



Poly-Shell™ 7000 APPLICATION GUIDE

SURFACE PREP

New concrete should be allowed to cure for a minimum of 28 days. The concrete must be structurally sound, dry, and free of grease, oils, dust, curing compounds and other coatings or contaminants. Surface laitance must be removed. Rising moisture vapor emission rate must not exceed 3 lb. per 1000 sq. ft. over a 24 hour period as measured by calcium chloride test method ASTM F-1869. The preferred method of surface preparation is to mechanically abrade the floor by diamond grinding to achieve a final 80–120 grit finish, reference profile CSP-2 according to ICRI. If patching is required, use SEAL-KRETE Fast Cure High Strength Concrete Repair.

Sanding or removing paint containing lead may be hazardous. For information contact the National Lead Information Center at 1-800-424-LEAD or www.epa.gov/lead.

ADDING COLORANT

Add colorant to activated gallon (Parts A and B). Cafefully monitor amount of colorant added to each gallon to ensure color is uniform. On large projects, make sure all colorant is from the same lot # or intermix all colorants.

AMOUNT OF COLORANT ADDED PER ONE ACTIVATED GALLON:

Opaque 16 oz Translucent 8 oz

Do not add more than 16 ounces of colorant to a activated gallon for any reason.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING: Combine one part by volume of Part A with one part by volume of Part B and thoroughly mix using a low speed drill with mixing attachment for 3 minutes. Mix only what you can squeegee and backroll within 20-25 minutes (approximately 1 gallon of mixed material per crew of two applicators wearing spiked shoes). Do not aerate the mix.

APPLICATION STEPS:

- 1. Primer Coat: Wearing spiked shoes, immediately pour mixed primer on the floor in ribbons. Spread using a 1/8" squeegee and then back roll using a short nap lint-free roller. Let cure for 2–4 hours.
- Layer 1: Mix material and immediately pour on floor, squeegee and back roll.
 Remember to maintain a wet edge when broadcasting. Proceed immediately to Step 3 for broadcast applications. Skip to Step 7 for Solid Color applications.
- 3. First/Single Broadcast: Immediately after back rolling layer 1, broadcast quartz or flakes upwards towards the ceiling and let free-fall. Proper distribution is critical to the success of the application. Do not broadcast aggregate downward at a sharp angle using force. Broadcast aggregate until desired uniformity has been achieved. Let cure overnight then remove all loose aggregate with a flat scraper blade or stiff bristle broom. A leaf blower can also be used to blow aggregate into a corner of room for collection by scooping or shoveling into a clean, dry 5-gallon pail. This material can be reused on another project or for a second/double broadcast. Proceed to Step 4 for double broadcast applications. Skip to Step 6 for single broadcast applications.
- 4. Layer 2: Mix material and immediately pour on floor, squeegee and back roll. Proceed immediately to Step 5.
- 5. Second/Double Broadcast: Immediately after back rolling layer 2, broadcast quartz or flakes upwards towards the ceiling and let free-fall. Broadcast aggregate until desired uniformity has been achieved. Let cure overnight then remove all loose aggregate with a flat scraper blade, stiff bristle broom or leaf blower. Proceed to Step 6.
- Grout Coat: Mix and immediately apply grout coat using 1/8" notched rubber squeegee for smooth surfaces or a flat squeegee for textured surfaces, and back roll using a short nap lint-free roller.
- 7. Seal Coat: Apply using same technique as in Step 6/Grout Coat.

APPLICATION AND COVERAGE GUIDE

Steps	System Type					Coverage		
	Solid Color	Sparse Flake	Double Flake	Single Quartz	Double Quartz	Squeegee Size	Sq. Ft./ Gal	Mils
Primer Coat Clear or Tinted	√ Tinted	√ Tinted	√ Clear	√ Tinted	√ Clear	1/8"	150	10.7
Layer 1 Clear or Tinted	√ Tinted	√ Tinted	√ Clear	√ Tinted	√ Clear	1/8"	150	10.7
Broadcast (lbs./sq ft)		Vinyl Chip 0.05	Vinyl Chip 0.15	Quartz .50	Quartz .50	_	_	_
Layer 2 Clear	_	_	V	_	V	1/8"	150	10.7
Broadcast (lbs./sq ft)		_	Vinyl Chip 0.15	_	Quartz .50	_	_	_
Grout Coat Clear		V	V	V	V	1/8"*	150	10.7
Seal Coat Clear	V	V	V	V	V	flat*	200	8.0

Coverage rates are approximate and for estimating purposes only. Surface temperature, porosity, texture and thickness will determine actual material requirements. *A larger notched squeegee can be used for a smoother surface.





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CLEAN-UP. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

CLEAN-UP: Clean tools and application equipment immediately after use with an active solvent like xylene (in SCAQMD use acetone only). Clean spills or drips while still wet with solvent. Dried SEAL-KRETE Poly-Shell will require mechanical abrasion for removal. Do not use alcohol "IPA" or lacquer thinner blends that contain alcohol to clean equipment or tools.

