KRET

POLYASPARTIC 92 LOW ODOR ESD | EZ

Take Control of Static

KRETUS® POLYASPARTIC 92 LOW ODOR ESD | EZ gives KRETUS® STATIC CONTROL SYSTEMS (kretus.com/esd) the high-build advantage other systems lack. It can be applied at 5 to 60 mils thick without losing efficacy.

ADVANTAGES

- Meets USDA, FDA, EPA, and SCAQMD Standards
- Eligible for LEED Points: Made in California from Partially Recycled Materials
- Body Voltage Generation: <15 volts
- Conductive (over conductive primer): >10⁴ to <10⁶
- Dissipative: >10⁶ to <10⁹
- Adhesion to Concrete, Wood, Metal, Non-glazed Tiles
- Anti-bacterial
- Easy Installation
- Scratch Resistance
- Low Maintenance
- Low Odor Polyaspartic
- UV Resistance
- Waterproofing

SUGGESTED USES & APPLICATION AREAS

- 911 Call Centers
- Aircraft Hangars
- Clean Rooms, Labs, and Testing Facilities
- Electronics Assembly and Production
- Hazardous Industries (e.g., dust or explosion)
- Packaging Lines
- Pharmaceutical Facilities

- Plastics Manufacturing
- Processing Areas
- Sensitive Product Storage
- Data Server Rooms
- Shipping and Receiving
- Transport Aisles

PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Material was designed as a top coat in the KRETUS® STATIC CONTROL SYSTEM (kretus.com/static-control) and is required for the system to achieve desired electrostatic properties.
- Do NOT apply single coat greater than 14 mils thick.
- Do NOT add a topcoat with non-conductive waxes or finishes—this will render static control properties ineffective.
- Do NOT let material puddle on floor—this will cause white spots to appear when coating cures.
- Adding Poly Colorant to mixture may reduce working time by 5 minutes.
- KRETUS® ESD ADDITIVE may deepen color. Complete samples and onsite mock-ups to ensure desired finish is achieved.
- Complete samples and onsite mockups to ensure desired results are achieved.
- Application temperatures: Material cures faster as temperature and humidity increase. Material cures slower as they decrease.
- 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.
- For best results, apply when application temperatures and relative humidity are high.

FINISH AND COLOR

- Low Gloss.
- Color: See ESD Brochure at kretus.com/esd.

COMPONENTS

Standard Kit

Part A: Polyaspartic 92 Low Odor EZ, 1 gal
 Part B: Polyaspartic 92 Low Odor, 1 gal

 Colorant: Poly Colorant, 16 oz
 Texture: Anti-Slip Bead 50, 8 oz, Anti-Slip Bead 100, 8 oz

• ESD: ESD Additive, 1 gal

Larger kits may be available through KRETUS® distributor.

Bulk Kit

Part A: Polyaspartic 92 Low Odor EZ, 5 gal
Part B: Polyaspartic 92 Low Odor, 5 gal

 Colorant: Poly Colorant, 80 oz
 Texture: Anti-Slip Bead 50, 40 oz, Anti-Slip Bead 100, 40 oz

ESD: ESD Additive, 5 gal

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	<80°F, <55% RH (Relative Humidity)

Average Application Time

Ambient Temperature	<80°F, 55% RH	50°F, 30% RH	50°F, 75% RH	70°F, 50% RH	90°F, 20% RH	90°F, 80% RH
Working Time	15-25 min	NR	NR	15-25 min	NR	10-15min
Recoat Window	6-24 hrs.	NR	NR	6-24 hrs.	NR	3-12 hrs.
Return to Service (Foot Traffic)	24 hrs.	NR	NR	24 hrs.	NR	12 hrs.
Full Cure (Vehicle Traffic)	5 days	NR	NR	5 days	NR	5 days

^{*}NR=Not Recommended

SURFACE PREPARATION

Polyaspartic 92 Low Odor ESD|EZ is designed to be combined with a KRETUS® coating and installed over another KRETUS® application. Before installing, the substrate must be sound, meaning all necessary concrete repairs have been completed, and it must be clean, dry, and free of any contaminates, moisture, materials, or particles that may hinder material's adhesion to concrete.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Standard Kit Mix Ratio	1 gal A:1 gal B:1 gal ESD:16 oz Colorant:16 oz Texture
Mixing Drill	low-RPM, low-torque drill with Jiffy double-bladed mixer
Mixing Directions	Add Colorant to Part A and mix until color is uniform. Add ESD additive and continue mixing until consistency is uniform. Add Part B and continue mixing for up to 1 minute. Add texture and continue to mix until color and consistency are uniform. Total mixing time: 2 minutes.

Coverage Rates per Standard Kit

Top Coat, 8-12 mils	210-300 sf/kit
Top Coat, 15-20 mils	120-160 sf/kit
Top Coat, 25-30 mils	80-100 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.

Continue mixing during application to ensure a uniform cure.

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
Conductive System Resistivity	ASTM D257	>10^4 and <10^6 ohms
Dissipative System Resistivity	ASTM D257	>10^6 and <10^9 ohms
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	Methanol	
Acetic Acid, 30%2	Methylene Chloride	NF
Acetone1	MIBK (Methyl Isobutyl Ketone)	
Ammonia, 30%1	Mineral Oil	
Ammonium Hydroxide, 30%1	Motor Oil, SAE 30	
Antifreeze (Coolant)1	Mineral Spirits	
Benzene (Component of Crude Oil)1	Mustard, Yellow	
Benzyl Alcohol1	Nitric Acid, 30%	NF
Betadine, 11%1	Oleic Acid	
Boric Acid, 4%1	Oxalic Acid, 10%	
Brake Fluid, DOT 31	Phosphoric Acid, 20%	
Chromic Acid, 10%1	Potassium Hydroxide, 30%	
Chromic Acid, 30%1	(Alkaline Batteries, Soap Manufacturing)	
Citric Acid, 30%1	Propylene Glycol	
Ethanol, 95%1	Silver Nitrate, 20% (Photo Labs)	3
Ethyl Acetate, 99% (Food/Beverage Facility)1	Hydraulic Fluid (Aviation), Skydrol LD-4	
Formaldehyde, 37%3	Sodium Chloride, 20%	
Premium Gasoline1	Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda), 50%	
Hydraulic Fluids	Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 10%	
(Machinery, Automobile, Aviation)2	Sodium Hypochlorite (Bleach), 30%	
Hydrochloric Acid, 10%1	Sodium Persulfate	
Hydrochloric Acid, 30%3	(Bleaching and Oxidizing Agent)	3
Hydrofluoric Acid, 10%1	Sulfuric Acid, 37% (Battery Acid)	
Hydrofluoric Acid, 30%3	Tannic Acid, 20%	3
Hydrogen Peroxide, 10%1	Tartaric Acid, 10%	
Hydrogen Peroxide, 50%1	Transmission Fluid	
lodine, 2%3	Urine, Dog or Cat	
Isopropyl Alcohol2	Urea (Nitrogen-Rich Fertilizer)	
Jet Fuel1	Vinegar, Distilled	
Lactic Acid, 30% (Dairy Facility)3	Water (Hard Water from Well)	
Lime Juice1	Whisky	
Magnesium Hydroxide1	Wine, Cabernet Sauvignon	
MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)1	Xylene	

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 be adhered to at all times. The steps given in this document and other mentioned documents are critical to the success of your project.