

RESUWALL™ VC

FORMERLY DUR-A-WALL VC

TABLE OF CONTENTS

•	EXTREME BOND PRIMER PDS	2-3
•	HEAVY DUTY BLOCK FILLER PDS	4-5
•	RESUFLOR GARD NO SAG	6-7
•	RESUFLOR GLAZE	8-9
•	RESUTILE AT	10-11
•	SYSTEM OVERVIEW	12-13
•	APPLICATION GUIDE	13-15
•	DECO FLAKE ONE EIGHTH INCH COLOR CARD	16-17
•	CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART	18
•	SURFACE PREPARATION (FORM G-1)	19-27
•	MAINTENANCE GUIDE	28-29
•	STANDARD WARRANTY	30

LEGAL TERMS

All sales are subject to The Sherwin-Williams Company Terms and Conditions of Sale located at:

www.sherwin-williams.com/terms-and-conditions

Any customer terms and conditions that are in addition to, are different from or in conflict with the Sherwin-Williams Terms and Conditions of Sale are rejected by Sherwin-Williams and shall be of no force or effect unless accepted and agreed to in a separate writing from Sherwin-Williams.

Estimating tools and usage guides are provided for convenience and are not exact instructions. Estimates are provided on a best endeavors basis only and a fixed price quotation should be obtained prior to quoting. Additional guidance on estimating materials needs, costs, and installation methods and best practices are available from your Sherwin-Williams representative. Prices are subject to change at Sherwin-Williams' discretion, without notice.

Extreme Bond®

Interior-Exterior Bonding Primer

B51W01150 (US) B51WQ1150 (Canada)

CHARACTERISTICS

Extreme Bond® Primer is a high quality, waterborne, urethane modified acrylic primer. Designed for coating hard, slick, glossy surfaces with minimal surface preparation.

Because of the exceptional adhesion of this product, sanding may not be necessary for most clean, paintable surfaces.

Features:

- · Promotes adhesion on hard to paint surfaces
- Tightly bonds to slick and glossy surfaces
- Assures uniform appearance of topcoats
- One coat application
- Fast dry
- Universal, will accept Hi-Performance coatings such as epoxies and urethanes
- Assures adhesion of the topcoat to slick, glossy surfaces

For use on these surfaces:

- PVC Piping Plastics Glass Wall Laminates
- Glossy Surfaces Aluminum Kitchen Cabinets
- Fiberglass Varnished Woodwork Glazed Block • Ceramic Wall Tile • Previously Painted
- Fluoropolymer Coatings

Color: White

Coverage: 450-500 sq. ft. per gallon @ 3.1 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry

Drying Time, @ 77° F, 50% RH:

Touch: 30 minutes

Recoat: as a primer 1 hour

Recoat: as a stain sealer 4 hours

Recoat: with a Hi-Performance finish 24 hours

Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

Finish: 0-10 units @ 60°

Tinting: May be tinted with no more than 2 oz. of ColorCast Ecotoner® per gallon. Do not exceed 2 ounces per gallon of total colorant. Check color before use. For best topcoat color development, use the recommended "P"-shade primer.

Clear B51W01150

V.O.C.(less exempt solvents):

Shelf Life:

less than 50 grams per litre; 0.42 lbs. per gallon As per 40 CFR 59.406

Volume Solids: $32 \pm 2\%$ Weight Solids: $48 \pm 2\%$ Weight per Gallon:10.76 lbsFlash Point:N.A.Vehicle Type:Urethane Modified Acrylic

36 months, unopened

COMPLIANCE

As of 10/24/2023, Complies with:

OTC	Yes
OTC Phase II	Yes
S.C.A.Q.M.D.	Yes
CARB	Yes
CARB SCM 2007	Yes
CARB SCM 2020	Yes
Canada	Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions	Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 V.O.C.	Yes
EPD-NSF® Certified	Yes
MIR-Manufacturer Inventory	No
MPI [®]	Yes

APPLICATION

When the air temperature is at $35^{\circ}F(1.7^{\circ}C)$ substrates may be colder; prior to painting, check to be sure the air, surface, and material temperature are above $35^{\circ}F(1.7^{\circ}C)$ and at least $5^{\circ}F$ above the dew point. Avoid using if rain or snow is expected within 2-3 hours. Air and surface temperatures must not drop below $35^{\circ}F(1.7^{\circ}C)$ for 48 hours after application.

Do not reduce.

Brush:

Use a nylon-polyester brush.

Roller:

Use a 3/8 inch nap soft woven roller cover. For specific brushes and rollers, please refer to our Brush and Roller Guide on sherwin-williams.com

Spray - Airless:

Pressure 2000 p.s.i. Tip .015-.021 inch

APPLICATION TIPS

When spot priming on some surfaces, a nonuniform appearance of the final coat may result, due to differences in holdout between primed and unprimed areas. To avoid this, prime the entire surface rather than spot priming. See Exterior Use if priming pre-finished metal surfaces.

Must be topcoated within 14 days with oil/alkyd, latex, epoxy, urethane, and lacquer topcoats.

EXTERIOR USE: When priming larger exterior prefinished metal surfaces where exterior maximum adhesion is needed, use DTM Bonding Primer.



SPECIFICATIONS

1 coat Extreme Bond Primer 2 coats Appropriate topcoat

Recommended Architectural Topcoats:

All Surface Enamels
A-100 Exterior Latex*
Duration® Exterior* & Duration Home® Interior
Emerald® Exterior* & Interior
Emerald® Urethane Trim Enamel
ProMar® Interior Series
SuperPaint® Exterior* & Interior
ProClassic® Interior Enamels

Recommended Industrial Topcoats:

Pro Industrial™ Pre-Cat Epoxy
Pro Industrial™ Pre-Cat Urethane
Pro Industrial™ Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel
Pro Industrial™ Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy
Acrolon 218
Macropoxy 646

* For a complete primer outside, use Exterior Latex Wood Primer or Exterior Oil-Based Wood Primer.

Extreme Bond[®]

Interior-Exterior Bonding Primer

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE, ESPECIALLY IN CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead. (in US) or contact your local health authority.

Remove all surface contamination by washing with an appropriate cleaner, rinse thoroughly and allow to dry. Scrape and sand peeled or checked paint to a sound surface. Sand glossy surfaces dull. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

Do not use hydrocarbon containing solvents such as mineral spirits. When cleaning the surface use only a waterbased emulsifying detergent.

Testing:

On hard, slick, glossy, or otherwise hard to paint surfaces, after preparing the surface, apply a test area of this primer, allow to dry properly and test for adhesion. Because of the exceptional adhesion of this product, sanding may not be necessary for most clean, paintable surfaces.

Sanding or dulling with an abrasive cleaner is recommended on glossy, extremely hard surfaces for maximum adhesion.

Stains from heavy water, smoke, ink, pencil, grease, etc. should be sealed with the appropriate primer-sealer.

Due to the wide variety of substrates, surface preparation methods, application methods, and environments, one should test the complete system for adhesion, compatibility, and performance prior to full scale application.

Aluminum and Galvanized Steel:

Wash to remove any oil, grease, or other surface contamination. All corrosion must be removed with sandpaper, wire brush, or other abrading methods.

Plastic-Vinyl-PVC-Fiberglass-Formica:

After removing all surface contamination, the surface should be scuff sanded or scrubbed with an abrasive cleaner to dull the surface for best adhesion.

Plastic: Due to the diverse nature of plastic substrates, a coating or coating system must be tested for acceptable adhesion to the substrate prior to use in production. Reground and recycled plastics along with various fire retardants, flowing agents, mold release agents, and foaming/blowing agents will affect coating adhesion. Please consult your Sherwin- Williams Representative for system recommendations.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Ceramic Tile-Glazed Block and Brick-Porcelain:

After removing all surface contamination, the surface should be scuff sanded or scrubbed with an abrasive cleaner to dull the surface for best adhesion.

Tile - Tile, laminate, ceramic and plastic tiles, and similar glossy surfaces, must be free of all oil, grease, and soap residue.

Glass - Apply Extreme Bond directly to glass that has been thoroughly cleaned.

CAUTION: Any opaque coating will block light, which then causes an increase in the surface temperature of the glass. Dark colors will get hotter than light colors. In tightly fitted glass, any increase in the temperature of the glass will cause some expansion of the glass, which may cause it to shatter.

Mildew:

Prior to attempting to remove mildew, it is always recommended to test any cleaner on a small, inconspicuous area prior to use. Bleach and bleaching type cleaners may damage or discolor existing paint films. Bleach alternative cleaning solutions may be advised.

Mildew may be removed before painting by washing with a solution of 1 part liquid bleach and 3 parts clean water. Apply the solution and scrub the mildewed area. Allow the solution to remain on the surface for 10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the surface to dry before painting. Wear protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, and protective clothing. Quickly wash off any of the mixture that comes in contact with your skin. Do not add detergents or ammonia to the bleach-water solution.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

B51W01150

Dry Heat Resistance:

Method: ASTM 2485 Result: 200°F

CAUTIONS

Protect from freezing.

Non-photochemically reactive.

Do not use this product in areas subject to excessive water, e.g., in showers, around sinks, or on tubs.

Not for use on floors.

For large exterior pre-finished metal surfaces such as siding, use DTM Bonding Primer.

Do not use on large surfaces of exterior wood.

Does not adhere to polypropylene, polyethylene, or thermoplastic polyolefins.

Before using, carefully read CAUTIONS on label

CRYSTALLINE SILICA Use only with adequate ventilation. To avoid overexposure, open windows and doors or use other means to ensure fresh air entry during application and drying. If you experience eye watering, headaches, or dizziness, increase fresh air, or wear respiratory protection (NIOSH approved) or leave the area. Adequate ventilation required when sanding or abrading the dried film. If adequate ventilation cannot be provided wear an approved particulate respirator (NIOSH approved). Follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after using. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not transfer contents to other containers for storage. FIRST AID: In case of eye contact, flush thoroughly with large amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, call Poison Control Center, hospital emergency room, or physician immediately. DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Abrading or sanding of the dry film may release crystalline silica which has been shown to cause lung damage and cancer under long term exposure. **WARNING:** This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

HOTW 10/24/2023 B51W01150 08 23 FRC, SP

CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm clean water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents.

Pro Industrial[™]

Heavy Duty Block Filler

B42W00150 White

<u>CHARACTERISTICS</u> <u>COMPLIANCE</u>

Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler is a commercial strength block filler formulated for precast concrete, concrete block, and cinder block, and is suitable for both interior and exterior applications.

