

TOP SHELF® EPOXY PATCH FC

Meet Installation Demands at Any Skill Level

KRETUS® TOP SHELF® EPOXY PATCH FC is a 2-component, 100% solids system that works as a durable, moisture vapor resistant solution for rough and uneven surfaces. Trowel it over ceramic tiles or pitted and spalled concrete to smooth and prepare surfaces for a decorative finish or use it to bond prefabricated cove to walls and floors.

ADVANTAGES

- Meets USDA, FDA, EPA, and SCAQMD Standards
- Eligible for LEED Points: Made in California from Partially Recycled Materials
- Adhesion to Concrete, Wood, Metal, Non-glazed Tiles
- Anti-bacterial

SUGGESTED USES AND APPLICATION AREAS

- Crack and Joint Repair
- Wall Cove, 1"x1"
- Adhesive for Prefabricated Cove Strips
- Grout Coat
- Patching
- Under Decorative Systems
- Industrial, Healthcare, Commercial, Government, Institutional, and Residential.

FINISH AND COLOR

• Matte, Unpigmented

PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- UV Resistance: Coating will amber over time. If color stability is important, use UV-stable Urethane Polymer Concrete RC UV, Polyurethane, Polyaspartic, or Acrylic Sealer. See kretus.com/products.
- Prime Coat: A prime coat may be required if stem walls are highly absorbent, if outgassing is suspected or prevalent, or if concrete is very porous or in poor condition. All concrete repairs must be completed before installing any system.
- DO NOT apply single coat greater than 4"
- Complete samples and onsite mockups to ensure desired results are achieved.
- Application temperatures: When temperatures increase, material cures faster. Material cures slower when temperatures decrease.
- Application times are based on test results compiled by lab technicians in a controlled setting.
- If application temperatures are outside of those recommended, contact your KRETUS® Technical Representative.
- Coverage rates are for estimating purposes only. Factors such as waste, unusual/abnormal substrate conditions, and other unforeseen jobsite conditions may affect actual product yields and are the responsibility of the installer.
- Apply material when temperature is decreasing—adhere to the KRETUS[®] Dew Point Calculation Chart available at kretus.com/project-planning. DO NOT apply under direct sunlight. DO NOT install under inclement weather conditions.
- Recommended for Applicators level 3 and up. (See kretus.com/applicator-skill-level.)

- Fast Cure
- High Traffic and Impact Resistance
- Low Maintenance
- Low Odor
- Waterproofing

COMPONENTS

Standard Kit

- Part A: Top Shelf[®] Epoxy Patch, 1 gal
- Part B: Top Shelf[®] Epoxy Patch FC, 1 gal

Larger kits may be available through KRETUS® distributor.

SAFETY, TESTING, AND WARRANTY

- Safety: Personal protective equipment and safety conditions must be considered before using any product. Review all relevant and current documentation including Safety Data Sheets (kretus.com/safety-data-sheets).
- **Testing:** Before installation: Test and look for any unknown site conditions and/or defects. To ensure desired results are achieved, the system should be tested in a small area on site before full installation begins.
- Warranty: For warranty to be upheld, Pre- and Post-Job Checklists (kretus.com/project-planning) must be completed.

STORAGE AND APPLICATION TEMPERATURES

| Ideal Storage Environment | Dry, Out of Direct Sunlight, 60-80°F |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Material Temperature During Application | 50-70°F and 5°F Above Dew Point |
| Minimum Substrate Temperature During Application | 5°F Above Dew Point |
| Recommended Application Temperature | 41-85° F, <90% RH |

Average Application Time

| Ambient Temperature | 50°F, 50 % RH | 70°F, 50 % RH | 100°F, 50 % RH |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Working Time | 15 min. | 10 min. | 5 min. |
| Recoat Window | 4.5 hrs. | 2 hrs. | 1 hr. |
| Return to Service (Foot Traffic) | 6 hrs. | 3 hrs. | 2 hrs. |
| Full Cure (Vehicle Traffic) | 7 days | 7 days | 7 days |

SURFACE PREPARATION

Before installing any coating, the substrate must be sound, meaning all necessary concrete repairs have been completed. It must be clean, dry, and free of any contaminates, moisture, materials, or particles that may hinder material's adhesion to the substrate. If applying directly over concrete, the substrate must be mechanically profiled to ICRI CSP 3. Adhere to International Concrete Repair Institute current standards.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

| Standard Kit Mix Ratio | A:B = 1 gal: 1 gal |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Top Shelf [®] Epoxy Accelerant | 8 oz. per standard kit |
| Mixing Tools | Use trowel and mixing board to combine. |
| Mixing Directions | Use trowel to scoop part A onto mixing board. Use trowel to fold part B into part A until color is consistent throughout mixture. DO NOT mix for more than 3 minutes. |
| Mixing Directions With Accelerant | Fold material together and pour accelerant onto material. Mix with trowel or putty knife. Use 8 oz. of accelerant per 1 qt of part A and 1 qt of part B. |

Coverage Rates per Standard Kit

| Crack and Joint Repair | See Joint and Filler Rates (kretus.com/joint-filler-rates). |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| | |

Premeasure components to make sure you are using the correct mix ratio. Combine components according to mix instructions. Continue mixing until the coating's consistency is uniform. The coating must remain thoroughly mixed during the application.

Keep a wet edge while applying product. Wear spiked shoes when walking on material. For more applications and coverage rates, see KRETUS® General Overview (kretus.com/product-general-overviews).

