



# SEAL KRETE® HIGH PERFORMANCE EPOXY-SHELL™ 1000 EPL

## DESCRIPTION AND USES

Seal-Krete® Epoxy-Shell™ 1000 EPL is a two component, 100% solids Cyclo-Aliphatic hybrid coating that has excellent adhesion properties to concrete and other substrates. Due to its unique chemistry, this coating exhibits great flexibility, extended working times, and self-leveling properties. Low odor makes this great choice for interior applications.

## FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Emits virtually no odors and can be applied indoors
- VOC Free
- 60 minute pot life
- Convenient 2 parts A:1 part B mixing ratio
- Serves as both a primer and basecoat in 1 coat
- 100% solids formulation
- Exhibits great self-leveling properties with a built in shine

## PRODUCTS

Epoxy-Shell 1000 EPL B Side	SKU (1 Gallon)
B Side for color finishes	336997
B Side for Clear*	340362
Epoxy-Shell 1000 EPL A Side	SKU (2 Gallons)
Armor Grey	337008
Slate Grey	337009
Sahara Desert	337010
Sand	337011
Brickstone**	337012
Black Knight**	337013
Safety Yellow**	337014
Safety Blue**	337015
Clear*	337016

\*A Side Clear must be used with B Side Clear  
 \*\*Made-to-Order only. Contact Rust-Oleum Customer Service for details.

## PRODUCT APPLICATION

### READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING PROJECT

#### SURFACE PREPARATION

The concrete surface must be free of all dirt, grease, oil, fats, and other contamination. Remove surface contamination by cleaning with Krud Kutter® Original Cleaner Degreaser, detergent, or other suitable cleaner. Rinse thoroughly with clean, fresh water and allowed to dry.

**NEW CONCRETE:** Laitance must be removed by diamond grinding or shot blasting. On concrete that has been cured with curing compounds or has had a hard steel troweled finish, shot blasting, sandblasting or other methods of mechanical preparation will be required. New concrete should be cured for a minimum period of 28 days at 70°F prior to application.

## PRODUCT APPLICATION (cont.)

### SURFACE PREPARATION (cont.)

**EXISTING CONCRETE:** Concrete must be clean and sound. Old coatings and toppings must be removed. Concrete must be clean and free of previous coatings, oil, wax, paint, and other contaminants. The surface of the concrete must be clean and properly profiled to enable the coating to achieve maximum bond. Water soluble contaminants can be hosed off with water. Some water insoluble materials are difficult to remove and may require sandblasting, scabbling, or other methods of removal.

For either new or existing concrete, when preparation is complete, the surface texture should be similar to 60-80 grit sandpaper or ICRI CSP Level 2 or 3.

Concrete must be visibly dry at time of application.

### MIXING EQUIPMENT

Low speed drill and spiral mixing wand. Must pre-mix prior to use.

Important: Hand mixing will produce inconsistent results and is not an approved method.

### MIXING

Note: Before starting, ensure that the material, concrete surface, and the ambient air are all at 60-90°F. Mixing ratio is 2 parts A to 1 part B.

Pre-mix both A and B sides prior to combining.

Add part "A" to the mixing container.

Add part "B" to the mixing container and mix for 60-90 seconds.

### DO NOT THIN

### APPLICATION

Apply only when air, material and floor temperatures are between 60-90°F (15-32°C). The Epoxy-Shell 1000 EPL can be applied by roller working from a roller pan or it can be poured directly onto the floor in a ribbon and spread out with an 1/8 inch or 1/4 inch notched squeegee, then back roll the material smooth using a 3/8" lint free roller with a phenolic core to smooth out the finish.

To ensure proper film thickness is achieved, the coverage rate should not exceed 100 sq. ft./gallon.

### CLEAN UP

Clean Tools and application equipment immediately after use with active solvent like xylene (in SCAQMD use acetone only). Clean spills or drips while still wet with solvent. Dried product will require mechanical abrasion for removal.



