew point is within ±5° of the temperature. See individual product data sheets for temperature & humidity limits.

Seal off any air movement around doors, vents, etc. as well as ensure in-floor radiant heating, if applicable, is not operating during placement & for at least 24 hours after the application of the final layer.

JOINTS, CRACKS & PATCHING: Honor expansion joints at the finish floor elevation. Follow ACI 224.3R-95: Joints in Concrete Construction guidelines for proper filling of construction & control joints. Cut all joints & moving cracks open with a Diamond cutting blade & fill with an appropriate semi-rigid joint filler, such as Smith's Poly JF or Smith's Poly JF/FC, prior to priming the substrate. Honor the joint at the surface after the coating system is applied then fill will an appropriate joint filler can lessen joint telegraphing. Static joints may allow the coating system to bridge over Smith's Poly JF or Smith's Poly JF/FC but is NOT recommended to install a floor coating system over caulking, silicone, cement patching compounds as well as Polyurea & traditional Polyurethane flexible joint fillers.



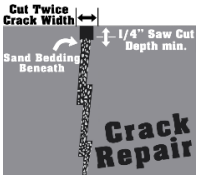
Control Joint



Construction Joint

ACI recommends allowing a concrete slab to cure for a minimum of 60 to 90 days or longer to allowing the slab to shrink & acclimate to the intended joint width thus reducing the risk of joint wall separation from the joint filler. Cooler climate applications such as freezer & coolers must be brought up to and held at a minimum of 45°F substrate temperature for no joint filler, such as Smith's Poly JF or Smith's Poly JF/FC, ideally longer if possible.

Patching of chips, gouges, etc. may be repaired with a variety of different, compatible coating materials, to include Smith's SKM, Smith's Epoxy GEL-150™, Smith's Epoxy U100™ or Smith's Epoxy FC125™ mixed with Silica Fume or Smith's Poly PCF-45™.



Ensure patching products are hard enough to walk on without the risk of damage before proceeding with subsequent sanding & coatings. Should the surface of the concrete require extensive resurfacing or repairs, please contact Smith Paints for more recommendations based on the site conditions.

ACI® is a registered trademark of the American Concrete Institute

Smith's COLOR QUARTZ
DOUBLE BROADCAST - 1/8" THICK

System Application Guide

EDBCOLORQUARTZ-AG-02182026

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION: Substrate preparation is the *MOST IMPORTANT* phase of the application. Proper floor preparation optimizes the product's longevity, minimizes potential failures & creates the best environment for an aesthetically pleasing installation. In short, the more detail & time allotted to this phase of the project will dramatically affect the appearance as well as the durability & longevity of the finished floor.

1) Allow new concrete to cure to obtain appropriate design strength as well as evaporate the water of convenience
   - **a)** A hazy appearance, blistering or loss of adhesion may occur when applied to damp or incompletely cured concrete
   - **b)** Coatings applied to a damp or incompletely cured concrete substrate may loss of adhesion or develop undesirable surface irregularities. Moisture Vapor Testing is always recommended when coating directly over concrete
   - **c)** New Concrete must cure approximately 7-10 days days per 1" thickness under enclosed conditions at 72°F for optimal moisture content & enough strength to withstand proper mechanical preparation to receive a coating
   - **d)** When fast track construction is necessary over a newly poured concrete slab, mechanically prepare the concrete as stated below prior to applying Smith's Epoxy MAC100 or Smith's Epoxy MAC125 with Smith's ISC color packs added at no less than 10 mils immediately followed by a full broadcast to rejection of the desired color Quartz blend into the wet MAC series primer. Then proceed as stated on Page 3 "Body Coat" section with the second broadcast & subsequent layers of this system
2) Remove all contaminants *(i.e. paint, adhesives, loose particulates, curing compounds, oil, grease, etc.)*
3) Mechanically prepare to a Concrete Surface Profile – Diamond grinding with a 16 to 40 grit metal bond diamonds (for CSP 2) or shot-blasting (CSP 3 to 5) based on conditions & products utilized
   - **a)** If water is introduced to the intended application area, clean off the water & allow the substrate fully dry for several hours or overnight with no visible dampness prior to proceeding
   - **b)** *DO NOT USE RESIN BOND DIAMONDS FOR GRINDING.* Properly prepared concrete substrate will be uniformly "white" in color & readily absorb liquids within 60 seconds
4) Key in all termination points by saw cutting 1/8th inch wide by 1/8th inch deep lines at doorways, drain, etc.
5) For a seamless appearance, all joints must be filled with an appropriate semi-rigid joint filler *(i.e. Smith's Poly JF or Smith's Poly JF$_{FC}$)* finished flush to the concrete surface
6) Repair all chips, cracks, gouges, divots & other floor irregularities with Smith's SKM, Smith's PCF-45 or similar then grind smooth & flush to surrounding surface
   - **a)** Deep repairs may require an epoxy mortar, such as Smith's Epoxy FRM
7) Clean the substrate with a detergent scrub using a neutral pH detergent then rinse with clean, potable water to remove surface dirt, light surface grease/oil & contaminants prior to mechanical preparation. Heavy grease & oil should be removed using Smith's Oil Clean
8) Remove paint, adhesives & loose particulates from the intended application surface
9) Concrete Surface Profile - CSP 3 to CSP 4 must be achieved via mechanical preparation. If water is introduced to the intended application area, allow substrate to fully dry. Please refer to ICRI Guideline 310.2R2013 for more in-depth preparation details & recommendations

