



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.

PRODUCT 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
White Tint Base**	356289
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 ₂ O	R
Chlorinated H ₂ O	R
Clorox(10%) H ₂ 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 ₂ 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 Hypochlorite 10%	R
Sodium Bicarbonate	R
Stearic Acid	R
Sugar/ H ₂ O	R
Sulfuric Acid 10%	R
Sulfuric Acid >50%	RC
Toluene	R
1, 1,1-Trichlorethane	C
Trisodium Phosphate	R
Vinegar/ H ₂ O 5%	R
H ₂ 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

This product complies with USDA FSIS regulatory sanitation performance standards for food establishment facilities. This coating is impervious to moisture and easily cleaned and sanitized. Meets USDA requirements for incidental food contact.

		TECHNICAL DATA	SKHP-02
		SEAL KRETE® HIGH PERFORMANCE EPOXY-SHELL™ 1000 EPL	

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

		EPOXY-SHELL 1000 EPL
Resin Type		Amine Cured Epoxy
Weight ¹	Per Gallon	8.5-10.8 lbs./gal.
	Per Liter	1.0-1.3 kg
Solids by Volume ¹		100%
Volatile Organic Compounds ¹		<50 g/l (0.42 lbs./gal.)
Mixing Ratio		2:1 (Part A to Part B, by volume)
Induction Time		None required
Pot Life [†]		60 minutes @ 70°F (21°C)
Recommended Dry Film Thickness (DFT) per Coat		16 mils
Practical Coverage at Recommended DFT		Approximately 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 ²	7 days
Shelf Life		5 years
Flash Point		>200°F
Safety Information		See SDS

¹ Activated material

²Coating achieves its full physical and chemical resistant properties.

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

[†] Pot life is affected by air temperature and the amount of material activated.

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