valspar FLOORING

MORRITEX™ STIPPLE

100% solids epoxy finish coat

Technical Data Sheet

DESCRIPTION:

MORRITEX™ Stipple is a two-component, 100% solids, durable and chemical resistant epoxy finish coat. It is designed for a topcoat application on concrete floors subject to abrasion and/or chemical spills. MORRITEX™ Stipple can be utilized in a wide variety of environments where low odor is required. It can also be used as a topcoat over many of the Valspar systems, consult Valspar Technical Service for recommendations.

ADVANTAGES:

- Attractive stippled finish
- Excellent UV stability
- Good chemical and abrasion resistance
- Easy to maintain surface
- Solvent free, low odor
- Easy application with a squeegee and roller

TYPICAL USES:

- Light industrial or commercial floors
- Electronic equipment rooms
- Maintenance garages
- Warehouses
- Storage areas

SYSTEM SPECIFICATION:

MORRITEX™ Stipple as manufactured by Valspar shall consist of R-90/H-100 as the primer and R-97ST Resin and H-400 Hardener as the topcoat(s). MORRITEX™ Stipple coating can be applied as the topcoat over approved polymer floor systems.

LIMITATIONS:

- Heat resistance limit of 140°F for continuous exposure and 160°F for intermittent exposure.
- This product is not designed for exterior use, immersion, or any use where moisture can reach the underside of the flooring.
- Technical Data Sheets are updated periodically. To ensure the most current version is being used, visit Technical Resources on *www.valsparflooring.com*.
- Proper material application is the responsibility of the user. Site visits by Valspar personnel are for making technical recommendations only and not for supervising or providing quality control.
- Do not apply to concrete floors less than 60 days old without consulting Valspar Technical Service. Utilize moisture vapor transmission testing, via Calcium Chloride or Relative Humidity.

TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES:

Color:	Clear
Percent Solids by Weight:	100%
Flash Point:	>200°F
Recommended film thickness:	4.0 mils DFT @ 400 ft^2/gallon
Application Method:	1/4-3/8" nap roller, squeegee, or trowel
Thinner:	Not Recommended
Working Time: *	35 minutes
Recoat Time: *	6-8 hours After 24 hours, screen before recoating.
Cure Time: *	8-12 hours – foot traffic 24 hours – light traffic 72 hours – heavy traffic and/or chemical spills
Shelf Life:	18 months in unopened container
Hardness (ASTM D-2240):	80 +

*** Working and cure times based on ambient conditions of 75°F and 50% RH.**

- Do not apply to floors previously treated with curing and parting compounds or other coatings unless they have been completely removed by chemical or mechanical means.
- Do not use on vinyl, asphalt, rubber, glazed tile, paving brick, quarry tile, Mexican tile, or similar materials.
- Do not apply if the floor, air, or product temperature is below 55°F or over 90°F or if the relative humidity is above 85%.
- Do not apply over honeycombed or structurally unsound surfaces.
- Before applying for protection against specific chemical environments, consult Chemical Resistance Guide or Valspar Technical Service.
- If the product is to be applied in or near areas containing foodstuffs, they should be removed before the application and until the coating has fully cured and all vapors have dissipated.
- Do not thin these products. Addition of thinners will slow the cure and reduce the ultimate properties of the products. Critical recoat times will also be affected.

VALSPAR FLOORING
1191 Wheeling Rd • Wheeling, IL 60090 • p: 800-637-7793 • f: 847-541-2752 • *www.valsparflooring.com*

PRELIMINARY FLOOR INSPECTIONS:
In general, the area to be surfaced must be clean, sound, dry and above 55°F to assure a successful installation. If there is uncertainty as to whether or not a curing compound or any coating is present on the floor, the following two tests may be performed in order to find out:

1. Pour a cup of water on three or four areas of the floor. If the water puddles out, then there probably is no curing compound or any coating on the floor, and the preparation process may begin. However, it the water beads up like on a waxed car, this may indicate the presence of a curing compound or any coating that must be removed by chemical or mechanical means.
2. Place a drop of PC-42 ACID CONDITIONER on the floor. If the acid bubbles, a curing compound or any coating is not present.

Always be alert to any possible airborne or surface contaminants, which may contribute to problems such as fisheyes, crawling, cratering, etc.

