

# FGP QUARTZ SYSTEM

HIGH-TRACTION SYSTEM FOR WET AND SLIP-CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTS

**NOMINAL THICKNESS:** 125 Mils (1/8")  
**FINISH:** Textured Gloss

## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

FGP Quartz broadcast epoxy system is engineered for enhanced slip resistance, durability, and chemical resistance in wet or aggressive service environments. A high-solids epoxy matrix with broadcast quartz aggregate creates a textured, high-traction surface with strong wear performance. It provides a dense, seamless flooring surface designed to withstand frequent washdowns, moisture exposure, and routine sanitation while maintaining long-term durability.

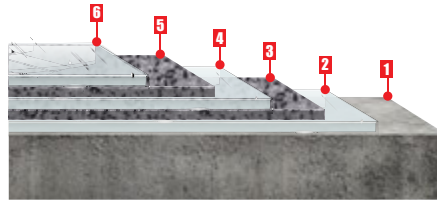
## KEY FEATURES

- ✓ Enhanced slip resistance for both wet and dry conditions
- ✓ Durable, high traction surface with improved mechanical interlock
- ✓ Excellent abrasion resistance for high use and high wear environments
- ✓ Seamless and monolithic finish reduces joints and microbial harborage points
- ✓ Dense textured surface profile supports long-term wear resistance
- ✓ Suitable for frequent cleaning, washdown, and hygiene protocols
- ✓ Improved safety performance for slip sensitive environments

## PERFORMANCE MATRIX

PROPERTY	RATING
DURABILITY	●●●●●
ABRASION RESISTANCE	●●●●○
CHEMICAL RESISTANCE	●●●●○
THERMAL RESISTANCE	●●○○○
FLEXIBILITY	●○○○○
MVE TOLERANCE	●○○○○

## SYSTEM STRUCTURE



1	<b>SUBSTRATE:</b> Concrete w/ CSP Level 2-4
2	<b>BASECOAT:</b> Clear HyperREZ UV @ 135-160 Ft <sup>2</sup> / Gal (10-12 Mils)
3	<b>BROADCAST:</b> Colored Quartz @ 0.5 lbs/ Ft <sup>2</sup> (Full Refusal)
4	<b>BUILDCOAT:</b> Clear HyperREZ UV @ 100-135 Ft <sup>2</sup> / Gal (12-16 Mils)
5	<b>BROADCAST:</b> Colored Quartz @ 0.5 lbs/ Ft <sup>2</sup> (Full Refusal)
6	<b>TOPCOAT:</b> Clear HyperREZ UV @ 100-135 Ft <sup>2</sup> / Gal (12-16 Mils)

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Food Processing
- Food Prep Areas
- Beverage Production
- Dairy Facilities
- Wet Processing
- Washdown Areas
- Sanitation Rooms
- Bottling Plants
- Commercial Bakeries
- Pharmaceutical
- Restrooms / Locker Rooms
- Shower Areas
- Animal Care Facilities

## TECHNICAL PROPERTIES

<b>HARDNESS</b>	ASTM D2240	Shore D 81
<b>COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH</b>	ASTM D695	11,200 psi
<b>TENSILE STRENGTH</b>	ASTM D638	7,100 psi
<b>FLEXURAL STRENGTH</b>	ASTM D790	7,500 psi
<b>ELONGATION</b>	ASTM D638	2.4%
<b>ADHESION</b>	ASTM D7234	350 psi   Concrete Failure
<b>ABRASION RESISTANCE</b> <small>CS-17 WHEEL, 1000G LOAD, 500 CYCLES</small>	ASTM D4060	36 mg loss
<b>IMPACT RESISTANCE</b>	ASTM D2794	160 in-lbs
<b>MVE TOLERANCE</b>	ASTM F1869	3 lbs/1,000 ft <sup>2</sup> /24 hrs
<b>SLIP RESISTANCE (DCOF)</b>	ANSI 326.3	0.80-0.90
<b>FIRE PERFORMANCE</b>	ASTM E84	Class B
<b>LIGHT FOOT TRAFFIC</b>		24 Hours
<b>HEAVY TRAFFIC</b>		72 Hours
<b>FULL CURE</b>		5-7 Days

\*The above physical properties were measured in accordance with the referenced standards. Results may vary based upon statistical variations on mixing methods, equipment, application methods, environment, actual site conditions, and curing conditions. All sample preparation and testing are conducted in a laboratory environment and actual performance on job site may vary from these values based on actual site conditions.

