



# VaporSolve® Ultra System

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

### **SUPER-KRETE PRODUCTS REQUIRED:**

- VaporSolve Primer
- VaporSolve 100
- VaporSolve Joint Filler

### **SURFACE PREPARATION**

Surface must be absolutely free of grease, oil and other contaminants. Remove these contaminants by scrubbing with APF Orange Clean using a floor machine and nylogrit brush. When surface is clean and dry, shotblast using a 50/50 blend of 280/330 shot. Floor must be cross-hatched (North-South, East-West) double blasted to achieve a CSP 3-4 profile (texture similar to 60-80 grit sandpaper). When shotblasting has been completed, vacuum surface thoroughly.

### **JOINT TREATMENT**

Joint treatment may be done before or after the application of the coating. However, joint preparation should be done as part of general surface preparation. Cracks wider than 1/16" should be routed out to 1/4" width. After shot-blasting and joint preparation have been completed, vacuum the entire surface thoroughly. Push the thickened VaporSolve Joint Filler into the joint with a putty knife or trowel until the material is flush with the surface. Material may also be put into a caulking gun and placed that way. Be sure the filler has been pushed as deeply as possible into cracks and to the bottom of the joints. If the filler sinks in the joint or crack, apply again to bring flush with the concrete. When application is made to control joints that have been cut 1/4 inch wide by 1/2 inch deep, the joint filler will cover approximately 154 ln. ft. per gallon.

Honor all moving joints and do not bridge with floor covering materials. When remediation is to be done under polymer flooring, mark all moving joints and re-cut after polymer flooring has been installed. Saw cuts must be a minimum 1/4 inch wide and 1 inch deep. Product usage on this type of joint configuration will be approximately 76 ln.Ft. per gallon.

### **PRIMER MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

VaporSolve Primer is packaged in pre-measured 3/4 gallon and 3 gallon kits. Do not attempt to mix partial kits. Proper proportioning and homogenization are absolutely critical for success. Pour the entire contents of Part B into the Part A container. Drill mix for 1 full minute by the clock. If mixing a 3 gallon kit, add 1 gallon of water. If mixing a 3/4 gallon kit, add 1 quart of water. Do not add water before the initial product mix. Mix again for 1 full minute. Be sure to move the drill around the mixing container scraping the sidewalls and bottom.

**PRIMER APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Pour material out of the pail within 5 minutes of mixing. If more than 5 minutes elapses, stir the material with a mixing stick to be sure that it is still homogenized. Spread the product with a flat trowel or squeegee to achieve the coverage rate of no less than 200 square feet per gallon, excluding any water added. If mixing a 3 gallon kit, one extra gallon of water is added for viscosity reduction. This gives 4 gallons of liquid to be spread over the 600 sq. ft. (3 mixed gallons x 200 sq. ft. per gallon). The water added is not factored into the target coverage rate. Measuring off an area and mixing the appropriate amount of material for that area is helpful. A mechanic wearing spiked shoes must backroll the wet material to even out the distribution and work the product into the substrate. The material must be rolled twice to achieve optimal substrate wetting. Use a ¾ inch nap roller cover. Should it be discovered that not enough product has been applied to a certain area, the mechanic with spiked shoes can pour additional product and distribute it with the roller. Finished film thickness will be 3.5-4.0 mils. Allow primer to cure a minimum of 6 hours and apply a finish coat of Vapor Solve® 100.

**VAPORSOLVE 100 MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Pour material out of the pail immediately after mixing. Spread the product with a flat trowel or squeegee to achieve the coverage rate of no less than 200 square feet per gallon. Measuring off an area and mixing the appropriate amount of material for that area is helpful. A mechanic wearing spiked shoes must backroll the wet material to even out the distribution. Use a ½ or ¾ inch nap roller cover. Should it be discovered that not enough product has been applied to a certain area, the mechanic, with spiked shoes can pour additional product and distribute it with the roller. This coverage rate will leave a total system thickness of 12 mils.