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## CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

CHEMICAL	RESULT
Acetic Acid 100%	R
Acetone	R
Ammonium Hydroxide 50%	RC
Benzene	RC
Brine saturated H <sub>2</sub> O	R
Chlorinated H <sub>2</sub> O	R
Clorox(10%) H <sub>2</sub> O	R
Diesel fuel	R
Gasoline	R
Gasoline/5% MTBE	R
Gasoline/5% Methanol	R
Hydrochloric Acid 20%	RC
Hydrofluoric Acid 10%	RC
Hydraulic fluid (oil)	RC
Isopropyl Alcohol	R
Jet fuel (JP-4)	R
Lactic Acid	RC
MEK	RC
Methanol	R
Methylene Chloride	C
Mineral Spirits	R
Motor Oil	R
MTBE	C
Muriatic Acid 10%	R
NaCl/ H <sub>2</sub> O 10%	R
Nitric Acid 20%	RC
Phosphoric Acid 10%	RC
Phosphoric Acid 50%	C
Potassium Hydroxide 10%	R
Potassium Hydroxide 20%	R, Dis
Propylene Carbonate	R
Skydrol	R
Sodium Hydroxide 25%	R
Sodium Hydroxide 50%	R
Sodium Hypchlorite 10%	R
Sodium Bicarbonate	R
Stearic Acid	R
Sugar/ H <sub>2</sub> O	R
Sulfuric Acid 10%	R
Sulfuric Acid >50%	RC
Toluene	R
1, 1, 1-Trichlorethane	C
Trisodium Phosphate	R
Vinegar/ H <sub>2</sub> O 5%	R
H <sub>2</sub> O 14 days at 82° C	R
Xylene	RC

**Chemical Resistance: Chart Key**

R=recommended/little or no visible damage  
 RC=recommended conditional/some effect, swelling or discoloration  
 C=Conditional/Cracking-wash within one hour of spillage to avoid affects  
 NR=Not recommended  
 Dis=discolorative

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

**COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH**

METHOD: ASTM C695  
 TYPICAL VALUE: 7950 psi

**TENSILE STRENGTH**

METHOD: ASTM D412  
 TYPICAL VALUE: 4500-5200 psi

**BOND STRENGTH TO CONCRETE**

METHOD: ASTM D4541  
 TYPICAL VALUE: Exceeds tensile strength of concrete (concrete fails first)

**TABER ABRASION**

METHOD: ASTM 4060, CS 17, 1,000 gram load  
 TYPICAL VALUE: Loss/1000 cycles = 55 mg

**FLAMMABILITY**

METHOD: ASTM D635  
 TYPICAL VALUE: 1.2 cm./min.

**COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION**

METHOD: ASTM D2047  
 TYPICAL VALUE: 0.77 unglazed

**FILM HARDNESS, SHORE D**

METHOD: ASTM D2240  
 TYPICAL VALUE: 85

**IMPACT RESISTANCE**

METHOD: ASTM D2794  
 TYPICAL VALUE: Direct/Reverse, 85/65 inch pounds

**KONIG PENDULUM HARDNESS**

METHOD: ASTM D4366  
 TYPICAL VALUE: 125



**SEAL KRETE® HIGH PERFORMANCE EPOXY-SHELL™ 1000 EPL**

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Resin Type		Amine Cured Epoxy
Weight <sup>1</sup>	Per Gallon	8.5-10.8 lbs./gal.
	Per Liter	1.0-1.3 kg
Solids by Volume <sup>1</sup>		100%
Volatile Organic Compounds <sup>1</sup>		<50 g/l (0.42 lbs./gal.)
Mixing Ratio		2:1 (Part A to Part B, by volume)
Induction Time		None required
Pot Life <sup>†</sup>		60 minutes @ 70°F (21°C)
Recommended Dry Film Thickness (DFT) per Coat		16 mils
Practical Coverage at Recommended DFT		100 sq.ft./gal.
Dry Times @ 70-80°F (21-27°C) and 50% Relative Humidity	Recoat	12-48 hours
	Light Traffic	12-16 hours
	Vehicle Traffic	36-48 hours
	Full Cure <sup>2</sup>	7 days
Shelf Life		Base component – 3 years, Activator – 2 years (Unopened containers)
Flash Point		>200°F
Safety Information		See SDS

<sup>1</sup> Activated material

<sup>2</sup>Coating achieves its full physical and chemical resistant properties.

Calculated values are shown and may vary from the actual manufactured material.

<sup>†</sup> Pot life is affected by air temperature and the amount of material activated.

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