## LIMITATIONS

- ✗ Not designed for continuous thermal shock or extreme temperature cycling
- ✗ Performance can be reduced in areas with constant chemical immersion
- ✗ Not ideal for applications requiring smooth, seamless sterile finishes
- ✗ Not intended as a waterproofing system for hydrostatic pressure conditions

## REQUIREMENTS

### 1. Substrate Requirements (General Ranges)

- ✓ **Compressive Strength:**  $\geq 3,000$  psi (typical minimum)
- ✓ **Tensile Strength:** Sound, structurally stable concrete required
- ✓ **Surface Porosity:** Open, absorptive profile (CSP 2–5 typical depending on system)
- ✓ **Mohs Hardness:** Concrete substrate ~5–7 (no soft, friable surfaces permitted)
- ✓ **pH Range:** 7.0–10.0 (neutral to mildly alkaline acceptable range)
- ✓ **Moisture Vapor Emission (MVER):** 0–25 lbs/1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>/24 hrs (system dependent)
- ✓ **In-Slab Relative Humidity:**  $\leq 75$ –95% RH per ASTM F2170 (system dependent)
- ✓ **Contamination:** Free of oil, grease, curing compounds, sealers, and laitance

### 2. Environmental Conditions

- ✓ **Ambient Temperature:** 60°F – 85°F (ideal working range)
- ✓ **Substrate Temperature:** 50°F – 85°F
- ✓ **Product Temperature:** Condition materials to 65°F – 75°F before installation
- ✓ **Relative Humidity:**  $\leq 80\%$  recommended during application
- ✓ **Dew Point:** Substrate must be minimum 5°F above dew point
- ✓ **Ventilation:** Adequate air movement required; avoid stagnant air conditions

### 3. Surface Preparation Requirements

- ✓ Mechanically prepare substrate via shot blasting, grinding, or equivalent method. Achieve specified CSP (Concrete Surface Profile) per system requirement (CSP 2-5 typical)
- ✓ Remove all weak, friable, or contaminated concrete
- ✓ Repair cracks, spalls, and voids prior to system installation
- ✓ Vacuum and remove all dust and debris prior to application

### 4. Testing & Verification (Recommended)

- ✓ **ASTM F2170** – In-slab relative humidity testing
- ✓ **ASTM F1869** – Calcium chloride MVER testing
- ✓ pH testing of concrete surface
- ✓ Porosity testing of concrete surface to ensure proper profile
- ✓ Mohs Scratch test to verify concrete hardness
- ✓ Infrared Thermometer and Hygrometer to verify ambient, product and surface conditions

### 5. Safety Requirements (PPE & Handling)

- ✓ Wear appropriate PPE: gloves, safety glasses, long sleeves
- ✓ Use respiratory protection where ventilation is limited
- ✓ Avoid skin contact with uncured resins and hardeners
- ✓ Follow all SDS safety guidelines for each product component
- ✓ Keep away from ignition sources where applicable (solvent-based or reactive systems)
- ✓ Ensure adequate ventilation during mixing and application

### 6. Limitations (General)

- ✓ Review system and product limitations
- ✓ Ensure products and system applied is for designed purpose and suitable for environment
- ✓ Dynamic substrates require application of flexible membrane
- ✓ Performance varies based on substrate condition, environment, and installation quality
- ✓ Not a substitute for proper concrete design, drainage, or structural integrity

## MIXING GUIDELINES

- All materials must be mixed in strict accordance with manufacturer-specified ratios.
- Pre-mix each component separately when required, then combine using a low-speed mechanical mixer to ensure uniform consistency without introducing excessive air.
- Mix until color and viscosity are fully homogeneous, scraping sides and bottom of the container during blending.
- Do not vary mix ratios, thin materials, or introduce unapproved additives.
- Only mix quantities that can be installed within the stated pot life.
- Mixed material should be used immediately and not re-tempered or reconstituted after initial gel or viscosity increase.