HANDLING: Do not breathe mixed product vapors or dusts. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne isocyanate levels below the exposure limits. Individuals with lung or breathing problems or prior allergic reactions to isocyanates must not be exposed to vapors or dusts.

KEEP FROM FREEZING: Store in a cool, well ventilated area above freezing.

DISPOSAL: Collect with absorbent material. Dispose of in accordance with current local, state and federal regulations.

LIMITATIONS

Do not aerate during mixing. Apply when temperature is -20° to 130°F. Do not apply if water or ice is present. Lower temperatures will slow cure time. Do not store SEAL-KRETE Poly-Shell at temperatures below 40°F. Cure new concrete 28 days before application. Do not apply to slabs on grade unless a heavy uninterrupted vapor barrier has been installed under the slab. Do not apply SEAL-KRETE Poly-Shell if the floor moisture vapor rating is higher than 3 lb. per 1000 sq. ft.

MAINTENANCE AND CARE

FLOORING MAINTENANCE: SEAL-KRETE High Performance Flooring Systems are monolithic, making them easier to clean because dirt and contaminants remain on the surface. They are also stronger and more resistant to chemicals than many other types of flooring.

When cleaning SEAL-KRETE High Performance floors, it is important to keep in mind:

Dirt and Grime: Given that debris remains on the surface, it tends to act as an abrasive and will eventually mar the finish in heavy traffic environments. Therefore, it is important that floors are properly maintained on a regular basis.

Cleaning Agents: Do not use soap because it will create a film that is difficult to remove with rinsing. A film left behind after cleaning causes two issues: a) the film will become slippery when wet and b) this film attracts dirt and debris which actually causes the floor to look unclean soon after it has been washed. Floor stripping agents, citrus-based cleaners and corrosive chemical degreasers are also not recommended as they can damage a floor if they are applied and let to sit for an extended period of time. A simple mixture of a pH neutral cleaner such as Simple Green® diluted with water is recommended for regularly scheduled maintenance.

Tools:

- Mops/Mop Bucket If you have traction additives or a rougher surface such as a quartz
 floor, be sure to use a rayon mop instead of a cotton one. Rayon mops use synthetic
 fiber that is less likely to get hung up on the surface and leave fuzz balls. Use a mop
 bucket with a wringer and a 3-gallon standard bucket. For dust removal, use a dry mop.
- Soft-Bristled Brush For more difficult to remove stains, a soft bristled brush may be
 used to agitate dirt and debris. Be sure to use a brush with soft bristles as hard bristles
 may mar the surface over time.
- Foam Squeegee Use a foam squeegee after you mop to remove any excess water.
- Wet-Vacuum For removing excess water after rinsing.

Cleaning Process:

 Sweep entire floor to remove any loose debris and dirt with a dry mop and/or soft bristled broom. Although SEAL-KRETE Poly-Shell 7000 cannot be penetrated, these substances will act like abrasives. If they are not regularly removed, they will wear the floor over time.

- 2. For everyday cleaning, use a commercially available alkaline cleaner/degreaser; follow the product's label for more details and mixing instructions.
- Apply a cleaning agent with a squeegee or mop and let stand for a few minutes so it can react with the surface.
- Thoroughly mop the surface with a wet rayon mop to remove any stains. A soft bristled brush may also be used to scrub the surface.
- Rinse the floor with clean water and use a wet vacuum or squeegee to remove. A second rinsing is also recommended to ensure that no residue is left behind. Proper attention must be paid to removing the resultant emulsion of the cleaning solution and soil.
- 6. Once dirty water has been removed, the floor must dry prior to returning to service.
- Dispose of contaminated water while paying special attention to your community regulations prohibiting the introduction of certain chemicals into surface water drains and sewer systems.

FIRST AID

CAUTION: Part A is a polyurethane component. Part B contains Hexamethylene Diisocyanate.

HAZARD STATEMENTS: Combustible liquid and vapor. Causes skin and eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**. This product is not intended to be used by children.

FIRST AID MEASURES: If vapors are inhaled, supply fresh air. If breathing difficulties such as coughing or wheezing persist, seek medical attention.

After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

After eye contact: Protect unharmed eye. Remove contact lenses if worn. Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

After swallowing: Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting; immediately call for medical help.

FIREFIGHTING MEASURES: Suitable extinguishing agents: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: In case of fire, the following can be released: Hydrogen fluoride, Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide, and Hydrogen chloride. In certain fire conditions, traces of other toxic gases cannot be excluded.

Additional information: Cool endangered receptacles with water haze.

For more information, refer to Material Safety Data Sheet.

WARRANTY: Seller makes no warranty, either expressed or implied, concerning this product, its quality, performance, merchantability, or fitness for a particular purpose other than expressly designated warranty of this label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and handling of this material.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT: For more information on surface prep or application guidelines, or to obtain a Material Safety Data Sheet, call 1-800-323-7357, M–F (8:00 am–5:00 pm EST) or visit our website at hp.seal-krete.com.