OTC OTC Phase S.C.A.Q.M. CARB

- Excellent filling properties
- · Good hiding
- Topcoat with high performance coatings such as epoxies and urethanes
- · Applies by brush, roller, or spray
- Interior-Exterior
- · Suitable for use in USDA inspected facilities

Finish: Flat

Color: White

Coverage:

 Wet mils:
 16.0-21.0

 Dry mils:
 8.0-10.5

 Coverage:
 75-100 sq. ft. per gallon

Approximate spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include any application loss.

Note: Brush or roll application may require multiple coats to achieve maximum film thickness and uniformity of appearance.

Drying Schedule @ 50% RH, 16 mils wet:

Drying and recoat times are temperature, humidity, and film thickness dependent.

	@77°F (25°C)
To touch	2 hours
To Recoat: itself	1 hour
To Recoat: with water borne	18 hours
To Recoat: with solvent borne	72 hours

Tinting: DO NOT TINT

Flash Point:

White B42W00150

V.O.C. (less exempt solvents):

less than 50 grams per litre; 0.42 lbs. per gallon

As per 40 CFR 59.406

NA

Volume Solids: $59 \pm 2\%$ Weight Solids: $71 \pm 2\%$ Weight per Gallon:13.99 lbs (6.34 kg)

Vehicle Type: Acrylic Latex Shelf Life: 36 months, unopened

As of 05/21/2025, Complies with:

OTC Phase II Yes
S.C.A.Q.M.D. Yes
S.C.A.Q.M.D. Yes
CARB Yes
CARB SCM 2007 Yes
CARB SCM 2020 Yes
Canada Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 Emissions Yes
LEED® v4 & v4.1 V.O.C. Yes
EPD-NSF® Certified Yes
MIR-Manufacturer Inventory
MPI® #4, 4 X-Green™

APPLICATION

Temperature:

minimum 50°F / 10°C maximum 95°F / 35°C

The following is a guide. Changes in pressures and tip sizes may be needed for proper spray characteristics. Always purge spray equipment before use with listed reducer. Any reduction must be compatible with the existing environmental and application conditions.

Reducer: No reduction necessary

Airless Spray:

 Pressure
 2300 p.s.i.

 Hose
 3/8 inch I.D.

 Tip
 .019-.028 inch

Brush: Nylon-polyester such as Purdy[®] Clearcut[®] Flite[™]

Roller Cover: Backroll with 3/4 to 1-1/4 inch cover such as Purdy Marathon[®].

APPLICATION TIPS

Apply paint at the recommended film thickness and spreading rate as indicated. Spreading rates are calculated on volume solids and do not include an application loss factor due to surface profile, roughness or porosity of the surface, skill and technique of the applicator, method of application, various surface irregularities, material lost during mixing, spillage, over thinning, climatic conditions, and excessive film build. Excessive reduction of the material can affect film build, appearance, and

For repairing exterior cracks, bugholes, air pickets, and voids use an elastomeric patch or seal.

Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler is ready-tospray (airless) and does not require thinning. Mix material thoroughly to a uniform consistency with power agitation and apply by brush, roller or spray. Follow by squeegee for a smoother finish, or roller for a textured finish.

Make sure the material is forced into the pores and bugholes to provide a pinhole free surface.

Do not use below grade as a hydrostatic waterproofer or in immersion service.

In wet areas, a smooth continuous pinhole-free appearance is necessary for proper protection before topcoating. Two coats will provide the most uniform surface.

Must be topcoated for exterior use. Do not apply over existing coatings. Do not apply to damp or wet surfaces.

SHERWIN VVILLIAMS.

RECOMMENDED SYSTEMS

Concrete, Masonry, Cement

1 coat Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler 2 coats Appropriate topcoat

CMU, Block, Split0face Block:

1 coat Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler 2 coats Appropriate topcoat

Recommended Architectural Topcoats:

A-100® Exterior Latex Loxon® Masonry Coatings SuperPaint® Exterior Duration® Exterior Emerald® Exterior Emerald® Interior Duration Home® ProClassic® Interior ProMar® Interior SuperPaint® Interior

Recommended Industrial Topcoats:

Acrolon™ 218 Polyurethane Hi-Solids Polyurethane Pro Industrial™ Series Epolon™ II Multi-Mil Epoxy Industrial Enamels Macropoxy® HS Epoxy Macropoxy® 646 HS Epoxy

The systems listed above are representative of the product's use, other systems may be appropriate.

For exterior use, **Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler** must be topcoated within 14 days to prevent degradation due to weathering.

Pro Industrial[™]

Heavy Duty Block Filler

SURFACE PREPARATION

WARNING! If you scrape, sand or remove old paint, you may release lead dust. LEAD IS TOXIC. EXPOSURE TO LEAD DUST CAN CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS, SUCH AS BRAIN DAMAGE. ESPECIALLY CHILDREN. PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD ALSO AVOID EXPOSURE. Wear a NIOSHapproved respirator to control lead exposure. Clean up carefully with a HEPA vacuum and a wet mop. Before you start, find out how to protect yourself and your family by contacting the National Lead Information Hotline at 1-800-424-LEAD or log on to www.epa.gov/lead.

Do not use hydrocarbon solvents for cleaning.

Surface must be clean, dry, and in sound condition. Remove all oil, dust, grease, dirt, loose rust, and other foreign material to ensure adequate adhesion. Masonry surfaces must be dry before coating. Moisture content must be 15% or lower, and the pH between 6 and 9. If the pH is greater than 9, use Loxon Acrylic Block Surfacer in place of the Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler.

Concrete-Masonry:

New: For surface preparation, refer to SSPC-SP13/Nace 6, or ICRI No. 310.2, CSP 1-3. Surface must be clean, dry, sound and offer sufficient profile to achieve adequate adhesion. Minimum substrate cure is 29 days at 75°F. Remove all form release agents, curing compounds, salts, efflorescence, laitance, and sandblasting, foreign matter by shotblasting, mechanical scarification, or suitable chemical means. Refer to ASTM D4260. Rinse thoroughly to achieve a final pH between 6.0 and 9.0. Allow to dry thoroughly prior to coating.

Old: For surface preparation, refer to SSPC-SP13, NACE 6, or ICRI No. 310.2, CSP 1-3. Surface preparation is done in much the same manner as new concrete: however, if the concrete is contaminated with oils, grease, chemicals, etc., they must be removed by cleaning with a strong detergent. Refer to ASTM D4258. Form release agents. hardeners, etc. must be removed by shotblasting, sandblasting, mechanical scarification, or suitable chemical means. Do not apply to smooth, slick surfaces, existing coatings or peeling may result. Recognize that any surface preparation short of total removal of the old coating may compromise the service length of the system.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Mildew - Clean mildew from the Surface: Mildew is a fungus that looks like dirt but won't wash off. Mildew must be removed before painting, or it will grow through any new coat of paint. To remove mildew or suspected mildew, scrub surface before painting with a commercial mildew remover following manufacturer's safety instructions.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Do not apply to wet surfaces. Protect from freezing.

B42W00150

Water Vapor Permeance (US):

Method: **ASTM D1653** 67.96 grains/(hr ft2 in Hg) Result:

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Before using, carefully read CAUTIONS on

Refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) before

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without notice. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for additional technical data and instructions.

CLEANUP INFORMATION

Clean spills, spatters, hands and tools immediately after use with soap and warm clean water. After cleaning, flush spray equipment with compliant cleanup solvent to prevent rusting of the equipment. Follow manufacturer's safety recommendations when using solvents.

HOTW 05/21/2025 B42W00150 28 09



RESUFLOR™ GARD

PART A	GPDFGRD	SERIES
PART B	GPDFGRDB1	STANDARD HARDENER
PART B	GPDFGRDB2	Fast Hardener
PART B	GPDFGRDB3	No Sag Hardener
PART B	GPDFGRDB4	OPF HARDENER
PART B	GPDFGRDB5	HOPF HARDENER

Revised: April 11, 2025

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

RESUFLOR GARD is a pigmented, two component, low odor, 100% solids, thermosetting epoxy designed especially for flooring applications subjected to moderate traffic and chemicals. It is ideally suited for application on concrete. This coating is extremely durable, sanitary and easy to clean.

"SPECIAL PURPOSE" FORMULATIONS

- 1. **Resuflor Gard with Standard Hardener** has good color stability and a fairly low viscosity so it is easy to apply. However, it is very sensitive to water and moisture during its curing period. The surface must be perfectly dry during application.
- 2. **Resuflor Gard with Fast Hardener** is a fast curing hardener designed for fast curing intermediate coats.
- 3. **Resuflor Gard with OPF Hardener** is designed to be used as the first and / or second topcoat to yield a uniform "orange peel" finish.
- 4. **Resuflor Gard with HOPF Hardener** is designed as a topcoat for DURA-CRETE, and to achieve a heavy orange peel finish.
- 5. **Resuflor Gard with No Sag Hardener** hardener is used vertical applications.

BENEFITS

- Stain Resistant
- Easy to Clean
- Durable

LIMITATIONS

This product is best suited for application in temperatures between 60°F and 90°F. Substrate must be clean, sound, and dry. Excess of 30 mils may result in bubbles and or pinholes in the coating.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

This product is resistant to many common chemicals. Please refer to the master Chemical Resistance Chart on our website for actual resistance to specific chemicals/reagents.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Colors: Various pre-pigmented and custom

colors

VOC: with Standard/Fast/HOPF: <50 q/L

with OPF: <100 g/L

Mix Ratio: 2A:1B by volume

Viscosity: 700 cps at 70°F

Pot Life: 20 minutes (std hardener) at 70°F

13 minutes (fast hardener) at 70°F

Cure Time, Touch Dry: 6-8 hours at 70°F

Cured Film Thickness: 16 mils at 100 sq. ft./gallon spread rate

Shelf Life: 12 months, unopened

TYPICAL USES

- Laboratories
- Hospitals
- Pharmaceutical
- Clean Rooms
- Manufacturing
- Warehouses

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Test Name	Test Method	Results
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D4060, CS17 wheel, 1000g load, 1000 cycles	35 mg (without urethane topcoat) 4 mg (with Resutile AT gloss)
Bond Strength to Concrete	ASTM D4541	400 psi to substrate fails
Compressive Strength	ASTM D695 ASTM C579	16,000 psi 10,500 psi
Dynamic Coefficient of Friction - Wet*	ANSI A326.3	>0.42
Flammability	ASTM D635	Self Extinguishing
Flame Spread/NFPA 101	ASTM E84	Class A
Flexural Modulus of Elasticity	ASTM D790	5.5 x 10⁵
Flexural Strength	ASTM D790 ASTM C580	4,000 psi 2,900 psi
Hardness (Shore D)	ASTM D2240	70-80
Heat Resistance Limitation	ASTM D2485	140°F-200°F
Impact Resistance	MIL D3134	Pass
Indentation	MIL D3134	.025 MAX
Linear Expansion	ASTM D696	2 x 10 ⁻⁵
Static Coefficient of Friction*	ANSI B101.1	>0.6
Tensile Elongation	ASTM D638	7.50%
Tensile Strength	ASTM D638 ASTM C307	3,000 psi 1,950 psi
Water Absorption	ASTM D570	0.04%

*Sherwin-Williams flooring systems can be built to meet or exceed the requirements of Static or Dynamic Coefficient of Friction testing per installation. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for more information on alternative textures, grit/grip additives, or smooth coatings for your specific environment. A sample should always be obtained and tested prior to purchase for any non-slip flooring system.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface must be sound, dry and perfectly clean, free of all oil, grease, detergent film, sealers and/or curing compounds. A surface profile (CSP) of 2-3 is appropriate for most applications. All paint should be removed unless it is a properly applied, totally deglossed, high quality epoxy. Upper level rooms, like mechanical rooms, bathrooms, or wet process areas that have space below should receive Resuflor EOC seamless fluid applied membrane. No epoxy coatings should be applied unless surface temperature is a minimum of 5 degrees F above dew point.