## COVERAGE RATE, WORKING TIMES & POTLIFE GUIDELINES

### Coverage Rate

- Theoretical coverage based on ideal substrate conditions
- Varies with surface profile (CSP), porosity, and absorption rate
- Affected by application method, film thickness, and installer technique
- Jobsite conditions may significantly reduce or increase actual yield
- Allow for appropriate waste factor and overage on projects

### Working Time (Open Time)

- Usable application window after material is placed on substrate
- Temperature-dependent (higher temps = shorter working time)
- Humidity and substrate temperature accelerate set and cure
- Product must be placed and finished within working window
- Do not rework material once it begins to gel or lose flow

### Pot Life

- Time mixed material remains usable in the container
- Highly dependent on ambient temperature and batch size
- Larger mix volumes reduce pot life due to exothermic heat buildup
- Material must be installed immediately after mixing
- Do not re-temper, re-thin, or attempt to extend pot life once reaction begins

### General Disclaimer

- All values are approximate and for guidance only
- Field conditions will directly impact coverage, working time, and pot life
- Installer is responsible for monitoring material condition during application
- Exceeding pot life or working time may result in poor cure or adhesion failure
- Always follow technical data sheets and approved installation procedures
- Manufacturer is not responsible for failures due to improper mixing or installation practices

## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

- Use only approved primers and system components
- Maintain proper coverage rates and film thickness by using specified tooling and application equipment
- Refer to individual product Technical Data Sheets (TDS) for specific application procedures, cure schedules, and installation requirements
- Do not exceed recommended recoat windows
- Ensure uniform application without puddling or dry spots
- Broadcast aggregates (if applicable) to rejection as specified after 10-15 minutes depending on temperatures
- Do not overwork product or exceed working time limits

## CLEANING & MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

- Use pH-neutral cleaners for routine maintenance
- Avoid harsh solvents, caustic cleaners, or abrasive pads unless approved
- Remove spills promptly to reduce staining or surface degradation
- Use non-metallic scrub pads or soft-bristle cleaning equipment where applicable
- Establish a routine cleaning schedule based on traffic and exposure conditions
- Avoid prolonged exposure to standing water, harsh chemicals, or abrasive debris
- Protective pads are recommended beneath heavy equipment or movable fixtures where applicable
- Periodic inspection and maintenance are recommended to preserve long-term appearance and performance
- Reapplication of finish or topcoat layers may be required over time due to traffic, abrasion, UV exposure, chemical exposure, or general wear to maintain coating performance and surface protection

## SPECIFICATIONS

- Must be installed by trained and approved applicators
- All substrate conditions must meet specified requirements prior to installation
- Deviations from system design require written approval
- System performance is dependent on substrate preparation and environmental conditions

## FIELD VARIABILITY

- Color, texture, gloss, and overall appearance may vary due to substrate conditions, application methods, ambient environment, and lighting.
- Minor variations between batches, production runs, or installation areas are inherent to resinous flooring systems and are not considered defects.
- Final appearance may also be influenced by concrete porosity, surface preparation, and jobsite conditions at the time of installation.

## WARRANTY & LIABILITY DISCLAIMER

- System performance is dependent on proper installation and site conditions
- Manufacturer is not responsible for substrate failure or improper preparation
- No warranty is implied beyond published technical data
- Installer assumes responsibility for substrate evaluation and suitability
- Field conditions may affect final appearance and performance