



## POLYASPARTIC 72 | EZ

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### Meet Installation Demands at Any Skill Level

**POLYASPARTIC 72 | EZ** is a UV-resistant, 2-component, 72%-solids system. It can be applied in areas where temperatures are high. It's easy to install with a long working time, decreasing the chance of roller marks.

#### 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
- Antibacterial
- Easy Installation
- Low Maintenance
- Scratch Resistance
- UV Resistance
- Waterproofing

#### SUGGESTED USES AND APPLICATION AREAS

- Primer
- High UV-Resistant Top Coat
- Decorative Systems
- Industrial, Healthcare, Commercial, Government, Institutional, and Residential

#### KRETUS® SYSTEMS

- Color Chip
- Color Quartz
- Color Splash
- Industrial Sand
- Top Shelf® Metallic
- UPC 1-Coat
- Waterproof Decking

For all KRETUS® systems, see [kretus.com/systems](http://kretus.com/systems).

#### FINISH AND COLOR

- Gloss Clear or Opaque when Pigmented: Find Color Charts at [kretus.com/color-charts](http://kretus.com/color-charts).

#### PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **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 14 mils thick (114 sf per gallon).
- DO NOT let material puddle on floor. This may cause white spots to appear when coating cures.

- Complete samples and onsite mockups to ensure desired results are achieved.
- Apply material when temperature is decreasing—adhere to the KRETUS® Dew Point Calculation Chart available at [kretus.com/project-planning](http://kretus.com/project-planning). DO NOT apply under direct sunlight. DO NOT install under inclement weather conditions.
- **Application temperatures:** Material cures faster as temperature and humidity increase. Material cures slower as they decrease.
- For best results, apply when application temperatures and relative humidity are high.
- 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.

## COMPONENTS

### Standard Kit

- Part A: Polyaspartic 72 EZ, 1 gal
- Part B: Polyaspartic 72 B, 1 gal

### Bulk Kit

- Part A: Polyaspartic 72 EZ, 5 gal
- Part B: Polyaspartic 72 B, 5 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](http://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](http://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              | <100°F, <80% RH (Relative Humidity)  |

## Average Application Time

| Ambient Temperature              | <100°F, <80% RH | 50°F, 30% RH | 50°F, 75% RH | 70°F, 50% RH | 90°F, 20% RH | 90°F, 80% RH |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Working Time                     | 25-30 min       | NR           | NR           | 25-30 min    | NR           | 10-15 min    |
| Recoat Window                    | 8-36 hrs.       | NR           | NR           | 8-36 hrs.    | NR           | 3-24 hrs.    |
| Return to Service (Foot Traffic) | 36 hrs.         | NR           | NR           | 36 hrs.      | NR           | 24 hrs.      |
| Full Cure (Vehicle Traffic)      | 7 days          | NR           | NR           | 7 days       | NR           | 7 days       |

\*NR=Not Recommended

## 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 contaminants, 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. Different projects may require a different concrete surface profile. Adhere to International Concrete Repair Institute current standards.

## MIXING AND APPLICATION

|   |  |
|---|--|
| Standard Kit Mix Ratio  | 2 gal:2 gal  |
| Anti-Slip Bead 50/100 (50/50 Blend)   | 16 oz per standard kit   |
| Anti-Slip AO 60/80 (50/50 Blend)  | 1 lb. per standard kit   |
| Anti-Slip AO 36 (ADA-Compliant Ramps)                                       | Broadcast 1-2 lbs. per 10 sf   |
| Poly Colorant   | 16 oz per standard kit   |
| Viscosity Reducer   | 1-2 qts. per standard kit  |
| Fumed Silica  | 1 qt. per standard kit   |
| Mixing Drill  | low-RPM, low-torque drill with Jiffy double-bladed mixer   |
| Mixing Drill When Combining With Large Aggregates                           | high-RPM, high-torque drill with Jiffy double-bladed mixer   |
| Mixing Directions   | Mix Part A until color and consistency are uniform. Add Part B and mix for 2 minutes or until color and consistency are uniform.                             |
| Mixing Directions With Colorant, Pigment, Fumed Silica, or Matting Additive | Mix Part A with additive until color and consistency are uniform. Add Part B and mix for 2 minutes or until color and consistency are uniform.               |
| Mixing Directions With Viscosity Reducer, Aggregate, or Anti-Slip           | Mix Part A and Part B for 1 minute or until color and consistency are uniform. Add additive and mix for 1 minute or until color and consistency are uniform. |

## Coverage Rates per Standard Kit

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Prime Coat   | 600-800 sf/kit |
| Base/Top Coat, 8-12 mils                               | 260-400 sf/kit |
| Cap Coat Over 1/4" Color Chip Broadcast                | 300-350 sf/kit |
| Cap Coat Over F-Grade Or 30-Mesh Quartz/Sand Broadcast | 230-300 sf/kit |
| Top Coat, 3-5 mils                                     | 600-800 sf/kit |
| Top Coat With Anti-Slip Bead 50/100 (50/50 Blend)      | 450-640 sf/kit |
| Top Coat with Anti-Slip AO 60/80 (50/50 Blend)         | 450-640 sf/kit |

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](http://kretus.com/product-general-overviews)).