NOTE: *DO NOT USE* MURIATIC/HYDROCLORIC ACID TO PREPARE CONCRETE AS CHLORIDE CONTAMINATION CAN OCCUR

Please refer to ICRI Guideline 310.2R2013 for more in-depth preparation details & recommendations.

Should verification of proper adhesion be desired or when applying Smith's Double Broadcast Color Quartz system over an existing coating, follow ASTM D4541 using an Elcometer to determine a direct tensile pull-off strength greater than 250 psi (1.7 MPa) to pass the test. It is highly recommended that a 10 foot by 10 foot test area be applied of the entire desired coating system & allowed to cure for no less than 1 month prior to performing an in-situ direct tensile bond test to determine adhesion strength values.

RADIUS OR CANT COVE: Prime wall surface with Smith's Epoxy U100 using a paint brush or trim roller. Cove must be applied into fresh, wet primer otherwise the cove mix will slide across the cured primer surface.

Option 1 – Mix 1 quart Smith's Epoxy U100 Part A with 1 quart of Silica Fume *(i.e. Silica Fume or similar)* to a homogenous, lump free consistency then mix in pint of Smith's Epoxy U100 Part B for 60 seconds. Once the Cove Matrix is mixed, add in 4 to 5 parts by volume (8 to 12.5 lbs.) of Color Quartz mixing for an additional 2 minutes or until thoroughly blended. Slowly add in the Color Quartz while the drill is running to avoid dry pockets of Color Quartz in the mixture. Immediately begin troweling the cove blend onto the wall & finish.

Option 2 – Smith's Epoxy GEL-150

3/4 gallon of mixed Smith's Epoxy GEL-150 to 25 to 36 lbs. Color Quartz

Volume Mixture for Cove:

- 2 Parts Smith's Epoxy GEL-150 Part A
- 1 Part Smith's Epoxy GEL-150 Part B

Mix for 2 minutes then continue mixing while adding the following:

- 12 to 15 Parts Color Quartz

Mix for an additional 2 minutes or until thoroughly blended while the drill is running slowly to avoid dry pockets of Quartz in the mixture. Immediately begin troweling the mixture over the wet, freshly primed wall & finish.

Do NOT mix more material than can be placed, finished & tied into with subsequent batches within a 15 minute period at 75°F substrate temperature.

Yield for ¾ gallon kit of Smith's Epoxy GEL-150 cove mix

Cove Type & Size	Single Batch Yield	
	Loose Mix (25 lbs. Quartz)	Stiff Mix (36 lbs. Quartz)
45° Cant Cove – 2"	18.5 lin.ft.	22.5 lin.ft.
45° Cant Cove – 4"	9 lin.ft.	11 lin.ft.
2" Radius Cove (1/8" Cove strip top with 1" radius bottom)	26 lin.ft.	32 lin.ft.
2" Radius Cove (Flush troweled top with 1" radius bottom)	52 lin.ft.	64 lin.ft.
4" Radius Cove (1/8" Cove strip top with 1" radius bottom)	13 lin.ft.	16 lin.ft.
4" Radius Flush Cove (Flush troweled top with 1" radius bottom)	26 lin.ft.	32 lin.ft.
6" Radius Cove (1/8" Cove strip top with 1" radius bottom)	8.5 lin.ft.	20.5 lin.ft.
6" Radius Cove (Flush troweled top with 1" radius bottom)	17 lin.ft.	41 lin.ft.
8" Radius Cove (1/8" Cove strip top with 1" radius bottom)	6.5 lin.ft.	8 lin.ft.
8" Radius Cove (Flush troweled top with 1" radius bottom)	13 lin.ft.	16 lin.ft.