PROPERTIES WHEN FULLY CURED

| PROPERTIES | TEST METHOD | TYPICAL VALUES |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| Abrasion Resistance | ASTM D4060 | 40 mg loss |
| Adhesion Strength | ASTM D4541 | 400 psi, concrete failure |
| Adhesion Strength | ASTM D4541 | 400 psi, vinyl failure |
| Adhesion Strength | ASTM D4541 | 500 psi, natural quartz failure |
| Adhesion Strength | ASTM D4541 | 450 psi, color quartz failure |
| Compressive Strength | ASTM D695 | 13,700 psi |
| Flame Spread/Critical Flux | ASTM E648 | Class 1 |
| Flame Spread/Rate of Burning | ASTM D635 | Self-extinguishing |
| Flexural Strength | ASTM D790 | 9,000 psi |
| Hardness (Shore D) | ASTM D2240 | 85 |
| Impact Resistance | ASTM D2794 | 120 in-lbs. |
| Indoor Air Quality | CA 01350 | Compliant |
| Microbial Resistance | ASTM G21 | Passes, 0 growth |
| Modulus of Elasticity | ASTM D790 | 5.0 x 10^5 psi |
| Moisture Vapor Permeance | ASTM E96 | 0.08 perms |
| Tensile Elongation at Break | ASTM D638 | 5% |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D638 | 7,800 psi |
| Thermal Coefficient of Linear Expansion | ASTM D696 | 18.0 x 10^ (-)6 in/in/°F |
| Water Absorption | ASTM D570 | <0.05% |
| Moisture Vapor Emission Rate | ASTM F1869 | <25 lbs. |
| UV Resistance | ASTM D4587 | Level 1 |
| Relative Humidity (thickness \geq 16 mils) | ASTM F2170 | <99% |

CHEMICAL & STAIN RESISTANCE

1 = Best for chemical resistance: Chemical has no adverse effects on fully cured coating; remove within 24 hours.

2 = Low potential for stain: Chemical has no adverse effects on fully cured coating if removed within 24 hours.

3 = High potential for stain or degradation: Chemical must be removed within 24 hours of exposure.

NR = Not recommended

| Acetic Acid (Component of Vinegar), 10% 1 | 1 |
|-------------------------------------------|----|
| Acetic Acid, 30% | 2 |
| Acetone | NR |
| Ammonia, 30% 1 | 1 |
| Ammonium Hydroxide, 30% 1 | 1 |
| Antifreeze (Coolant) 1 | 1 |
| Benzene (Component of Crude Oil) | 3 |
| Benzyl Alcohol | 3 |
| Betadine, 11% | NR |

| Boric Acid, 4% | |
|-----------------------------------------------|---|
| Brake Fluid, DOT 3 1 | |
| Chromic Acid, 10% | |
| Chromic Acid, 30% | |
| Citric Acid, 30% 1 | |
| Ethanol, 95% N | R |
| Ethyl Acetate, 99% (Food/Beverage Facility) N | R |
| Formaldehyde, 37%3 | |
| Premium Gasoline1 | |

| Hydraulic Fluids (Machinery, Automobile, Aviation)2Hydrochloric Acid, 10%3Hydrochloric Acid, 30%3Hydrofluoric Acid, 10%1Hydrofluoric Acid, 30%3Hydrogen Peroxide, 10%NHydrogen Peroxide, 50%NIodine, 2%3Isopropyl Alcohol3Jet Fuel1Lactic Acid, 30% (Dairy Facility)NLime Juice2Magnesium Hydroxide1MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)NMIK (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)N | IR IR IR IR IR IR |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| MIK (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)N | |
| Mineral Oil1Motor Oil, SAE 301Mineral SpiritsNMustard, Yellow2Nitric Acid, 30%NOleic Acid1 | IR IR |

| Oxalic Acid, 10%1 |
|-------------------------------------------|
| Phosphoric Acid, 20% 3 |
| Potassium Hydroxide, 30% |
| (Alkaline Batteries, Soap Manufacturing)1 |
| Propylene Glycol1 |
| Silver Nitrate, 20% (Photo Labs) |
| Sodium Chloride, 20%1 |
| Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda), 50%1 |
| Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 10% 2 |
| Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 30% |
| Sodium Persulfate |
| (Bleaching and Oxidizing Agent) |
| Sulfuric Acid, 37% (Battery Acid) NF |
| Tannic Acid, 20% 3 |
| Tartaric Acid, 10%1 |
| Transmission Fluid1 |
| Urine (Dog and Cat)1 |
| Urea (Nitrogen-Rich Fertilizer)1 |
| Vinegar, Distilled1 |
| Water (Hard Water from Well)1 |
| Whisky1 |
| Wine, Cabernet Sauvignon 2 |
| Xylene 3 |
| |

Pigments or colorants may affect working times, reduce chemical resistance, or increase potential for stain. Coatings tested at ambient temperature over 1-3 days' exposure to chemical. To ensure desired results are achieved, products should be tested on site before installation.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained in this document is intended for use by KRETUS®-qualified and -trained professionals. This is not a legally binding document and does not release the specifier from their responsibility to apply materials correctly under the specific conditions of the construction site and the intended results of the construction process. The most current valid standards for testing and installation, acknowledged rules of technology, as well as KRETUS® technical guidelines must always be adhered to. The steps given in this document and other mentioned documents are critical to the success of your project.