RESUFLOR™ GARD

PART A	GPDFGRD	SERIES
PART B	GPDFGRDB1	STANDARD HARDENER
PART B	GPDFGRDB2	Fast Hardener
PART B	GPDFGRDB3	No Sag Hardener
PART B	GPDFGRDB4	OPF HARDENER
PART B	GPDFGRDB5	HOPF HARDENER

Revised: April 11, 2025

PRODUCT INFORMATION

APPLICATION

Resuflor Gard is applied by "brush, roller and/or squeegee". When recommended spread rates are followed, a single coat of REGULAR or FAST can yield between 8 and 20 mils DFT. A single coat of OPF can yield between 3 and 5 mils DFT.

NOTE: For each application of material and before mixing, mark your batches to ensure you achieve your spread rate targets. This is best accomplished by dividing your target spread rate by the width of the area being coated (or your planned wet edge). Example: If your spread rate is 100 square feet and your area is 20 feet wide you would make a mark every 5 feet (100 divided

MIXING AREA

Select a convenient mix area and protect the surface from spillage by covering with a layer of cardboard and/or sheet of plastic. Be by covering with a layer of cardboard and/or sheet of plastic. Be generous with the amount of space you allocate for this function. The more comfortably your mixer works, the less likely you are to have a "mix error". Make ready all necessary tools, mix and measure containers, etc. DO NOT MIX ANY EPOXY UNTIL READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE. Once hardener and resin are combined, it must be used without delay. Working time is dependent on choice of hardener, size of batch, time to place on floor and temperature of floor and product. Apply masking tape to wherever coating is intended to stop. To obtain neat, straight, chip resistant edges at termination points and/or drains, a "keyed edge" must be installed.

JOINT GUIDELINES

Refer to the Joint Guidelines on our website for complete details.

All surfaces must be primed with Resuprime MVP or Resuprime MVP3 as soon as the surface has been prepared.

QUALITY CONTROL The color of Resuflor Gard resin may vary slightly from batch to batch. It is recommended that the lot number on the side of the resin pail be checked. If lot numbers are different, box together the different lot numbers to ensure a uniform color for topcoat applications.

Prime surface with appropriate primer and spread rate.

IMPORTANT! Pre-mix Resuflor Gard Hardener for 1 minute and Resuflor Gard Resin for 3 minutes using a 450 RPM drill and 5" Jiffler blade before mixing together.

Measure out 1/2 gallon Resuflor Gard Hardener and 1 gallon Resuflor Gard Resin. When combining, be sure to add the hardener first. Add the resin and scrape out the container. Be careful to pour both hardener and resin into the center of the mixing pail. Mix the blended epoxy with a slow speed power drill with a Jiffler mixing blade for 2-3 minutes. Always scrape the sides and bottom of the mixing bucket to assure thorough blending.

Pour a 4 to 6 inch "ribbon" of blended epoxy onto the floor (typically along the far wall or a joint) at the desired spread rate. Resuflor Gard is typically applied at 100-200 Sq Ft per gallon to yield 8-16 mils DFT per coat with a 1/8-inch or 3/16-inch notched squeegee and then back rolled with a quality non-shed 3/8-inch nap roller.

Cross roll entire area as you go, wearing spiked shoes. Be sure to remove any impurities as you see them. It is much harder to cut or grind them out after the product has cured. Allow to cure.

Non-Skid grit can be broadcast at the rate of 1 lb Per 100-200 Sq Ft if so desired and then back rolled into coating. The size of non-skid aggregate is dependent on the thickness of the Resuflor Gard application. Successive coats can be applied to achieve the desired thickness.

APPLICATION (CONT'D)

TOPCOAT INSTRUCTIONS

Select appropriate Topcoat and follow its application instructions. (Apply pigmented Resutile AT per Product Data Sheet instructions).

For an orange peel finish, apply a coat of Resuflor Gard OPF at a coverage rate of 350-500 Sq Ft per gallon. For an aggressive orange peel texture, apply a coat of Resuflor Gard HOPF at a coverage rate of 100-200 Sq Ft per gallon.

NOTE: If a fast hardener is used, there can be no other performance topcoats over that coating as it will not bond properly

IMPORTANT: Increasing room temperature to accelerate cure is not recommended, a slight reduction (3°-5°F) from reasonable room temperature may help reduce outgassing. Resuflor Gard is a high gloss finish; special care should be given to avoid surface contamination. USE SIGNS AND BARRIERS to keep traffic out of the area. Do not allow any water on coated surface for 24-48 hours. NOTE: Use HPF Solve or Xylene for clean up.

THICKNESS OF COATING APPLIED (1000 MILS=1 INCH)		COVERAGE PER US GALLON 100% SOLIDS SYSTEM	
	20 MILS	80.0	SQ FT/GAL
1/64 IN. =	16 MILS	102.0	SQ FT/GAL
	10 MILS	160.0	SQ FT/GAL
	8 MILS	200.0	SQ FT/GAL

CLEANUP

This product is considered to be a low maintenance flooring solution; however, certain textures and service environments do require certain procedures.

SAFETY

Refer to the SDS sheet before use.

Published technical data and instructions are subject to change without notice. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for additional technical data and instructions.

DISCLAIMER

The information and recommendations set forth in this Product Data Sheet are based upon tests conducted by or on behalf of The Sherwin-Williams Company. Such information and recommendations set forth herein are subject to change and pertain to the product offered at the time of publication. Consult your Sherwin-Williams representative to obtain the most recent Product Data Information and Application Bulletin.

WARRANTY

The Sherwin-Williams Company warrants our products to be free of manufacturing defects in accord with applicable Sherwin-Williams quality control procedures. Liability for products proven defective, if any, is limited to replacement of the defective product or the refund of the purchase price paid for the defective product as determined by Sherwin-Williams. NO OTHER WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF ANY KIND IS MADE BY SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, STATUTORY, BY OPERATION OF LAW OR OTHERWISE, INCLUDING MER-CHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.



RESUFLOR™ GLAZE

PART A GPDFGLZ
PART B GPDFGLZB1
PART B GPDFGLZB2
PART B GPDFGLZB4

SERIES STANDARD HARDENER FAST HARDENER WATER CLEAR HARDENER

Revised: April 11, 2025

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

RESUFLOR GLAZE is a two component 100% solids, thermosetting epoxy designed specifically for applications such as Resuflor Deco Quartz, Pigmented Resuflor Glaze, Resuflor Screed, and Resuflor Deco Flake. It cures solid yet does not become "brittle" thus retaining a sufficient amount of resilience to withstand impact and vibration.

BENEFITS

- Excellent Clarity
- Low Odor
- Special Purpose Formulations
- Versatile Usage

LIMITATIONS

WB Primer:

This product is best suited for application in temperatures between 60°F and 90°F. Substrate must be clean, sound, and dry.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

This product is resistant to many common chemicals.

SPECIAL PURPOSE HARDENERS:

Regular: For normal installations.

Fast: For faster turnaround time in room temperature

areas. Do not use as a topcoat due to yellowing.

Water Clear: Ideal for top-coating quartz floors. Excellent color

retention. May be used in warm termperatures

when longer working time and pot life is required. A waterbased hardener used to prime concrete.

Please see the Resuflor Glaze WB Primer PDS

for data related to this primer.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Colors: Various pre-pigmented and custom colors

VOC: <50 g/L

Mix Ratio: 2A:1B

Pot Life: 20 minutes (std hardener)

10 minutes (fast hardener)

30 minutes (water clear hardener)

Recoat Window: 8-36 hours (std hardener)

4-36 hours (fast hardener)

14-36 hours (water clear hardener)

Spread Rate (SF/Gal): 100-200 (std hardener)

100-200 (fast hardener)

100-200 (water clear hardener)

Shelf Life: 12 months, unopened

TYPICAL USES

The multi-purpose versatility of Resuflor Glaze simplifies installation of Sherwin-Williams seamless epoxy floor systems because of its ability to be used as a primer, basecoat, aggregate binder and topcoat. It is also excellent for use as a clear, high-build, standalone coating or as an extremely strong binder for forming a patching mixture.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Test Name	Test Method	Results
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D4060, CS17 wheel, 1000g load, 1000 cycles	29 mg loss
Bond Strength to Concrete	ACI-40	Substrate failure
Coefficient of Friction	ASTM D2047	>0.6
Compressive Strength	ASTM D695	11,200 psi
Flame Spread/NFPA 101	ASTM E84	Class A
Flexural Strength	ASTM D790	5,100 psi
Hardness (Shore D)	ASTM D2240	80-85
Impact Resistance	MIL D-24613	0.0007", no cracking or delamination
Tensile Strength	ASTM D638	2,100 psi
Water Absorption	MIL D-24613	Nil

ORDERING INFORMATION

Resuflor Glaze is available in 1-gallon cans, 5-gallon pails, and 50-gallon drums.



RESUFLOR™ GLAZE

PART A GPDFGLZ
PART B GPDFGLZB1
PART B GPDFGLZB2
PART B GPDFGLZB4

SERIES STANDARD HARDENER FAST HARDENER WATER CLEAR HARDENER

Revised: April 11, 2025

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SURFACE PREPARATION

This product requires preparation in order to perform as expected. Substrate must be profiled, clean, sound, and dry. Substrate must be primed.