Multiply above yields for larger mix volumes:

Times 2 above for 1½ gal. kit yield
- Loose mix = 50 lbs. Quartz
- Stiff mix = 72 lbs. Quartz

Times 4 for 3 gal. kit yield
- Loose mix = 100 lbs. Quartz
- Stiff mix = 144 lbs. Quartz

**Substrates exposed to sunlight during installation will reduce working time in that area of the floor*
******DO NOT MIX AT HIGH SPEEDS*** *to avoid air & moisture entrapment*

Smith's COLOR QUARTZ
DOUBLE BROADCAST - 1/8" THICK

System Application Guide

EDBCOLORQUARTZ-AG-02182026

FIRST BODY COAT:

1) Mix 3 gallons of epoxy with 1 can of Smith's ISC color packs for 2 to 3 minutes. Options for epoxy body coat:
   - **a)** Smith's Epoxy U100
   - **b)** Smith's Epoxy FC125
   - **c)** Smith's Epoxy MP300

2) Pour mixture onto the substrate in ribbons
3) Immediately spread using a 1/16" x 1/16" V-Notched Squeegee to meter out the body coat
4) Backroll with a 3/8" nap non-shed paint roller on an extension pole
5) While the epoxy is fresh, begin seeding in the Color Quartz to rejection until no epoxy or damp areas are seen. Typical coverage is 100 sq.ft. per 50 lbs. bag of Color Quartz
6) Continue this process until the entire area desired to be coated is finished
7) Allow to dry until the floor can be walked on without dislodging the aggregate from the epoxy then sweep & thoroughly vacuum off the loose sand reclaiming the excess for later phases/use, if desired

SECOND BODY COAT:

1) Mix 3 gallons of clear epoxy for 2 to 3 minutes. Epoxy options:
   - **a)** Smith's Epoxy U100
   - **b)** Smith's Epoxy FC125
   - **c)** Smith's Epoxy MP300
2) Pour the clear epoxy mixture onto the substrate in ribbons
3) Pour mixture onto the substrate in ribbons
4) Immediately spread using a 1/16" x 1/16" V-Notched Squeegee to meter out the second body coat
5) Back roll with a 3/8" nap non-shed paint roller attached to an extension pole
6) Repeat full broadcast of Color Quartz into fresh second body coat at a rate of 100 sq.ft. per 50 lbs. bag of Quartz
7) Allow to dry until hard set and floor can be walked on without dislodging the aggregate from the epoxy surface
8) Once hard set / dry, sweep, scrape then thoroughly vacuum to remove excess Color Quartz

GROUT COAT: Once all loose, excess Color Quartz has been removed from the second broadcast layer, scrape the surface to remove any sharp quartz ridges then thoroughly vacuum the entire surface twice. First in a North-South direction followed by a second pass vacuuming East-West.

The clear grout coat may utilize several different products depending on the application, chemical exposure, U.V. stability needed as well as how smooth or rough a texture is desired. Grout Coat options include:

- *Smith's Epoxy UCE201 (Ultra Clear 100% Solids – Long Working time)
- *Smith's Epoxy U100 (Chemical Resistant – Regular Cure Formula)
- *Smith's Epoxy FC125 (Chemical Resistant – Winter Formula / Fast Cure)
- *Smith's Epoxy GEL-150 (Thixotropic Orange Peel Texture Gloss Finish)
- Smith's Polyaspartic 1000 (Zero VOC, Low Viscosity, Solvent-based – Fast Cure)
- Smith's Polyaspartic 2000 (Zero VOC, Low Viscosity, Solvent-based – Long Pot-Life)
- Smith's Polyaspartic 7000LO (Low Odor, Low Viscosity, Solvent-based – Fast Cure)
- Smith's Polyaspartic 8000LO (Low Odor, Low Viscosity, Solvent-based – Long Pot-Life)
- Smith's Polyaspartic 5000LO (Low Odor, Medium Viscosity, High Solids – Regular Cure)

