



POLYASPARTIC TOP COAT CLEAR

GENERAL PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Polyaspartic Top Coat is a two component, high performance aliphatic polyaspartic finish floor coating. It provides a high gloss durable finish and is the product of choice in many applications. It is designed to be applied at 3-5 mils (DFT). For durability, stain resistance, and a finish coat which beautifies concrete for years, Polyaspartic Top Coat is simply unmatched. It is also formulated to be used with virtually all other Bulldog base systems meeting the highest demands.

Advantages:

- 49 g/l-VOC (88% solids)
- Low Viscosity - Rapid cure
- High Gloss Finish
- Withstands heavy traffic
- Chemical Resistant
- UV Stability
- Mar Resistant
- Color Stability
- Superior Abrasion Resistance

PRODUCT DATA

Volumetric Ratio:	1 to 1
Solids:	88% by volume
Coverage	150 S/F per gal. @ 9.4 mils
Application Temperature:	50-90°F and 5° above dew point
Thinning:	Not needed.
Pot Life:	10-15 minutes
Cure Time:	6-8- hrs. (walking) 12 hrs. (traffic) @ 75°F
Critical recoat time:	24 hours
Shelf life:	1 year from date of manufacture
USDA Food and Beverage:	Meets requirements for incidental contact

PACKAGING

Polyaspartic Top Coat is available in two different kit sizes:

	Part A	Part B
2 Gallon Kit	1 gallon	1 gallon
1 Gallon Kit	0.5 gallons	0.5 gallons

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

PROPERTY	VALUE	REFERENCE
Tear Resistance DleC	270 psi	ASTM D 1004
Tensile Strength	4,280 psi	ASTM D 412
Ultimate Elongation	40%	ASTM D 412
Gloss (60 deg)	90%	ASTM D 523
Coefficient of Friction	0.6 minimum	ASTM D 2047

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

The uniqueness and versatility of its chemistry allows Polyaspartic Top Coat to be used in a wide variety of applications:

- Manufacturing
- Commercial buildings and walkways
- Restrooms
- Pharmaceutical
- Food Preparation
- Power Plants
- Electronic Plants
- Warehouses
- Aisle ways
- Clean rooms
- Automotive showrooms and service bays
- Schools

COLORS

Polyaspartic Top Coat standard color is Clear. Pigmented to: black, white, light gray, medium gray, dark gray, light beige, dark beige, sand beige, and tile red and other colors are available at an additional charge.

CONCRETE PREPARATION

Before the coating is applied, the concrete must be:

- Clean – Contaminants removed
- Profiled – Surface etched
- Sound – Cracks repaired

Mechanical methods are preferred for preparing concrete prior to coating application. Shot-blasting, diamond grinding, scarifying, and scabbling are all acceptable methods. The concrete profile should approximate 60-80 grit sandpaper after preparation.

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PATCHING

Voids, cracks, and imperfections will be seen in finished coating if the concrete is not patched correctly. Patch concrete with epoxy patch. After the patching material has cured, diamond grind the patch flush with the concrete.

MIXING

The ratio of Polyaspartic Top Coat is 1 to 1. That is, one part of A - resin, to one part of B - hardener. Generally, one or two mixed gallons is ideal for application. Mix the following with a drill and jiffler mixer.

1. Pour out 1 gallon of part A into an empty mixing bucket.
2. Add 1 gallon of part B and mix for 1 minute until homogeneous. Be careful to scrape sides of bucket to insure that no unmixed material remains.
3. Like epoxies, you may pour out on floor and squeegee. And like urethanes Polyaspartic Top Coat may be applied by the dip and roll method.

APPLICATION PROCESS

Polyaspartic Top Coat is generally applied once as the final coat. For estimation purposes, use coverage rates of 150-300 S/F per gallon. Typically applied at 150 square feet per gallon directly over a chip broadcast or 250-300 SF per gallon for a smooth floor.

1. It is always best to apply in descending temperatures especially for exterior applications. Optimum ambient temperature should be between 50-90°F and always 5° above the dew point during application.
2. Mix one gallon of resin using above mixing instructions.
3. Apply Polyaspartic Top Coat with a 3/8" non-shedding phenolic (plastic) core roller cover. Dip a 9" or 18" roller on a pole into the mixed material. Roll the material forward and backwards. Do not over roll because the material will tack up.
4. Polyaspartic Top Coat cures quickly so you need to move fast and keep a wet edge.

PRODUCT LIMITATION

Ground level concrete slabs emit moisture vapor. The allowable moisture emissions for concrete is 3 lbs. 1000 S/F over a twenty-four hour period. If moisture is above this level, then blistering and delamination of coating may occur. A calcium chloride test should be performed to determine concrete moisture level. If moisture levels exceed the 3 lb. limit, a concrete moisture vapor control system should be used first before applying coating system. Please contact our technical department for approved systems.

Coating systems are susceptible to cracking if the concrete moves or separates below the coating. Hence, joint and crack treatment should be reviewed prior to coating application. As a general rule, control joints (saw cuts) and random cracks should be saw cut or chased first then filled with an epoxy patch product. Construction joints (two slabs which meet and hence move) should be treated. After the coating has been applied and cured, saw cut through the coating over construction joints.

CLEANUP

Polyaspartic Top Coat while in an unreacted state may be cleaned up with soap and water or acetone.

WARRANTY

Onyx products are warranted for one year after date of manufacture. Please refer to the Onyx Concrete Coatings Limited Material Warranty for additional clarification.

SAFETY

Consult Polyaspartic Top Coat material safety data sheet. Avoid Polyaspartic Top Coat contact with eyes and skin. Protective gloves and clothing are recommended.



Information expressed in this data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge. The technical data sheet does not constitute a warranty, expressed or implied as to the performance of this product. The use and application of this product is beyond our control. Warranty and liability therefore is limited to the replacement only for defective materials. Technical information is subjected to change without cause.