APPLICATION

Resuflor Glaze is applied with a brush, roller, squeegee and trowel. Spread rate will vary with desired thickness. Resuflor Glaze is a versatile component used in Resuflor Deco Quartz, Pigmented Resuflor Glaze, Resuflor Screed, and Resuflor Deco Flake epoxy systems. See application instruction sheet for complete instructions. As a coating, Resuflor Glaze is applied at 200 Sq Ft per gallon to yield a dry film thickness of 8 mils per coat.

CLEANUP

This product is considered to be a low maintenance flooring solution; however, certain textures and service environments do require certain procedures.

SAFETY

Refer to the SDS sheet before use.

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RESUTILE™ AT



PART A GPDFRATAG PART A GPDFRATAS PART B GPDFRATB1 PART C GPDFRATC1 GLOSS, CLEAR SATIN, CLEAR HARDENER AGGREGATE

Revised: March 10, 2025

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

RESUTILE AT is a two, three or four component aliphatic urethane protective coating. It was formulated for high traffic areas to protect against chemicals and wear. It is available in either a clear or pigmented, gloss or satin finish, and with or without high wear resistant aluminum oxide (grit).

BENEFITS

- VOC- 0 g/L clear (pigmented see Tech Info)
- Low Odor
- Light Stable
- Excellent Abrasion Resistance, 3 to 4 times better than other urethanes; 9 times better than epoxies
- Excellent Chemical Resistance
- Excellent UV Resistance

LIMITATIONS

Resutile AT should not be applied more than 3 mils wet. During application, DO NOT use 9 inch rollers and make sure that the floor temperature and materials are between 60°F and 80°F. Do not coat floor if moisture is present. Do not coat floor unless floor temp is more than 5 degrees over the dew point. Do not apply if RH >80%. Do not apply Resutile AT over epoxies cured with Fast Hardener. Resutile AT should be pigmented when applied over pigmented systems. Dry Time is slower when Relative Humidity is less than 30%. For vertical applications, two coats are required - the second coat must be applied within 24 hours of the first. Do not apply Resutile AT clear with Resutile AT grit on a smooth floor (like Resuflor Gard) as roller lines may be visible. For applications where humidity is less than 30% use Resutile AT LH. This is available in gloss finish only. Tack-free time is approximately 6 hours. All other data remains the same as standard Resutile AT gloss.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Colors: White, Beige, Bright Yellow, Charcoal

Gray, Concrete Gray, Ivory, Light Gray, Medium Gray, Slate Gray, Smoke Blue, and Tile Red.

and Tile Red.
Custom colors are available.

Gloss @ 60° (ASTM D523): Satin: 50 +/- 10

Gloss: 75 +/- 10

Volume Solids: 92.5%

Weight Solids: 95.2%

VOC: Clear: <50 g/L

Pigmented: <100 g/L, except for tile red

which is <120 g/L

Mix Ratio: 8:1 in premeasured kits

Flash Point: 110°F, closed cup test

Shelf Life: Part A: 6 months, unopened.

Part B: 6 months, unopened. Part C: 12 months, unopened.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS (CONT'D)

Working time on floor,

70°F, 50% RH: 10 minutes

Recoat Window: <24 hours

Pot Life, 70°F, 50% RH: 45 minutes

Return to Service: 24 hours

Full Chemical

Resistance: 7 days

Tack Free Time (hrs.)	Satin	Gloss
90°F, 80% RH	1 hour	1.75 hours
90°F, 50% RH	2 hours	3.5 hours
90°F, 35% RH	4 hours	5 hours
75°F, 80% RH	1 hour	2 hours
75°F, 50% RH	3 hours	4 hours
75°F, 35% RH	5 hours	6 hours
60°F, 80% RH	2 hours	2.25 hours
60°F, 50% RH	3 hours	4 hours
60°F, 35% RH	6 hours	7 hours

TYPICAL USES

Resutile AT is designed to be used as a final topcoat over Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring epoxy systems.

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Test Name	Test Method	Results
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D4060, CS17 wheel, 1000g load, 1000 cycles	Satin: 8 mg (grit); 12 mg (no grit) Gloss: 4 mg (grit); 10 mg (no grit)
Adhesion	ASTM D4541	substrate failure
Hardness	ASTM D3363	>4H
Static Coefficient of Friction	ASTM D2047	>0.6
Tensile Strength	ASTM D2370	7,000 psi

RESUTILE™ AT



PART A **GPDFRATAG GPDFRATAS** PART A PART B **GPDFRATB1** GPDFRATC1

GLOSS, CLEAR SATIN, CLEAR HARDENER AGGREGATE

Revised: March 10, 2025

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface must be clean, sound, dry and free of all oil, grease, detergent film, sealers and/or curing compounds.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Do not drip and leave excess material on the floor as this could lead to blistering.
- Resutile AT should not be applied more than 3 mils wet.
- During application, DO NOT use 9 inch rollers
- Make sure that the floor temperature and materials are between 60°F and 80°F. Do not coat floor if moisture is present.
- Do not coat floor unless floor temp is more than 5 degrees above the dew point.
- Do not apply if RH >80%.
- Do not apply Resutile AT over epoxies cured with Fast Hardener.
- Resutile AT should be pigmented when applied over pigmented
- Dry Time is slower when Relative Humidity is less than 30%.
- For vertical applications, two coats are required the second coat must be applied within 24 hours of the first.
- Do not apply Resutile AT clear with Resutile AT grit on a smooth floor (like Resuflor Gard) as roller lines may be visible.
- For applications where humidity is less than 30% use Resutile AT LH. This is available in gloss finish only. Tack-free time is approximately 6 hours. All other data remains the same as standard Resutile AT gloss.
- When recoating Resutile AT after the re-coat window has passed (24 hours or longer), aggressively sand the floor using a floor machine with 36 grit paper to remove gloss, then solvent wipe with Xylene or Acetone. Apply Resuflor Glaze (use Regular or Water-Clear Hardener ONLY) with Resuprime SS as a binder primer for succeeding coat. At 60°F the primer must cure for a minimum of 12 - 16 hours (depending on hardener used). Please refer to the Resuprime SS Product Data Sheet on our website for complete application instructions.

APPLICATION

NOTE: Resuflor Glaze Reg. Hardener/Water Clear with Resuflor Glaze Resin or Resuflor Gard Regular with Resuflor Gard Resin should be used as the undercoat for this system. Resutile AT should be applied using the dip and roll method with an 18" long 3/8" nap roller. Applicators should wear spiked shoes (cross roll).

- 1. Pour Resutile AT hardener into a 2 gallon bucket. If color is desired, add Resutile AT Colorant; mix for 30 seconds. Add Resutile AT resin and mix for 30 seconds. If specified, slowly add Resutile AT Grit and continue mixing for an additional minute. Pour a small amount into a dip and roll tray that is large enough to accommodate an 18 inch roller.
- 2. Dip roller cover into paint tray and roll off excess. Apply two 8-10 foot long paths left to right then right to left. Re-wet roller and continue application. Even out roller lines by using W shaped crosses and/or up & down passes. If not even, re-roll up and down until uniform. A final cross-roll is necessary to even out roller lines and should be completed within 10 minutes.
- 3. Occasionally remix Resutile AT in tray or bucket with a stick to prevent settling of the grit/powder.
- 4. For line striping applications use Resuflor Gard Bright Yellow with Resuprime SS. Topcoat with Resutile AT Bright Yellow.

APPLICATION (CONT'D)

KIT SPREAD RATES

575 SF/kit
550 SF/kit
700 SF/kit
675 SF/kit
775 SF/kit
750 SF/kit
850 SF/kit
825 SF/kit

NOTE: This product is best suited for application in temperatures between 60°F and 80°F. Full chemical and abrasion resistance occurs in 7 days at 77°F. At lower temperatures these properties will be attained more slowly. Protect floor from chemical exposure and abrasive wear during this time.

IMPORTANT: USE SIGNS AND BARRIERS to keep traffic out of the area. Do not allow any water on coated surface for 24-48 hours. Chemical spillage must be prevented for approximately 5 days. NOTE: Use HPF Solve or a lacquer thinner for clean-up.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part A (gloss): pint filled containers

Part A (satin): half-gallon filled 1-gallon containers
Part B: 1 gallon filled containers
Part C: 1.8 lbs in a 3 lb bag

CLEANUP

This product is considered to be a low maintenance flooring solution; however, certain textures and service environments do require certain procedures. Please refer to the Master Cleaning Guide.

SAFETY

Refer to the SDS sheet before use.

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RESUWALL™ VC

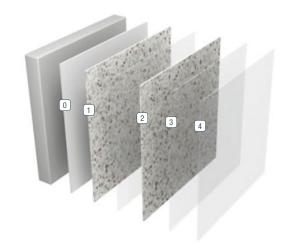
Resuwall VC decorative epoxy wall system is a two-component, low odor, 100% thermosetting formulation of Resuflor Gard (pigmented) epoxy, Resuflor Glaze (clear) epoxy and Sherwin-Williams decorative chip that is designed especially for wall applications. Resuwall VC is ideally suited for application on concrete, wood, drywall or block. This system is seamless, extremely durable, sanitary and easy to clean. Two coats of a high gloss or satin finish urethane topcoat provides stain resistance and is virtually unaffected by oil, grease, strong detergents and salt. The urethane topcoats have a non-ambering, abrasion-resistant formula that locks out chemicals and stains and prevents them from penetrating into the wall surface.

BENEFITS

- · Stain resistant
- · Easy to clean
- Durable
- Sanitary
- · Easy maintenance
- Seamless

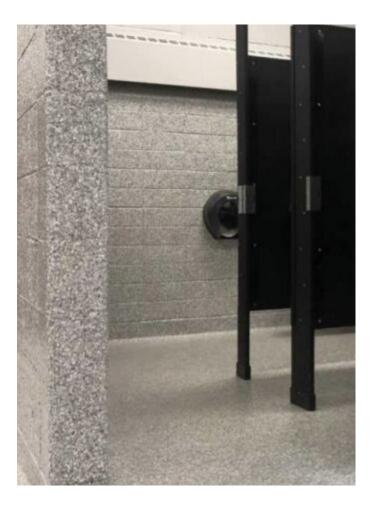
USES

- Laboratories
- Hospitals
- · Cleanrooms
- Laundries
- Pharmaceutical plants
- Kennels
- Food processing plants
- · Bottling plants
- · Commercial kitchens
- · Locker room areas
- Garages
- Schools



Primer

- 3 Seal Coat
- 1 1st Broadcast
- 4 Topcoat
- 2 2nd Broadcast



FEATURED COLORS



Standard and custom colors available. Please see the Resuflor Standard Industrial Color Card for details or envision a color in your space using our Flooring Visualizer Tool at floorvisualizer.sherwin-williams.com. This reproduction approximates the actual color. Factors such as the type of product, degree of gloss, texture, size and shape of area, lighting, heat or method of application may cause color variance. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for details.