*Ambering / yellowing of epoxy-based products should be expected & will occur faster when exposed to greater amounts of Ultraviolet Light Radiation *(i.e. natural light through windows as well as certain types of artificial lighting)*. Smith's Epoxy U.V. Absorber additive *(OPTIONAL Additive, sold separately for all above mentioned epoxy products – add 1 bottle U.V. Absorber to 3 gallons mixed epoxy)*, only slow this process & lessens the overall degree of discoloration vs. when not utilized under the same exposure. If ambering / yellowing is unacceptable, grout coat over the quartz with one of the above Polyaspartic products in place of epoxy.

GROUT COAT (continued):

1) Mix the desired product
2) Pour out in ribbons over the color quartz
3) Immediately spread with a flat squeegee. Thickness should be determined based on the amount of texture desired for traction vs. cleanability:
   - **a)** Coarse = 10 mils (160 sq.ft. per gallon)
   - **b)** Moderate = 12 mils (133 sq.ft. per gallon)
   - **c)** Semi-smooth = 15 mils (107 sq.ft. per gallon)

Continue mixing then spreading the grout coat keeping a wet edge between batches.

4) While wear spiked cleats, walk into the fresh grout coat & back roll with a 3/8" nap paint roller attached to an extension pole to finish. DO NOT AGGRESSIVELY agitate while rolling to avoid air entrapment & a foggy finish

OPTIONAL LAYERS or TOPCOATS: Allow the grout coat to cure before walking on, sanding or applying any optional proceeding layers or topcoats. Cooler temperatures & thicker applications of the grout coat will extend the cure time. Please see the individual product data sheet for more details.

If topcoating or additional layers are desired, sanding of the surface *(for adhesion)* within the first 24 hours with temperatures below 72°F (22°C) is not required. However, beyond 24 hours or if temperature during the cure was greater than 72F (22°C), the surface will need to be abraded to lightly scuff & degloss the surface using 80 grit sandpaper or an aggressive bristle brush head with an orbital Low Speed Floor Buffer then cleaned prior to the next layer. If sanding, a good rule of thumb is to wait overnight to avoid damaging the fresh grout. More aggressive grit screens or sandpaper may create burns, scuffs or other surface defects, especially within 12-16 hours after the initial installation, which topcoats or subsequent thin layers may not hide. Hard to reach areas or any depressions should be made uniformly dull using an orbital palm sander with 80 to 120 grit sandpaper. Done correctly, the surface should be uniformly dull with no scratches easily identified & cannot catch with your fingernail when "picking" across the scratch.

Once uniformly dull & properly abraded, vacuum the entire surface followed by either a thorough Acetone solvent tack rag wipe or use an auto-scrubber with white, soft nylon bristle brushes & a very mild neutral pH detergent then clean water rinse thoroughly. Once dry, check the surface to ensure all dust has been removed & the floor is completely dry before proceeding with the next layer.

Select a topcoat appropriate for the traffic, chemical exposure & environment. Typical topcoats for Smith's Double Broadcast Color Quartz system are:

- Smith's Hi-Wear 90S
- Smith's CRU'86
- Smith's MCU-60
- Smith's Poly-WB+ Gloss
- Smith's Poly-WB+ Low Sheen
- Smith's Polyaspartic 1000
- Smith's Polyaspartic 2000
- Smith's Polyaspartic 7000LO
- Smith's Polyaspartic 8000LO
- Smith's Polyaspartic 5000LO

Please click on the hyperlink of the desired topcoat above for application instructions related to the individual product as well as cure times

SLIP RESISTANCE: Smith Paint Products recommends the use of angular slip-resistant aggregate in all coatings that may be exposed to wet, oily or greasy conditions as well as any condition where increased traction may be necessary. It is the contractor & end users' responsibility to determine the appropriate traction needs & footwear necessary for the conditions as well as setting performance parameters prior to beginning the application, testing to determine parameters have been met upon completion to achieve the end users documented safety standards.

