



URETHANE POLYMER CONCRETE WC | AP

Get Tough Jobs Won

KRETUS® URETHANE POLYMER CONCRETE WC | AP is a 100%-solids, 3-component wall-cove system. Use it to protect areas that are prone to hot and cold industrial power washing, high abrasion, extreme temperatures, and aggressive chemical and thermal attacks. Urethane Polymer Concrete (UPC) outperforms and outlasts epoxy, tile, VCT, concrete, and urethane-sand under extreme industrial conditions.

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
- High Impact Resistance
- Low Maintenance
- Low Odor
- Self-priming Cementitious Urethane
- Thermal Shock Resistance
- Waterproofing

SUGGESTED USES AND APPLICATION AREAS

- Decorative Systems
- Wall Cove
- Industrial, Healthcare, Commercial, Government, Institutional, and Residential

KRETUS® SYSTEMS

- UPC Wall Cove

For all KRETUS® systems, see kretus.com/systems.

FINISH AND COLOR

- Matte Opaque With or Without Pigment

See kretus.com/color-charts.

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 when 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 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.
- **Application temperatures:** When temperatures increase, material cures faster. Material cures slower when temperatures decrease.
- 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.
- If application temperatures are outside of those recommended, contact your KRETUS® Technical Representative.
- Application times are based on test results compiled by lab technicians in a controlled setting. All times recorded using 1-quart samples.

- 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

Single Kit

- **Part A:** Urethane Polymer Concrete WC/VC, 3 lbs.
- **Part B:** Urethane Polymer Concrete WC/VC AP, 3 lbs.
- **Part C:** Urethane Polymer Concrete WC, 30 lbs.

Double Kit

- **Part A:** Urethane Polymer Concrete WC/VC, 6 lbs.
- **Part B:** Urethane Polymer Concrete WC/VC AP, 6 lbs.
- **Part C:** Urethane Polymer Concrete WC, 60 lbs.

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	40-80°F, <70% RH (Relative Humidity)

Average Application Time

Ambient Temperature	40-80°F, <70% RH	50°F, 50% RH	70°F, 50% RH	100°F, 50% RH
Working Time	20 min	30 min	20 min	10 min
Recoat Window	8 hrs.	12 hrs.	8 hrs.	6 hrs.
Return to Service (Foot Traffic)	12-16 hrs.	24 hrs.	16 hrs.	10 hrs.
Full Cure (Vehicle Traffic)	5 days	5 days	5 days	5 days

SURFACE PREPARATION

Before installing any coating, the substrate must be sound, meaning all necessary 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 CSP. Contact your KRETUS® Technical Representative. Adhere to International Concrete Repair Institute current standards.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Single Kit Mix Ratio	A:B:C = 3 lbs.:3 lbs.:30 lbs.
Urethane Polymer Concrete Colorant	4 oz per single kit
Accelerant (at 70°F, decreases working time by 5 min, return to service by 1 hr.)	1-2 oz Poly Accelerant per single kit
Mixing Drill	High-speed, high-torque drill with Jiffler-style double-bladed mixer
Mixing Directions	Mix Part A for 15 seconds. Add Part B and mix for 30 seconds. Slowly add Part C and continue mixing for 2 minutes or until color and consistency are uniform.
Mixing Directions With Colorant	Mix Part A and color for 15 seconds. Add Part B and mix for 30 seconds. Slowly add Part C and continue mixing for 2 minutes or until color and consistency are uniform.

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.

Coverage rates: Refer to the Urethane Polymer Concrete General Overview (kretus.com/product-general-overviews) and the applicable Installation Guide (kretus.com/installation-guides) for project-specific coverage rates.

PROPERTIES WHEN FULLY CURED

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	TYPICAL VALUES
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D4060	70 mg loss
Abrasion Resistance with Anti-Slip	ASTM D4060	40-60 mg loss
Adhesion Strength	ASTM D4541	>500 psi, concrete failure
Compressive Strength	ASTM C579	7,000 psi
Flame Spread/ Critical Flux	ASTM E648	Class 1
Flame Spread/ Rate of Burning	ASTM D635	Self-extinguishing
Flexural Modulus of Elasticity	ASTM C580	3.5×10^6 psi
Flexural Strength	ASTM C580	2,700 psi
Hardness (Shore D)	ASTM D2240	80
Impact Resistance	ASTM D2794	>160 in-lbs
Indoor Air Quality	CA 01350	Compliant
Linear Shrinkage	ASTM C531	0.20%
Microbial Resistance	ASTM G21	Passes, 0 growth
Moisture Vapor Permeance	ASTM E96	0.15 perms
Tensile Strength	ASTM C307	2,000 psi
Thermal Coefficient of Linear Expansion	ASTM C531	2.0×10^{-5} in/in/°F
Thermal Shock Resistance	ASTM C484	50 cycles, no cracking
Water Absorption	ASTM C413	<0.10%

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 off Vinegar), 10%	1	Methanol	NR
Acetic Acid, 30%.....	2	Methylene Chloride	3
Acetone.....	1	MIBK (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone).....	NR
Ammonia, 30%.....	1	Mineral Oil	1
Ammonium Hydroxide, 30%.....	1	Motor Oil, SAE 30	1
Antifreeze (Coolant).....	1	Mineral Spirits.....	NR
Benzene (Component Of Crude Oil)	3	Mustard, Yellow	3
Benzyl Alcohol	3	Nitric Acid, 30%	2
Betadine, 11%	2	Oleic Acid	1
Boric Acid, 4%	3	Oxalic Acid, 10%.....	1
Brake Fluid, DOT 3	1	Phosphoric Acid, 20%	1
Chromic Acid, 10%.....	1	Potassium Hydroxide, 30%	
Chromic Acid, 30%.....	1	(Alkaline Batteries, Soap Manufacturing).....	1
Citric Acid, 30%.....	1	Propylene Glycol	1
Ethanol, 95%.....	3	Silver Nitrate, 20% (Photo Labs)	3
Ethyl Acetate, 99% (Food/Beverage Facility)	NR	Sodium Chloride, 20%.....	1
Formaldehyde, 37%	2	Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda), 50%	1
Premium Gasoline.....	1	Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 10%	2
Hydraulic Fluids		Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 30%.....	2
(Machinery, Automobile, Aviation)	1	Sodium Persulfate	
Hydrochloric Acid, 10%.....	1	(Bleaching and Oxidizing Agent).....	2
Hydrochloric Acid, 30%.....	1	Sulfuric Acid, 37% (Battery Acid)	1
Hydrofluoric Acid, 10%	1	Tannic Acid, 20%.....	2
Hydrofluoric Acid, 30%	1	Tartaric Acid, 10%	1
Hydrogen Peroxide, 10%	1	Transmission Fluid	1
Hydrogen Peroxide, 50%	3	Urine, Dog or Cat	1
Iodine, 2%.....	3	Urea (Nitrogen-Rich Fertilizer).....	1
Isopropyl Alcohol	1	Vinegar, Distilled	1
Jet Fuel.....	1	Water (Hard Water from Well)	1
Lactic Acid, 30% (Dairy Facility).....	1	Whisky	1
Lime Juice	1	Wine, Cabernet Sauvignon	1
Magnesium Hydroxide.....	1	Xylene	3
MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	NR		

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: This document is intended for Kretus-trained professionals. It is not legally binding and does not remove the user's or specifier's responsibility to ensure materials are used appropriately for the project and jobsite. Always follow the most current industry standards and Kretus technical guidelines. **Note:** Subject to change without notice. For the latest version, visit kretus.com.