ABOUT CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring offers a broad range of systems to accommodate nearly every industrial, commercial and institutional setting. Each flooring system includes a standard chemical-resistant topcoat or surface proven to perform under typical conditions.

Important considerations:

- The combination of cleaning solutions, sanitizing chemicals, processing substances and products found in any operational setting is unique.
- Knowing exactly which materials are present as well as their concentrations and typical exposure times before cleanup — is critical for proper flooring system selection.
- During the specification process, a flooring system's standard chemical-resistant topcoat may get replaced with one better suited to unique facility conditions.

The ability of a flooring system to perform as designed relies heavily on proper selection. Matching each use case with the right chemical-resistant flooring is key to having a facility looking great and functioning at peak level over the long term.

See our Chemical Resistance Guide and other technical resources on our website. Connect with a Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring expert for help with specifying an optimal flooring system for your facility.

TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Toxicity	Non-Toxic, USDA Approved
Hardness, Shore D, ASTM D-2240	70-80
Water Absorption, ASTM D-570	0.04%
Flammability, ASTM D-635	Self-Extinguishing
Flame Spread/NFPA-101, ASTM E-84	Class A
Tensile Strength, ASTM D-638	3000 psi
Flexural Strength, ASTM D-790	4000 psi
Impact Resistance, ASTM E 695-03 (Soft Body Impact)	75 ft. lbs. 0.025" set
Impact Resistance, USG Pipe Cap Test (Hard Body Impact)	15 ft. lbs.
Impact Resistance, ASTM D-2794 @25 inch lbs. (Indentations, Mils)	45
Bond Strength to Substrates, ASTM D-4541	Substrate failure
Thermal Shock, 50 cycles of immersion in chilled and boiling water, MIL F 52505	No chalking or loss of adhesion
Abrasion Resistance, CS-17 Wheel, Wgt. Loss 1000 gm. Load 1000 cycles, ASTM D-4060	10 mg loss
VOC Content	0 g/L

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS DIFFERENCE

Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring delivers world-class industry subject matter expertise, unparalleled technical and specification service, and unmatched regional commercial team support to our customers around the globe.

RESUWALL™ VC

The following information is to be used as a guideline for the installation of the Resuwall VC wall system. Contact the Sherwin-Williams Technical Service Department for assistance prior to application.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

VOC MIXED	APPLICATION STEP	MATERIAL	MIX RATIO	THEORETICAL COVERAGE PER COAT	PACKAGING
<50 g/L <50	Primer Primer for CMU Block	Extreme Bond Primer Heavy Duty Block Filler	Single Component Single Component	450-500 sq ft/gal 75-100 sq ft/gal	1 or 5 gal 5 gal
0 g/L	Base Coat	Resulfor Gard No Sag	2:1	250 sq ft/gal	3, 15 or 150 gal
0 g/L	First Broadcast	6755 Vinyl Chips		9 sq ft/1 pound	50 lbs.
0 g/L 0	Second Broadcast	Resuflor Glaze 6755 Vinyl Chip	2:1	9 sq ft/1 pound	3, 15 or 150 gal/unit 50 lbs
0 g/L	Seal Coat	Resuflor Glaze	2:1	150 sq ft/gal	3, 15 or 150 gal
0 g/L	Topcoat	Resutile AT	Premeasured Units	See coverage below	1.375-1.75 gal/unit

For additional topcoat options, contact your Sherwin-Williams Representative.

IMPORTANT!

Read these instructions carefully several days prior to starting your work. Seek answers to any questions you may have before you begin. Sherwin-Williams maintains a technical staff that will be glad to answer your questions and give you advice pertaining to your particular installation.

Resuwall VC is applied by brush, roller and broadcast method. When recommended spread rates are followed, a double broadcast of either MICRO or MACRO decorative chip will produce a nominal 35-40 mil wall system.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surface must be clean, dry and free of all oil and grease. Please refer to the Surface Preparation Guide on our website for more information. No epoxy coatings should be applied unless surface temperature is a minimum of 5° F above dew point. See Dew Point Calculation Chart on our website for detailed instructions.

MIXING AREA

Select a convenient mix area and protect the surface from spillage by covering with a layer of cardboard and sheet of plastic. Be generous with the amount of space you allocate for this function. The more comfortably your mixer works, the less likely you are to have a "mix error". Make ready all necessary tools, mix and measure containers, etc. DO NOT MIX ANY EPOXY UNTIL READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE. Once hardener and resin are combined, it must be used immediately. Apply masking tape wherever coating is intended to stop.

RESUWALL APPLICATION METHOD

NOTE: For masonry surfaces such as brick, block, ceramic tile, etc. (A pre-installation meeting is recommended to determine surface finish.) Substrate finish will affect final appearance of wall coating. Drywall must be finished to a level #4 - #5 finish. USG Sheetrock Brand Durabond* 90 joint compound is recommended for adhesion. Resuflor Gard and Resuflor Glaze epoxies are applied with a 3/8" nap roller. Coverage will vary depending upon porosity and texture of substrate. Multiple applications of filler material may be necessary. Sand or grind between coats to achieve a smooth surface.

NOTE: Tile grout lines may "mirror through" the finished system even though the surface is smooth.

- A. **Priming** When applying over concrete or block walls, Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler is recommended to fill any pores in the substrate. When applying over sheet rock, use Extreme Bond Primer. This will prevent the base coat from soaking into the sheet rock.
- B. Base Coat Add 1 part Resuflor Gard No-Sag hardener to 2 parts Resuflor Gard resin by volume. Mix with a slow speed Jiffler type mixer for 2 3 minutes. Apply at a spread rate of 250 square feet per gallon.
- C. **Broadcast Coat** Using the texture hopper gun that is connected to an air compressor set at 20 30 psi, apply the vinyl chip into wet base coat at approximately 9 square feet per pound and allow to cure.
- D. Second Broadcast Coat Remove loose vinyl chips by thoroughly scraping the surface with a trowel or wallpaper brush and apply a coat of Resuflor Glaze at 150 square feet per gallon. Apply the vinyl chips at approximately 9 square feet per pound using the texture hopper gun that is connected to an air compressor set at 20 30 psi.
- E. Seal Coat Remove loose vinyl chips by thoroughly scraping the surface with a trowel or wallpaper brush and apply a coat of Resuflor Glaze at 150 square feet per gallon. Allow to cure for 10 12 hours before sanding off bumps and imperfections.

sherwin-williams.com/resin-flooring

TOPCOAT INSTRUCTIONS

Two coats of a urethane topcoat are applied for the Resuwall VC system. The urethane topcoats provide a high degree of abrasion resistance and are available in high gloss and satin finishes. Refer to the Chemical Resistance Chart for performance characteristics to help determine which topcoat to use to meet the requirements of your particular application.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to pour the hardener into the mixing bucket first when working with the epoxy and vice versa when working with the urethane. Always scrape the sides and bottom of the mixing container to assure thorough blending. Do not allow any water on coated surface for 24 - 48 hours.

IMPORTANT!

Before using Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring products, read and understand their accompanying Safety Data Sheet.

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE, INCLUDING STANDARD WARRANTY APPLY - VISIT industrial.sherwin-williams.com/na/us/en/resin-flooring FOR THE LATEST VERSION.

CAUTION! As with all chemical products, individuals may have different reactions to exposure to specific products. This is dependent upon many factors, including the individual's personal characteristics, the size of the installation, the ventilation available, the intensity of the exposure or the length of the exposure. Individuals may experience discomfort during the installation process of one product, but not another.

In some cases this is experienced as a skin irritation and in others it is experienced as an inhalant irritation. Typically, it disappears once the exposure is eliminated. In some cases people can become "sensitized" to a product and experience the discomfort every time there is exposure without Personal Protective Equipment ("PPE").

To protect yourself from various exposures or discomfort during the mixing and application of our products, we recommend covering exposed skin including using gloves, long sleeves, safety glasses and a respirator such as the 3M 8577 P95 Universal Disposable Carbon Respirator or a cartridge respirator.

Use only as directed. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

 $Do not reseal \ moisture-contaminated \ hardener. \ This \ will \ result in \ carbon \ dioxide \ generation \ or \ possible \ violent \ rupture \ of \ container.$

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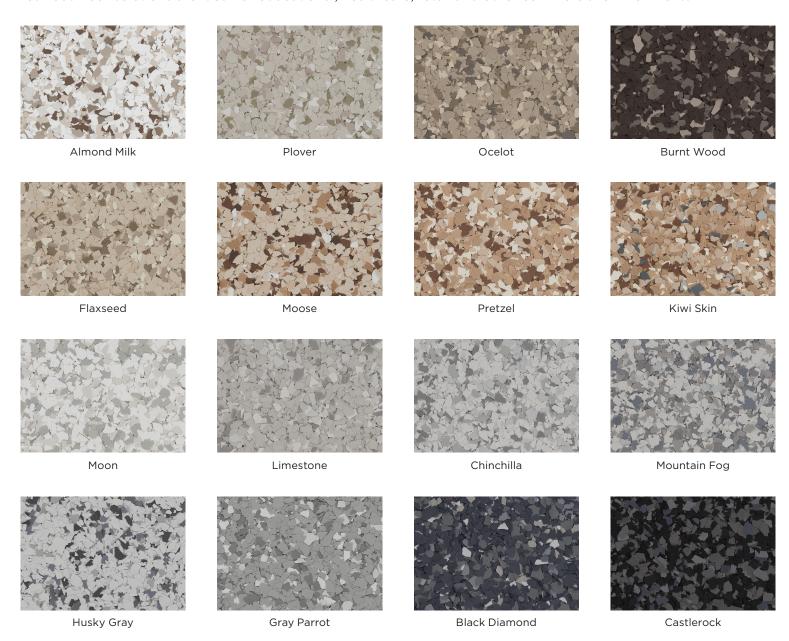
United States & Canada

COLOR CARD

DECO FLAKE - 1/8" FLAKE

RESILIENT DECORATIVE FLOORING

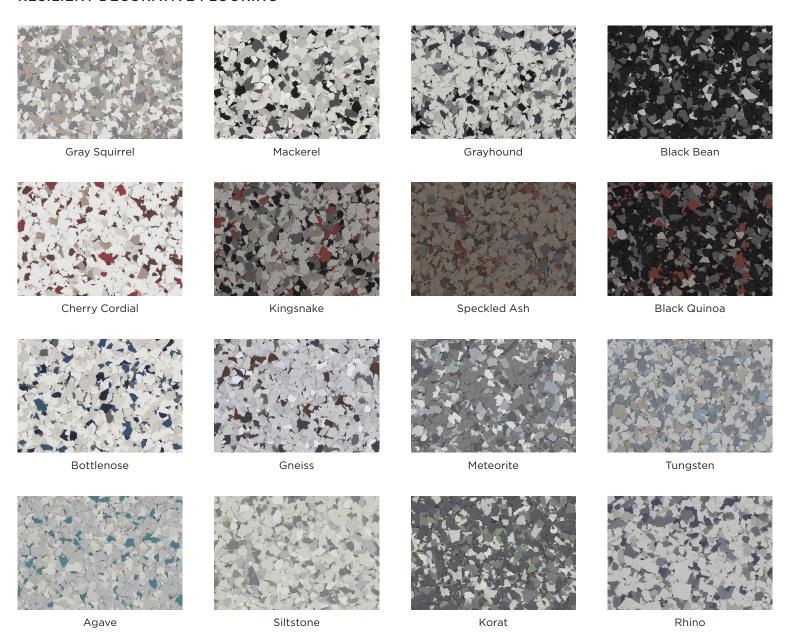
Deco Flake systems combine multi-colored vinyl chips with resin to bring depth and interest to floor designs. The chips can be fully broadcast or lightly sprinkled as an accent. These affordable, attractive and customizable resinous floor solutions are ideal for educational, healthcare, retail and other commercial environments.