Mock-ups are highly recommended to determine the appropriate amount of slip-coefficient necessary for the environment.

Smith's A/O 325 Low Sheen additive is too small to provide improved wet slip resistance & should not be used as a traction additive.

MAINTENANCE: ***The coating system must be allowed to cure for no less than one week (7 days) before using any mechanical cleaning equipment on the surface and no less than 24 hours before neutral cleaner or water exposure. This includes auto-scrubbers, swing buffers, sweepers, etc. Only dust and wet mop the first week. See product data sheet for recommended cure time necessary prior to mechanical cleaning via floor machines.***

Cleaning & Maintenance of Industrial Floors

Regular cleaning, to include dust mopping, is crucial to maintain the appearance & to achieve the appropriate longevity of any floor coating system. Cleaning cannot occur too often. Spills should be removed quickly. *Avoid the use of Polypropylene or abrasive bristle* (Tynex®) brushes as these are known to create scratch patterns & lower the sheen of the finish.

Proper maintenance will help to maximize your investment by removing particles that scratch & dull the appearance of a floor coating. The floor should be swept daily and scrubbed once per week or per month depending on the amount & type of soils present. Environments with oils or regulated by health departments will need a stricter cleaning regiment.

DETERGENT: Always use the least aggressive detergent necessary to remove the residue. Typically, coated floors may only need a detergent scrub on a weekly or monthly basis depending on the environment. Daily dust mopping or water only mopping / scrubbing is highly recommended. Environments with exposure to foods, oils, chemicals, ink, etc. should be detergent scrubbed daily, possibly enough after every shift.

Caution: Do not drag or drop heavy objects across any floor, including coatings as scratching, gouging or chipping may occur to the concrete or the coating itself. This includes the tip of the forks on a forklift, nails protruding from pallets, etc.

Rubber tires are prone to plasticizer migration staining, especially aviation tires and high performance car tires. Plasticizer will stain coatings & commercial flooring leaving an amber, yellow-like stain that can be permanent. This can be more noticeable where aircraft or vehicles are stationary for longer period of time, more so in non-climate controlled environments such as aircraft hangars with lighter colored floors. To avoid plasticizer staining, use a piece of Plexiglas® or LEXAN® panels, cut a few inches in diameter larger than the tires that will rest on the panels, between the floor & the contact point of the tire when storing rubber tired vehicles on any floor, including floor coating systems.

Avoid spinning tires on the surface of a coated floor. The heat created from the friction of a spinning tire will quickly soften the coating causing permanent damage to the finish.

Should a gouge, chip or scratch occur, touch-up the damaged areas immediately to avoid chemical or water intrusion to the concrete which could create additional damage. A thin layer of clear nail polish to the damaged area will provide some minimal protection until the area can be properly repaired.

LIMITED LIABILITY: Liability is limited to replacement of defectively manufactured product of the same type and cost of the originally purchased product upon presentation of a valid, fully paid invoice at the time of a claim. No warranty shall be granted for outstanding invoices or for accounts with unpaid balances until paid in full. No damages, whether consequential, liquidated or other, shall be provided under this Limitation of Liability and Limited Warranty. Should a product defect be suspected at the time of application, cease use of the product immediately and notify Smith Paint Products for investigation as you will be responsible for the cost to repair or replace any work performed with product(s) suspected of defect. Record batch codes and save all products you purchased in order for any warranty to occur allow with the invoice that matches said quantity. Defects determined after installation must be reported to Smith Paint Products within 10 business days of discovery.

Upon information, belief and to the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is true accurate as of the date of issuance of this particular document and any and all information conveyed, whether expressed or implied. Is subject to change without prior notice. We guarantee our products to confirm to Smith Paint Products quality control standards, but not to any other standards unless specifically stated in written documentation. Smith Paint Products assumes no liability for coverage, performance, injury results from use, misuse or usage not described in any promotional materials or regulatory infraction determined by using our products. The applicator assumes all liability for use and local regulatory compliance. Promotional materials are not a supplementation to any product purchase agreement, nor should such documents be considered a type of contract, if any is reduced to writing.

NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY SMITH PAINT PRODUCTS, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW, OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. DO NOT PURCHASE AND USE THIS PRODUCT IF YOU HAVE NOT AGREED TO THE ABOVE TERMS.