The concrete floor should be examined for the presence of moisture. This can be accomplished by the following means:

1. Calcium Chloride Test
2. Delmhorst Moisture Meter
3. Polyethylene Sheet Method.

Calcium Chloride Test: This test method works by a change in weight of moisture absorbing anhydrous calcium chloride and indicates the amount of moisture transmitting out of a large concrete surface area. Pounds is the equivalent weight of the water that is emitted from a 1,000 square foot concrete slab surface area in a 24-hour period of time (standard test duration is 60-72 hours). Follow instructions as outlined by the supplier of the test kits. Make sure the concrete surface to be tested is completely clean of any residue and any debris. All seals, including curing compounds must be removed prior to performing tests. Sources: Roofing Equipment Inc., Denver, CO 303-371-7667; Sealflex Industries Inc., Costa Mesa, CA 714-708-0850; Vinyl Plastics Inc., Sheboygan, WI 920-458-4664; and Floor Seal Technology, San Jose, CA 408-436-8181

SURFACE PREPARATION:
All oil, grease, wax, laitance, curing compounds, water-soluble concrete hardeners, sealers, finishes, paints and other surface contaminants must first be removed. Inspect the concrete and remove loose or soft concrete by scarifying or sand blasting.

STANDARD TESTS:
Refer to the standard test methods below for further information.

ASTM D 4258-83	Standard Practice for Surface Cleaning Concrete for Coating
ASTM D 4259-83	Standard Practice for Abrading Concrete
ASTM D 4260-83	Standard Practice for Acid Etching Concrete
ASTM D 4262-83	Standard Test Method for pH of Chemically Cleaned or Etched Concrete Surfaces

NOTE: Take into consideration that excessive surface preparation (chemical or mechanical) may require additional build coats of epoxy or patching to achieve a smooth surface.

CHEMICAL PREPARATION:
PC-40 DYNOMITE should be used as directed to remove all traces of grease, oil, and dirt followed by a thorough rinsing to remove all cleaning residues. Remove excess water with a good wet vacuum. To remove laitance and to give a slight texture to area to be surfaced, acid-etch using PC-42 ACID CONDITIONER. Using a 1:1 dilution ratio with water, apply evenly as possible to the surface and vigorously scrub into the surface with a stiff bristle brush or automatic scrubber. Thoroughly rinse with copious quantities of water and use wet vacuum to remove any residues. **Repeat this process until the concrete surface texture is minimum of a CSP-3, (Concrete Surface Profile).**

MECHANICAL PREPARATION:
Mechanically abrade by grinding or “shot-blasting” the concrete surface to a minimum **CSP-3** (Concrete Surface Profile), then vacuum up any residual dust. Whenever “shot-blasting” is utilized, be careful to leave concrete with a uniform texture.

APPLICATION INFORMATION:

Process Step	Material	Mix Ratio	Theoretical Coverage
Primer	R-90 / H-100	2:1	300-400 sq.ft./gal
Topcoat(s)	R-97ST / H-400	2:1	400 sq.ft./gal

Primer:

- Premix the R-90 and H-100 separately using a low speed drill and Jiffy mixer. Mix for two minutes and until uniform, exercising caution not to introduce air into the material.
- Add 2 parts R-90 and 1 part H-100 by volume. Mix with a low speed drill and Jiffy mixer for two-three minutes and until uniform.
- R-90/H-100 may be applied by roller, trowel or squeegee. Coverage will vary depending on the porosity of the substrate and surface texture.

Topcoat(s):

- Topcoat must be applied within 6 to 24 hours of priming at 77°F. It can be applied as soon as the primer is tack free.
- Premix the R-97ST Resin and H-400 Hardener separately using a low speed drill and Jiffy mixer. Mix for 2 minutes and until uniform, exercising caution not to introduce air into the material.
- Add 2 parts R-97ST Resin and 1 part H-400 Hardener by volume. Mix with a low speed drill and Jiffy mixer for 2-3 minutes and until uniform.
- Pot life is 35 minutes at 75°F, and working time will be greatly reduced at elevated temperatures.
- MORRITEX™ Stipple may be applied utilizing a high quality 1/4"-3/8" roller or by trowel/squeegee and backrolling. Apply at a rate of 400 ft^2/gallon. Apply evenly to obtain uniform texture.

Critical Recoat Time:

It is important to apply subsequent coats within 6 to 24 hours at 75°F. If MORRITEX™ Stipple cures longer than the 24 hours before subsequent recoats, screening is required.

CURE TIME:

At a cure temperature of 75°F, allow 8-12 hours for foot traffic and 24 hours for light traffic. For heavy traffic and/or chemical spillages allow 72 hours.

CLEAN UP:

Tools should be cleaned right away with soap and water. Solvent such Xylene can also be used.

REFER TO MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR FURTHER SAFETY AND HANDLING INFORMATION.

See individual labels for more caution statements.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

DISPOSAL:

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. Use licensed hazardous waste company.

Empty containers may contain product residue, including flammable or explosive vapors. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near container. All label warnings must be observed until the container has been commercially cleaned or reconditioned.

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