This reproduction approximates the actual color. Factors such as the type of product, degree of gloss, texture, size and shape of area, lighting, heat, or method of application may cause color variance. Substituting other manufacturers' colors may not be representative of our blends. Contact your Sherwin-Williams representative for details.

DECO FLAKE - 1/8" FLAKE

RESILIENT DECORATIVE FLOORING



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RESIN FLOORING CHEMICAL RESISTANCE GUIDE

	100.	RESUFLOR	"7Z DB23	RESUFLOS	\$	/	OVOLAC		OLAC	,CO47									7	7	7	\overline{T}						7
	RESUF	RESUFIO DECO DI	RESUFLOR	RESUFLOR	RESUFLOGE	PESUFLOR"	RESUFLOR" 3741 NOVOLAC	RESUFLOR	RESUFLOR	RESUFICE" NO TOPCOAT	RESUFLOR" CT	RESUFICE TO SE	RESUFICE	RESUFI OF	PESUFLOSS	RESURIOE	RESUTILES	RESUTU F.	RESUTILE HOS	RESUTILE SOC	RESUTUE.	ACCELERA"	ACCELERAS	ACCELERA" (REGULERA"	ACCELEDAS	POLY CRETE	POLY-CRETT	MMA COATIM
	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	OK	TS	TS	TS
3M™ Duraprep	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	NR	SD	SD	TS	TS	NR	SD	TS	SD	TS	TS	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD
AC-103 - 100%	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	OK	OK	SD	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	OK	TS	TS	SD	TS	OK	SD	OK
Acetaldehyde	TS	TS	TS	OK	SD	OK	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	SD	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS
	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	OK	OK	OK	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	OK	TS	TS	OK	TS	OK	OK	OK
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	SD	OK	OK	OK	SD	OK	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	TS	OK	OK	OK
	SD	TS	TS	OK	SD	OK	SD	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	SD	SD	OK	TS	SD	OK	TS	TS	SD	SD	TS	SD	TS	OK	SD	SD
	SD	TS	TS	OK	SD	OK	SD	TS	TS	TS	TS	TS	NR	NR	NR	TS	SD	OK	TS	TS	SD	SD	TS	SD	TS	SD	SD	NR
Acetic Acid (50%) to Glacial (100%)	TS	TS	TS SD NR SD SD TS SD SD TS TS TS SD TS TS SD TS TS TS SD TS TS TS SD TS										TS	TS	TS	TS	TS											

The Chemical Resistance Guide can be found in its entirety at: https://industrial.sherwin-williams.com/content/dam/pcg/sherwin-williams/resin-flooring/na/us/en-us/pdfs/project-prep-docs/Flooring-Chemical-Resistance-Guide-SW.pdf



GUIDELINE INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONCRETE SURFACE PREPARATION (FORM G-1, REVISED 04/25)

INTRODUCTION

The following concrete surface preparation guidelines serve as an aid to owners, design professionals, specifiers and contractors. All surfaces to receive Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring sealers, coatings, mortars and resurfacers must be structurally sound and clean. Proper surface preparation is an extremely important factor in the immediate and long-term successful performance of applied polymer floor or wall systems.

The contractor responsible for the installation of the polymer system shall be provided a substrate that is clean, durable, flat, pitched to specifications and free of surface contaminants. Providing the properly prepared substrate is the responsibility of the owner, the owner's appointed representative and the concrete contractor, unless specifically stated otherwise.

PROPER SURFACE PREPARATION

Proper surface preparation includes the following:

- 1. Inspection of the concrete substrate
- 2. Removal and replacement of non-durable concrete
- 3. Decontamination of the concrete surface
- 4. Creation of surface profile
- 5. Repair of surface irregularities
- 1. Inspection of the concrete substrate to determine its general condition, soundness, presence of contaminants, presence of moisture vapor emissions and the best methods to use in preparation of the surface to meet the requirements of the owner or the owner's appointed representative is critical. A proper evaluation will lead to the selection of the proper tools and equipment to accomplish the objective.
- 2. Removal and replacement of non-durable concrete must be accomplished prior to installation of the polymer system. Localized weak or deteriorated concrete must be removed to sound concrete and replaced with either cementitious or polymer concrete repair mortars or an engineered concrete mix design. For application of these systems and compatibility with the selected polymer sealer, coating, lining or topping, refer to the appropriate application guide or the Technical Service Department. Occasionally, plain fresh concrete is required and must be bonded to existing concrete. When bonding fresh concrete to existing, prepare the existing concrete surface by scabbling, scarifying, abrasive (sand) blasting, needle scaling, high-pressure water jetting (5,000-45,000 psi), or steel shot blasting. Apply a low modulus epoxy as the bonding agent at a rate of 80 square feet per gallon for a WFT of 20 mils, and then place the fresh concrete or mortar. Bonding to lightweight concrete may require a second coat of epoxy if the first coat is readily absorbed into the concrete surface. Always place the fresh concrete within the open time of the epoxy, while the epoxy-bonding agent is still wet. Rough concrete surfaces will require additional material depending on the surface profile. Fresh concrete should have a low water/cement ratio (w/c) not to exceed 0.40. When bonding fresh concrete containing latex polymer admixtures, check compatibility of the latex modified concrete mixture by either installing a test patch and performing a pull-off test, or by conducting a slant shear test in accordance with ASTM C882 in an independent concrete testing laboratory.



3. Decontamination of the concrete surface requires the removal of oils, grease, wax, fatty acids and other contaminants, and may be accomplished by the use of detergent scrubbing with a heavy duty cleaner/degreaser, low-pressure water cleaning (less than 5,000 psi), steam cleaning or chemical cleaning. The success of these methods is dependent upon the depth of penetration of the contaminant, which is completely dependent upon the contaminant's viscosity, the concrete's permeability and the duration of exposure. Special care should be taken when preparing concrete at an "in use" facility for repair, replacement or an initial floor topping. This is especially true for food processing facilities. Contaminants can be carried into exposed concrete, as most of these facilities use copious amounts of water. The contaminants can be animal fats/oils, blood, cleaning solutions, microbes, etc. They may not be completely removed during preparation (shot blasting or grinding) even though the concrete may appear clean and well profiled.

A simple method to ensure you have sound concrete is to test the pH. The chemistry of concrete is alkaline in nature. Normal concrete should be in the range of 11-13. Most of the contaminants mentioned are neutral to acidic in nature. After preparation, test the floor in multiple locations using distilled water and the pH paper. If the pH is 10 or lower, additional preparation will be required to ensure a good bond. In areas where the contaminants cannot be removed, the contaminated concrete must be removed and replaced as in Step 2 above.

Caution: Decontamination methods that introduce large amounts of water may contribute to moisture-related problems as referenced in APPENDIX A.

4. Creation of surface profile can be accomplished by a number of methods, each utilizing a selection of tools, equipment and materials to accomplish the intended purpose (See METHODS OF SURFACE PREPARATION below). Selection is dependent upon the type of surface to be prepared and the type of system to be installed. In addition, floors, walls, ceilings, trenches, tanks and sumps each have their own particular requirements. The type and thickness of the selected polymer system also plays an important role in the selection process. Regardless of the method selected or tools employed, we must provide a surface that will accept the application of polymer-based products and allow the secure mechanical bond of the polymer to the concrete. The type of service the structure will be subjected to will also help to define the degree of profile required. The surface profile is the measure of the average distance from the peaks of the surface to the valleys as seen through a cross-sectional view of the surface of the concrete.

This dimension is defined pictorially and through physical samples in the ICRI Technical Guideline No. 310.2, and is expressed as a Concrete Surface Profile number (CSP 1-10).

- For Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring coating and sealing applications from 4-15 mils in thickness, the surface profile shall be CSP 1, 2 or 3, typically accomplished through decontamination of the concrete surface as defined in Step 3 above, followed by acid etching, grinding or light shot blast.
- For Sherwin-Williams Resuflor™ Topfloor and other coating applications from 15-40 mils in thickness, the surface profile shall be CSP 3, 4 or 5, typically accomplished through decontamination of the concrete surface as defined in Step 3 above, followed by light shot blast, light scarification or medium shot blast.
- For Sherwin-Williams Resuflor Deco Quartz, Resuflor Topfloor SL23, Resuflor Topfloor SL12 SD, Resuflor Topcoat
 Metallic, Resuflor Aqua Topfloor, Resuflor Aqua MCS, Poly-Crete® SLB and other topping applications from
 40 mils-1/8", the surface profile shall be CSP 4, 5 or 6. These are typically accomplished through decontamination of
 the concrete as defined in Step 3 above, followed by light scarification, medium shot blast or medium scarification.
- For Sherwin-Williams terrazzo systems, Resuflor Screed, Poly-Crete MD, Poly-Crete HF and other topping applications greater than 1/8", the surface profile shall be CSP 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9. These are typically accomplished through decontamination of the concrete as defined in Step 3 above, followed by medium shot blast, medium scarification, heavy abrasive blast, scabbling or heavy scarification.



5. Repair of surface irregularities including bugholes, spalls, cracks, deteriorated joints, slopes, areas near transition zones such as around drains and doorways, etc., must be repaired prior to the placement of the polymer system and/or the system must be designed to offset the thickness of the irregularities. For removal and replacement information and materials, refer to Step 2 above. For bugholes and other minor surface irregularities, fill with epoxy quick patch Resuflor 3500, Resuflor 3513 Instant Patch Resin or the system resin mixed with a vertical grade aggregate. For treatment of cracks and joints, refer to the section below entitled "Crack Isolation." For additional questions, contact the Technical Service Department or your local sales representative for specific recommendations.

