



DeCara, Inc.  
dba

Dynamis

### 1. PRODUCT NAME

EPO RESURFACER LTC

EPOXY, LOW TEMP.  
CURE OR FAST SET  
CONCRETE TOPPING  
100% SOLIDS

### 2. MANUFACTURER

DeCara, Inc. dba Dynamis  
415 East Venice Avenue  
Venice, Florida 34285

### 3. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

**BASIC USES:** EPO Resurfacer LTC is a trowelable epoxy compound specifically formulated for the resurfacing of deteriorated, old concrete floors and the protective surfacing of new concrete floors in areas where low temperature curing is required. It may also be used at ambient temperatures where extremely fast cure is necessary.

EPO Resurfacer LTC is supplied in kit form consisting of epoxy resin, hardener and aggregate which, when combined, makes an easily installed, tough, wear resistant and chemical resistant topping for industrial concrete floors. The pre-measured batch system speeds installation and virtually eliminates mixing errors.

EPO Resurfacer LTC can normally be installed over weekend shutdown periods where required and will cure ready for use overnight in temperatures as low as 34° F, reducing costly down time.

The EPO Resurfacer LTC system provides a continuous jointless surface of exceptional strength and corrosion resistance and forms a lasting bond to the sub surface.

EPO Resurfacer LTC is used to resurface structurally sound concrete floors under adverse conditions with surface temperatures as low as 34° F. It is used to resurface cold room floors in dairies, meat packing and beverage plants, food processing and storage facilities and exterior concrete resurfacing at low temperatures.

Normal application of EPO Resurfacer LTC is 1/4" in thickness, and cove base may be installed when required. EPO Resurfacer LTC may be finished to a smooth, monolithic, steel troweled finish or installed with non-skid texturing as requirements dictate.

**LIMITATIONS:** Concrete to be resurfaced must a) be at least 34° F, b) be as dry as possible, c) be structurally sound and, d) have adequate ventilation provided. **Do not allow product to freeze. Store at room temperature.**

Due to the exothermic temperature rise, applications over 1/2" thick at one time are not recommended at temperatures in excess of 50° F. Surfaces should be lightly sanded between applications when more than one layer or the application of other epoxy compounds is required. Do not mix batches larger than may be used in 15 to 20 minutes at ambient temperatures of 75° F or higher.

**COLOR:** Grey, tile red and neutral.

**APPLICABLE STANDARDS:** When coating, repairing or resurfacing floors and other structural surfaces subject to incidental food contact operating under the Federal Meat and Poultry Products Inspection Program, notify FSIS inspector prior to installation. Meets California Rules 443.1 and 1113. Meets requirements of ASTM-C-881-90 Type I, III & IV: Class A & B' Grade 1.

**COVERAGE:** Each batch or kit will cover approximately 20 to 25 sq. ft. at 1/4" application.

#### 4. TECHNICAL DATA

##### RESIN PROPERTIES

|                                     |              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Tensile Strength                    | 10,500 PSI   |
| Tensile Elongation                  | 2-4          |
| V.O.C.                              | -0-          |
| Ultimate Flexural Strength          | 18,900       |
| Hardness (Shore D)                  | 80-90        |
| % Water absorption (24 Hrs. @ 77°F) | Less than .5 |
| Compressive Shear                   | 900          |
| Compressive Strength                | 15,000       |
| Bond Strength                       | 800 PSI      |

**CHEMICAL RESISTANCE:** EPO Resurfacer LTC resists corrosion due to spillage of most generally used acids, alkalies, salts and organic compounds.

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Alkalies:                  | Caustic, pot ash, ammonia, lime, soda ash and others. |
| Mineral Acids:             | Sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrochloric acid.   |
| Organic Solvents:          | Petroleum, coal tar thinners, turpentine and others.  |
| Oxidizing Acids and Salts: | Up to 15% nitric, chromic peroxide and bleach.        |

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Water:                    | Tap, distilled, di-ionized.   |
| Food & Organic Compounds: | Sugar, mineral oils and greases,<br>vegetable and animal fats and oils.<br>Cheese. Detergent, soap. |
| Beverages:                | Milk, fruit and vegetable juices.   |

## 5. INSTALLATION:

**PREPARATORY WORK:** No primer is required for applying EPO Resurfacer LTC. Old concrete must be free from paint, grease, oil, laitance and other contaminants prior to application. This may be done by shotblasting, acid cleaning, sandblasting, scarifying, detergent cleaning or grinding as applicable. New concrete must be free from laitance, sealers, curing compounds, etc. New concrete may be cleaned in the same manner as old concrete where required. New concrete must be clean, dry and cured a minimum of 30 days.

**METHODS:** EPO Resurfacer LTC is hand trowel applied to prepared concrete. Screeds may be employed to assure uniformity in thickness or for resurfacing dishd aisles, etc. Edges for light traffic areas may be feathered. However, keying of edges is recommended. The keying should be accomplished by grinding or cutting a groove approximately 1/8" or 1/4" deep along edges to be finished during preparatory work. This groove should be chipped or ground on the inner edge where resurfacing is to take place so that key way is formed and resurfacer is butted into vertical edge of key.

**APPLICATION:** Large, deep holes, after preparation, should be grouted in prior to total overlaying. Grout should be EPO Patch LTC. Apply to surface and spread with hand trowel, slightly thicker than final thickness required. Allow to sit on surface for 2-3 minutes until liquids in mix have wet out the concrete. Trowel to final thickness desired, using slow, positive strokes of the trowel. Shaking a small amount of water on the surface will facilitate final, smooth troweling. Care should be taken not to use an excess of water on surface or trowel.

**MIXING:** EPO Resurfacer LTC is designed for use with a 5 gallon can electric paddle mixer. However, it may be mixed with a strong electric drill and Jiffy mixer. Larger quantities may be mixed in a revolving arm mortar mixer.

Component A and Component B should be premixed before combining and then thoroughly mixed for one to three minutes at 50° F and below. At temperatures above 50° F, mixing time should be reduced by 50%, as long as thorough mix is achieved. Care should be taken to scrape sides and bottoms of mixing containers. Component C (aggregate) should then be added and mixing continued for an additional three to five minutes until uniform mortar is achieved.



Mix should then be applied to floor. Approximately 30 minutes per mixed batch will be available for finishing at temperatures below 50° F. Proportionately less time will be available at higher temperatures.

**EQUIPMENT CLEAN UP:** Clean tools and equipment immediately with Xylene, or Acetone only in California. Do not allow epoxy to set hard on tools and mixing equipment.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Avoid prolonged contact with skin and breathing of vapor or spray mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep out of reach of children. **Do not allow product to freeze. Store at room temperature.**

## **6. AVAILABILITY**

EPO Resurfacer LTC is available from:

DeCara, Inc. dba Dynamis  
415 E. Venice Avenue  
Venice, FL 34285  
941/488-3999  
800/828-8929  
FAX 941/488-0747  
**www.dcdynamis.com**

## **7. GUARANTEE**

The manufacturer warrants that the material meets specifications listed, and limits any warranty to the replacement of material only.

The information contained in this specification is based on data obtained by our own research and is considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use of this data or product. This information is furnished and the product sold upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own test to determine the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.

Revised – 04/12