## PROPERTIES WHEN FULLY CURED

| PROPERTIES          | TEST METHOD | TYPICAL VALUES                 |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Abrasion Resistance | ASTM D4060  | 15 mg loss                     |
| Adhesion Strength   | ASTM D4541  | 400 psi, 100% Concrete failure |
| Adhesion Strength   | ASTM D4541  | n/a, vinyl failure             |

|                               |            |   |
|-------------------------------|------------|---|
| Adhesion Strength             | ASTM D4541 | n/a, natural quartz failure                       |
| Adhesion Strength             | ASTM D4541 | n/a, color quartz failure                         |
| Coefficient of Friction - Dry | ASTM D2047 | 0.7   |
| Coefficient of Friction - Wet | ASTM D2047 | 0.6   |
| Flame Spread/ Critical Flux   | ASTM E648  | Class 1   |
| Flame Spread/ Rate of Burning | ASTM D635  | Self-extinguishing                                |
| Flexibility/ Mandrel Bend     | ASTM D522  | Passes 1/8-in.                                    |
| Gloss, 60°                    | ASTM D523  | 90  |
| Hardness (König Hardness)     | ASTM D4366 | 150   |
| Impact Resistance             | ASTM D2794 | 120 in-lbs..                                      |
| Indoor Air Quality            | CA 01350   | Compliant   |
| Microbial Resistance          | ASTM G21   | Passes, 0 growth                                  |
| Tensile Elongation at Break   | ASTM D2370 | 5%  |
| Tensile Strength              | ASTM D2370 | 6,000 psi   |
| UV Resistance                 | ASTM D4587 | High (Level 3)                                    |
| Water Absorption              | ASTM D570  | <0.05   |
| Yellowing Resistance          | ASTM G154  | < 3.0 ΔE, gray (color tested for visible changes) |

## CHEMICAL AND 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 | Isopropyl Alcohol .....                        | 2  |
| Acetic Acid, 30%.....                             | 2 | Jet Fuel.....                                  | 1  |
| Acetone.....                                      | 1 | Lactic Acid, 30% (Dairy Facility).....         | 3  |
| Ammonia, 30%.....                                 | 1 | Lime Juice .....                               | 1  |
| Ammonium Hydroxide, 30% .....                     | 1 | Magnesium Hydroxide.....                       | 1  |
| Antifreeze (Coolant).....                         | 1 | MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone) .....                | 1  |
| Benzene (Component of Crude Oil).....             | 1 | Methanol .....                                 | 1  |
| Benzyl Alcohol .....                              | 1 | Methylene Chloride .....                       | NR |
| Betadine, 11% .....                               | 1 | MIBK (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone).....             | 1  |
| Boric Acid, 4% .....                              | 1 | Mineral Oil .....                              | 1  |
| Brake Fluid, DOT 3 .....                          | 1 | Motor Oil, SAE 30 .....                        | 1  |
| Chromic Acid, 10%.....                            | 1 | Mineral Spirits.....                           | 1  |
| Chromic Acid, 30%.....                            | 1 | Mustard, Yellow .....                          | 1  |
| Citric Acid, 30% .....                            | 1 | Nitric Acid, 30% .....                         | NR |
| Ethanol, 95%.....                                 | 1 | Oleic Acid .....                               | 1  |
| Ethyl Acetate, 99% (Food/Beverage Facility) ..... | 1 | Oxalic Acid, 10%.....                          | 1  |
| Formaldehyde, 37% .....                           | 3 | Phosphoric Acid, 20% .....                     | 2  |
| Premium Gasoline.....                             | 1 | Potassium Hydroxide, 30%                       |    |
| Hydraulic Fluids                                  |   | (Alkaline Batteries, Soap Manufacturing) ..... | 1  |
| (Machinery, Automobile, Aviation).....            | 2 | Propylene Glycol .....                         | 1  |
| Hydrochloric Acid, 10%.....                       | 1 | Silver Nitrate, 20% (Photo Labs) .....         | 3  |
| Hydrochloric Acid, 30%.....                       | 3 | Hydraulic Fluid (Aviation), Skydrol LD-4 ..... | 2  |
| Hydrofluoric Acid, 10% .....                      | 1 | Sodium Chloride, 20%.....                      | 1  |
| Hydrofluoric Acid, 30% .....                      | 3 | Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda), 50% .....     | 1  |
| Hydrogen Peroxide, 10% .....                      | 1 | Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 10% .....        | 1  |
| Hydrogen Peroxide, 50% .....                      | 1 | Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 30%.....         | 2  |
| Iodine, 2% .....                                  | 3 | Sodium Persulfate                              |    |

|   |   |                                      |   |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| (Bleaching and Oxidizing Agent) .....   | 3 | Urea (Nitrogen-Rich Fertilizer)..... | 1 |
| Sulfuric Acid, 37% (Battery Acid) ..... | 2 | Vinegar, Distilled .....             | 1 |
| Tannic Acid, 20%.....                   | 3 | Water (Hard Water from Well) .....   | 1 |
| Tartaric Acid, 10% .....                | 1 | Whisky .....                         | 1 |
| Transmission Fluid .....                | 1 | Wine, Cabernet Sauvignon .....       | 1 |
| Urine, Dog or Cat .....                 | 1 | Xylene .....                         | 1 |

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.