For specific applications, always consult Sherwin-Williams System Overviews, Application Guides, data sheets or a Technical Service representative.

METHODS OF SURFACE PREPARATION

Depending upon conditions of the concrete, one or more methods of surface preparation may be required. It is common for decontamination to precede mechanical preparation, and if necessary a second decontamination to follow.

The preferred methods for creation of a surface profile, including the removal of dirt, dust, laitance and curing compounds, are steel shot blasting, abrasive (sand) blasting or scarifying. The steel shot blasting or vacuum blasting process is commonly referenced by equipment brand names, such as Blastrac, Vacu-Blast, Shot-Blast, etc. Vertical and overhead surfaces, such as cove base, wall and ceiling surfaces, shall be prepared utilizing methods of grinding, scarifying, abrasive (sand) blasting, needle scaling, high-pressure water jetting (5,000-45,000 psi) or vertical steel shot blasting.

Caution: The use of high-pressure water jetting will introduce large amounts of water, which may contribute to moisture-related problems as referenced in APPENDIX A. The following table provides a guide for the degree of surface profile required for the coating or overlay to be applied and the preparation methods used to generate each profile.

APPLICATION	PROFILE	SURFACE PREPARATION METHOD
SEALERS	0-3 mils	Detergent Scrub Low-pressure Water Acid Etching (not recommended) Grinding
THIN FILM	4-10 mils	Acid Etching (not recommended) Grinding Abrasive Blast Steel Shot Blast
HIGH-BUILD	10-40 mils	Abrasive Blast Steel Shot Blast Scarifying



APPLICATION	PROFILE	SURFACE PREPARATION METHOD
SELF-LEVELING	50 mils-1/8 inch	Abrasive Blast Steel Shot Blast Scarifying
POLYMER OVERLAY	1/8-1/4 inch	Abrasive Blast Steel Shot Blast Scarifying Needle Scaling High/Ultra-High Pressure Water Jetting Scabbling Flame Blasting Milling/Rotomilling

Surfaces to receive the bonded polymer system must be inspected after the surface is prepared to ensure that the substrate is sound and structurally durable. Areas found to be unsound or non-durable must be removed and replaced as described in Step 2 above. Dust or other deleterious substances not removed after the initial surface preparation must be vacuumed, leaving the surface dust free and clean.

Other surface preparation methods are mentioned in Additional Surface Preparation References below.

CRACK ISOLATION

The performance of elastomeric products such as Resuflor 3555 or Resuflor EOC internally flexible epoxy requires a relatively uniform dry film thickness to resist drying shrinkage and thermal movement of the concrete while maintaining a seamless bridge or seal over the concrete. Therefore it is critical that all mortar splatter, protrusions, ridges, penetrations or sharp projections in the surface of the concrete be ground smooth or otherwise made smooth, in addition to the normal surface preparation outlined above.

Prior to application of an elastomeric system, control/contraction joints, construction joints and cracks should be sealed with the selected system flexible sealant, i.e., Resuflor 3580 joint and crack filler. This coating should extend a minimum of 6" on either side of the joint or crack. The entire surface area should then receive the specified crack isolation system. Isolation and/or expansion joints should be detailed in accordance with the plans and specifications of an architectural or engineering design professional for the type of structure being considered. Consult the Technical Service Department for the proper selection and use of isolation materials and the potential use of fiberglass scrim cloth for additional crack bridging capabilities.

Note: Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring systems can be applied to a variety of substrates if the substrate is properly prepared. Preparation of surfaces other than concrete or steel, such as wood, concrete block, brick, quarry tile, glazed tile, cement terrazzo, vinyl composition tile, plastics and existing polymer systems, can be accomplished to receive bonded polymer sealers, coatings or toppings. For questions regarding a substrate other than concrete or steel, or a condition not mentioned in this Guideline, contact the Technical Service Department prior to starting the project.



ADDITIONAL SURFACE PREPARATION REFERENCES

Important and relevant information on surface preparation of concrete is available by referencing the following codes, standards and guidelines.

	ADDITIONAL SURFACE PREPARATION REFRENCES
АМРР	Association for Materials Protection and Performance, 800 Trumbull Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15205, (412) 281-2331 • SSPC-SP 13 Surface Preparation of Concrete • SSPC-TU 2/NACE 6G197 Design, Installation, and Maintenance of Coating Systems for Concrete Used in Secondary Containment
ICRI	 International Concrete Repair Institute, 38800 Country Club Drive, Farmington Hills, MI 48331, (248) 848-3809 Technical Guideline No. 310.2, "Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, and Polymer Overlays" Includes visual standards to act as a guide in defining acceptable surface profiles for the application of industrial coatings and polymer floor toppings. Technical Guideline No. 03730, "Guide for Surface Preparation for the Repair of Deteriorated Concrete Resulting from Reinforcing Steel Corrosion"
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, (610) 832-9585 • ASTM D4258 "Practice for Surface Cleaning Concrete for Coating" • ASTM D4260 "Standard Practice for Acid Etching Concrete" • ASTM D4261 "Practice for Surface Cleaning Unit Masonry for Coating" • ASTM D4262 "Test Method for pH of Chemically Cleaned or Etched Concrete Surfaces"

APPENDIX A: TESTING FOR MOISTURE VAPOR EMISSION FROM CONCRETE

Excess moisture in concrete can produce harmful effects of discoloration, interruption of the polymerization of products, and delaminating of non-permeable resinous systems. Sources of moisture fall into three distinct categories: moisture present at the surface prior to or during application, moisture within the concrete that attempts to escape during and after application and a distinct source of moisture in intimate contact with the concrete that provides a continuous supply of moisture. Avoiding moisture-related problems and understanding the options available for remediation once they occur is important. Detecting moisture in concrete may be accomplished by employing a number of methods briefly described below:

Relative Humidity Method BS 8201 and BS 5325 - These are British Standards that result in pass/fail of whether or not moisture is being emitted, but do not quantify the results. This is not a useful test.

Gel-B Bridge Test - This test measures electrical resistance of the concrete, but is dependent not only on the moisture content of the concrete, but also on the other constituents of the concrete. Calibration of the results obtained with this method depend on knowing the mix design of the concrete and the raw material used. At best it is a difficult interpretation.

Radio Frequency (Capacitance-Impedance) Method - This method relies on portable electronic moisture meters that transmit strong radio waves that are absorbed by water. Calibration of the results obtained with this method depends on knowing the mix design of the concrete and the raw material used.

Carbide-Acetylene Test - This destructive test tells us nothing about the relative movement of moisture out of the concrete. It only quantifies that the portions of concrete removed and tested contain a measured content of moisture.





ASTM F2170-02 - Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes - The test method, modeled after the process used in Europe for several years, requires drilling holes at a diameter of 5/8" to a depth equal to 40% of the slab's thickness. The hole is then lined with a plastic sleeve, capped and allowed to acclimate for 72 hours. The probe is placed in the sleeve, allowed to equilibrate for 30 minutes, and then readings are recorded.

Acceptable relative humidity readings for substrates receiving non-permeable flooring are 80% or lower. Testing should take place in an acclimated building and is required to equal three tests in the first 1,000 square feet, with one additional test per each additional 1,000 square feet of concrete slab surface. This test method is less subject to conditions occurring at the concrete surface that may influence calcium chloride test results. This method only defines existing moisture content of the sample and cannot address moisture vapor transmission.

ASTM D4263 - Standard Test Method for Indicating Moisture in Concrete by the Plastic Sheet Method - This qualitative method will indicate the presence of moisture movement, but it will not quantify the amount of moisture movement and is only useful in determining whether additional testing is required.

ASTM F1869 - Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Moisture Emissions Test - Originally developed by the Rubber Manufacturers Association, moisture vapor test kits use anhydrous calcium chloride to make a quantitative evaluation of vapor emissions from the concrete. To determine the amount of moisture movement, the floor and surrounding environment must be in the anticipated service condition. The test must be conducted over raw exposed concrete which has been exposed to the environment for at least 24 hours. A quantitative evaluation is conducted wherein the anhydrous calcium chloride container and contents are preweighed on a gram scale, allowed to remain in its container with the lid removed, and the container placed under a sealed dome to prevent loss of moisture for a period of 60-72 hours.

Three tests are required for the first 1,000 square feet, with one additional test for every 1,000 square feet or fraction thereafter. The container is removed and again weighed on a gram scale to determine the weight gain of the anhydrous calcium chloride. A calculation is performed to determine the amount of moisture absorbed. These results are quantified as the rate of moisture vapor transmission expressed as pounds per 1,000 square feet of surface area per 24 hours. Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring has adopted a commonly accepted value for application of polymer coatings or toppings to be not more than 3 pounds of moisture per 1,000 square feet per 24 hours.

Moisture content and moisture movement are merely snapshots in time of dynamic conditions within the concrete. Moisture vapor movement is dependent upon the relationship between temperature and humidity of the two adjacent environments — in this case, the internal environment of concrete and the external environment of the air surrounding the concrete. Any change in temperature and/or moisture content of either will result in a change in vapor pressure and the attempted movement of moisture vapor into or out of the concrete as referenced below.

It is the combination of temperature and humidity (called vapor pressure) that determines the direction of moisture movement. Moisture will move from a higher vapor pressure to a lower vapor pressure. When there is air movement over the surface of the concrete, moisture will attempt to move out of the concrete toward the area of air movement. For these reasons, it is important to measure the temperature and relative humidity during the test period. The Moisture Vapor Test Kit values will not be useful in predicting possible problem areas unless the tests are conducted in the environment in which the structure will be used. The air temperature and humidity around the concrete during the test should be the same air temperature and humidity that will be in place during the useful life of the structure. Contact the Technical Service Department if there are any questions concerning the use of the test kits or interpretation of the results.

To successfully and predictably reduce moisture vapor emission rates, apply one of the following remediation systems:

- Poly-Crete SLB
- Resuflor Aqua MCS
- Resuprime[™] MVB, MVP, MVP3



Consult with the Technical Service Department for specific recommendations and utilize in accordance with application instructions. For slabs with potential moisture issues, utilizing systems that are designed to accommodate moisture movement from the slab such as Poly-Crete SLB, Resuflor Aqua and Resuprime MVB, MVP or MVP3 may be the most cost-effective alternative. Whenever moisture issues present themselves on a project, document the conditions, inform the owner representative and consult with Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring Technical Service personnel.

Note: The industry standard for curing concrete is 28 days. This is usually sufficient to allow excess moisture to leave a concrete slab. To minimize moisture-related disbondment, new concrete should be allowed to cure 28 days before installation of Sherwin-Williams High Performance Flooring non-permeable resinous flooring systems. If any doubts exist concerning moisture in the slab, Calcium Chloride and/or Humidity tests should be run to document the presence of moisture.

DEW POINT CALCULATION CHART (FAHRENHEIT)												
% RELATIVE				Al	MBIENT A	IR TEMPE	RATURE	°F				
HUMIDITY	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	
90	18	28	37	47	57	67	77	87	97	107	117	
85	17	26	36	45	55	65	75	84	95	104	113	
80	16	25	34	44	54	63	73	82	93	102	110	
75	15	24	33	42	52	62	71	80	91	100	108	
70	13	22	31	40	50	60	68	78	88	96	105	
65	12	20	29	38	47	57	66	76	85	93	103	
60	11	19	27	36	45	55	64	73	83	92	101	
55	9	17	25	34	43	53	61	70	80	89	98	
50	6	15	23	31	40	50	59	67	77	86	94	
45	4	13	21	29	37	47	56	64	73	82	91	
40	1	11	18	26	35	43	52	61	69	78	87	
35	-2	8	16	23	31	40	48	57	65	74	83	
30	-6	4	13	20	28	36	44	52	61	69	77	



TESTING

Testing for an Existing Sealer

Test to see if the floor is "sealed" by using the Water Break Test; please refer to ASTM 3191. If the poured water forms into droplets, then an existing sealer and/or paint may exist on the surface and must be removed by diamond grinding, steel shot blasting or other mechanical methods.

Salt Contamination Testing

Salt contaminated slabs that contain steel reinforcement are very susceptible to corrosion of the reinforcing steel. As the steel corrodes, it expands, causing cracking, delamination of concrete and any toppings bonded to it, and eventually, structural failure of the slab. Obvious signs of chloride or salt contamination are spalled concrete with exposed, rusted, reinforcing steel.

METHODS OF SURFACE PREPARATION

Diamond Grinding

Diamond grinding is another preferred choice for preparing concrete for polymer floor systems. Diamond grinders are floor grinders equipped with diamond abrasives. With multiple grit options available, they are capable of achieving a wide range of concrete surface profiles appropriate for most resinous flooring systems. Additionally, diamond grinding is used for mechanically profiling and removing existing coatings and adhesives. Immediately after diamond grinding, vacuuming is required to remove all dust from the substrate.

Hand Tool

Hand tool preparation consists of the use of mechanical tools and equipment designed to abrade or chip away the surface of the concrete. Common tools available include chipping hammers, handheld diamond grinders and concrete crack chasing saws. These tools are typically used to make keyways and prepare edges against walls and columns.

TYPES OF SUBSTRATES

Fiber-Filled Concrete

Fiber-filled concrete must be burned with a propane weed burner, swept and vacuumed perfectly clean, and then primed. When primer has completely cured, the floor must be sanded and tack ragged (This step may not be necessary for thick resurfacing systems).

Quarry/Ceramic Tile

Quarry/ceramic tile have been successfully resurfaced on many projects without the removal of the tile and setting bed. A site investigation along with cores through the entire slab will help identify the type of setting bed, the existence of any waterproofing membranes, additional toppings, or other unusual existing conditions. Water trapped within the floor will create long-term sanitation and performance problems.

If the tile is well bonded and placed over an unsaturated latex setting bed, the floor may be resurfaced. Please consult with a Sherwin-Williams Technical Service Representative to determine appropriate mechanical surface prep method, fillers and products.





Existing Epoxy Coating/Resurfacer

Existing seamless floors may be resealed or resurfaced from time to time due to excessive wear, or the need to change the appearance or skid resistance of the floor. The existing floor should first be cleaned and degreased with either EZ-Clean floor cleaner/degreaser or Simoniz 969 cleaner. It must then be mechanically abraded to totally remove the gloss and vacuumed perfectly clean. "Tack rag" area to remove remaining dust. Consult your Technical Service Manager to determine the best preparation for the individual coatings.

Plywood

The plywood substrate must be sound and non-flexing under the expected load. Typical plywood substrate must be exterior or marine grade, new, clean and smooth finish (NO KNOTS). Two layers with staggered joints are required. Plywood should be positively fastened to the existing surface with a high-quality construction adhesive as well as a 6" screw pattern. For further information on plywood substrates, please contact your local sales representative or Sherwin-Williams technical department.

WALLS

For Resuwall applications:

Block Wall

Apply Block Filler to fill pores over new or existing concrete block, following the application instructions.

Drywall

Drywall must be finished to a level #5 paint-ready finish prior to coating. Prime with Extreme Bond Primer. Substrate will affect final appearance of wall coating.

NOTE: Resuwall products require preparation in order to perform as expected. Substrates must be clean, sound and dry. If installing over substrates other than block wall or drywall, please consult the Sherwin-Williams Technical Service Department.



MAINTENANCE GUIDE

MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS GENERAL CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

Floors usually take the most abuse of any surface in the building. Floor maintenance is dependent upon the flooring system itself, the traffic conditions, and the type of dirt and debris to which it is exposed. Sherwin-Williams resinous floors are easily maintained because of their physical and chemical tough finishes.

In recognition of the need for regular floor maintenance, the following recommendations will help keep your Sherwin-Williams resinous floors looking like new. The recommended cleaning products and maintenance program is based on the type of floor you have.

RECOMMENDED CLEANING CHEMICALS

	AREA DESCRIPTION	RECOMMENDED CLEANER
FOOT TRAFFIC	Public areas, health care, dining room/cafeteria, lab, institutional, retail, foot traffic area	Neutral slip-resistant floor cleaner
LIGHT TO MODERATE SERVICE AREAS	Animal care, automotive service center, commercial kitchen/food prep area, patio	Cleaner/degreaser
MODERATE TO HEAVY SERVICE AREAS	Bottling plant, factory floor, loading dock, manufacturing/industrial, vehicular traffic area, stadium	Heavy-duty cleaner/degreaser
ESD/CONDUCTIVE FLOORS	Clean room, computer room, electronics production and assembly, quality control lab, surgery	Neutral floor cleaner
FOOD AND BEVERAGE PLANTS	Dairy plant, meat & poultry plant, food processing plant, brewery, winery and beverage plants	Cleaner/degreaser

CLEANING PROCESS

The best method to clean Sherwin-Williams flooring is a five-step process using the recommended cleaning product. The process varies between small and large floors, and between smooth and textured floors.

THE FIVE STEPS ARE:

- Sweeping Always sweep the floor thoroughly before cleaning.
- Application The means to put the cleaning product on the floor surface.
- **Agitation** Movement of the cleaning product, with a piece of equipment, on the floor surface to aid in the release of foreign material.
- Dwell Time Letting the cleaning product stand on the surface to allow time for emulsifying foreign material.
- Removal Removing the cleaning product from the surface of the floor.



GENERAL CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

	SMOOTH FLOOR	RING SURFACES	TEXTURED FLOORING SURFACES					
	SMALL AREA	LARGE AREA	SMALL AREA	LARGE AREA				
SWEEPING	Broom or dust mop	Floor sweeper	Broom	Floor sweeper				
APPLICATION	Synthetic mop or deck brush	Automatic floor scrubber	Deck brush or foamer/sprayer	Automatic floor scrubber or foamer/sprayer				
AGITATION	Mop or deck brush	Automatic floor scrubber	Deck brush or rotary floor machine	Automatic floor scrubber or rotary floor machine				
DWELL TIME	5-10 minutes	5-10 minutes	5-10 minutes	5-10 minutes				
REMOVAL	Mop or wet vac	Automatic floor scrubber	Squeegee or wet vac	Automatic floor scrubber				

Notes:

- Never use a mop to clean a floor that is greasy or oily.
- When using a deck brush, choose a medium/stiff bristle.
- · When using a rotary floor machine, use a white, tan or red 3M pad or similar pad.
- When removing solution with a squeegee, use a soft, neoprene squeegee.
- Do not use a water spray to remove cleaning solution from the floor. It will over dilute the solution, causing greases and oils to fall back onto the floor surface.
- Through proper training and education, unnecessary wear of the floor, such as forklift spin and skid marks, can be avoided.
- Spills should be cleaned up immediately as a safety precaution as well as to prevent staining
 of the floor.
- · Surfaces should be adequately protected when moving heavy equipment across the floor.

MAINTENANCE/DAMAGE PREVENTION

Sherwin-Williams resinous floors are installed with several basic types of finish coats including epoxy, polyurethane and acrylic.

Acrylic and polyurethane floors have exceptional mar and scratch resistance while epoxy finishes are harder and will scratch when subjected to abrasive dirt.



LIMITED PRODUCT WARRANTY

The Protective and Marine Division of The Sherwin-Williams Company ("Sherwin-Williams") warrants the products in its Coating Systems to be manufactured free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of delivery (the "Warranty Period").

Sherwin-Williams shall not be liable for any claims resulting from or related to (i) use of any Products in applications not recommended or approved in writing by Sherwin-Williams, (ii) improper application including improper surface preparation or failure to remove any bond breakers, curing compounds or laitance from the substrate, (iii) failure of or conditions related to the substrate, (iv) any damage or failure unrelated to the performance of the Products or (v) color.

EXCEPT FOR THE PRECEDING WARRANTIES, SHERWIN-WILLIAMS HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ORAL OR WRITTEN, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL SHERWIN-WILLIAMS BE LIABLE TO APPLICATION CONTRACTOR OR ANY OTHER PARTY FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS OR LOSS OF USE IN ANY WAY ARISING FROM THE MANUFACTURE, SALE, INSTALLATION OR PERFORMANCE OF THE PRODUCTS.

Sherwin-Williams agrees to provide replacement Product for any Product proven to be defective under this Limited Warranty. Sherwin-Williams' entire liability for any Product proven to be defective, and the sole and exclusive remedy in any way relating to the Product, shall be limited to the replacement Product to make the necessary repairs. This Limited Warranty shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the state of Ohio. Any and all disputes, claims, actions or proceedings directly or indirectly arising out of or related to this Limited Warranty shall be decided solely and exclusively by a federal or state court located in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

Any claim under this Limited Warranty must be made in writing to Sherwin-Williams within thirty (30) days of discovery and prior to the expiration of the Warranty Period. All claims shall be sent to: The Sherwin-Williams Company, 101 W. Prospect Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115, Attention: Vice-President - Sales, Protective & Marine Division. Each claim under this Limited Warranty must contain a description of the alleged defect and Sherwin-Williams must have an opportunity to inspect the application and perform any required product testing to make a determination on the claim.