



INTERIOR BASEMENT FLOOR APPLICATION GUIDE



Liquid Rubber Polyurethane Deck Coating is the perfect **Do-It-Yourself** solution to waterproof and beautify your concrete basement floor or laundry room. This high performance, elastomeric polyurethane coating provides a more attractive finish, as well as a long-lasting waterproof surface. The cured membrane has excellent durability and is color steadfast. Available in smooth or textured versions, for a non-slip surface.

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PREPARATION

Liquid Rubber Polyurethane Deck Coating is the ideal solution to preserve and protect your basement or laundry room floor. It comes in a smooth or textured finish and is available in a variety of colors. Other uses for **Liquid Rubber Polyurethane Deck Coating** include railings, fences, floors, steps, ramps, walls, and patio furniture.

NOTE - It is best not to install any vapor-impermeable materials on top of a basement slab until it is dried out. This can take a year or more after placement, depending on interior conditions. Test for moisture of bare concrete before application. Today's building codes typically require installation of a vapor barrier under the slab to block moisture migration. If you have a leaking basement / moisture problem, it is best to resolve it before installing any floor coatings.

Inspection:

Liquid Rubber products must be installed on a clean, dry, and structurally sound surface that is free of dirt, dust, debris, oil, laitance, efflorescence, grease, silicone, coal tar, mastics, other coatings, and other contaminants. To remove old paint, use a paint stripper suitable for the surface (concrete or wood). Be sure that the new wood is sufficiently dried (less than 15% relative humidity), Chemically treated wood should be allowed to dry out, prior to being coated. Concrete must be cured for a minimum of 28 days. All defects should be repaired and cured prior to coating.

General Preparation & Cleaning:

(Prep is 90% of the job!)

Having the pores of concrete floors open is not only important for the primer to be able to penetrate the surface of the concrete, but also helps ensure the proper bond of the coating. If a concrete slab is over-troweled or polished too much, it can be a problem.

This creates a smooth surface and allows laitance to rise to the top of the concrete. Laitance is a thin, weak, chalky layer on the top of finished concrete that is mostly water and limestone. Concrete must be cured for a minimum of 28 days as well as clean and dry. Be sure the surface is free from efflorescence, laitance, dust, dirt, oils, surface flaking, poorly bonded or glossy paint, sealers, silicone, and other contaminants which may affect adhesion and product performance.

Most contaminants on the surface can be cleaned using our **Liquid Rubber Deck & Patio Cleaner**. Laitance and concrete curing agents should be removed from the concrete before application. Laitance can be removed using **Liquid Rubber Concrete Etch**, it is formulated to replace extremely corrosive and hazardous concrete etching products such as Muriatic Acid.

Curing agents need to be removed mechanically using a diamond grinding wheel on an angle grinder or similar floor preparation equipment. A good indicator of whether concrete is covered with a curing agent is a water drip test. If you drip water on the concrete and see it beads up instead of soaking in, it may have a curing agent applied that will need to be removed for the coating to properly bond.

It is always best to remove any existing coatings, but if the existing paint is in good condition (not flaking or peeling) then it can be coated over in most cases. Existing paint (especially epoxy paint) needs to be sanded to remove all gloss and roughen the surface to promote adhesion. Clean well after sanding and prior to application of our **Liquid Rubber Multi-purpose Primer**. Oil-based paint should be completely removed to use our products. If you are unsure of the type of paint, adhesion tests are recommended before full application. Cracks, joints, voids, etc. (1/8" or larger) should be pre-filled with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** or other suitable patching material.



DETAIL WORK

Even after your floors have been coated, their original condition will remain visible. Lumps, spalls, and other imperfections that you didn't deal with before you painted, will be visible and their shadows may attract attention. That's why you want the surface to be as uniform as possible before you begin painting floors. Any lumps should be ground flush to the surface. Small spalls or pits in the concrete can be prefilled with an epoxy paste or similar modified concrete repair product.

Cracks in concrete basement floors are very common as the house ages and settles and these areas need to be addressed prior to coating. If you notice heaving of the floor (one cracked part of the slab rising above the other), it might be a good idea to examine the situation further. This may be indicative of a larger problem with the foundation of the home.

There are 2 ways that we recommend to address these areas.

1 - Bridge small cracks (less than 1/16-inch), joints, and transitions (corners where the floor meets the wall) using the 3-course method of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer - Liquid Rubber 4" Geo-textile - Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer**. Apply a heavy 6" wide coat of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** along the areas and while still wet, embed the Geo-textile fabric. Smooth out wrinkles and apply a second coat of primer on top, taking care to fully saturate the Geo-textile. Allow to dry before application of the coating. Approx. 1-2 hours. Note that repairs done this way will be visible after coating.

2 - For a more seamless application, use our **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** where the wall meets the floor and repair any cracks prior to coating.

For Transitions - Install a 1/2-inch bead of caulking where the wall meets the floor and tool the product to a 45-degree angle. Tooling should be done before skinning takes place.

For Cracks - Identify cracked areas and router out the cracks with a V shaped diamond cutting wheel fitted to an angle grinder. Router the cracks to a minimum width and depth of ¼ inch by ¼ inch. Remove any loose chips or spalls in the concrete. Clean routed cracks with Acetone to remove dust and contaminants. Fill the crack with **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** or similar material and strike flush to the surface. Allow **Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive** to fully cure for a minimum of 24 hrs before applying coatings. If using a different product, be sure that it is paintable and fully cured, follow the manufacturer recommendations for curing time before coating.

Note - Installing Liquid Rubber Sealant & Adhesive without reinforcing with Geo-Textile Fabric has a more seamless look but comes with a risk of cracking at the joint, crack, corner, etc. over extended periods of time and you should be prepared to touch up these areas in the future if necessary.

(Remember, these are the area's most likely to leak so pay special attention to the details, nobody wants to do it twice!)





APPLICATION

Masking:

Tape-off, block off or otherwise mask areas that are not to receive coating. Remove masking while the coating is still wet.

Application:

Start at the wall farthest from the door and work your way back towards the exit so that you don't paint yourself into a corner. Use long strokes as you go and try to apply the primer as evenly as possible over the entire area. If bubbles or puddles form, roll over them with a mostly dry roller to smooth out the application. Using a 3/8" (10mm) microfiber roller, apply 1 generous coat of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer** to the entire surface at a coverage rate of approx. 175 to 200 ft²/gal. For edges and corners, apply using a nylon/polyester brush. Allow the primer to dry until dry to the touch (approx. 1-2 hours).

Apply **Liquid Rubber Polyurethane Deck Coating** when air and surface temperatures are between 10-30°C (50-86°F). Do not apply in high humidity over 80%. Apply multiple coats until the final coverage rate is achieved, this usually takes 3-4 generous coats. Allow approximately 4-6 hours drying time between coats, high humidity will extend curing times. You can re-coat when the material is dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color.

Inspection:

Inspect for pinholes, blisters, voids, thin spots, or other defects. Repair as necessary.

Protection:

Allow 48 hours after the last coat for light foot traffic. Allow 5-7 days after the last coat before placing furniture/appliances on the coating.

Coverage:

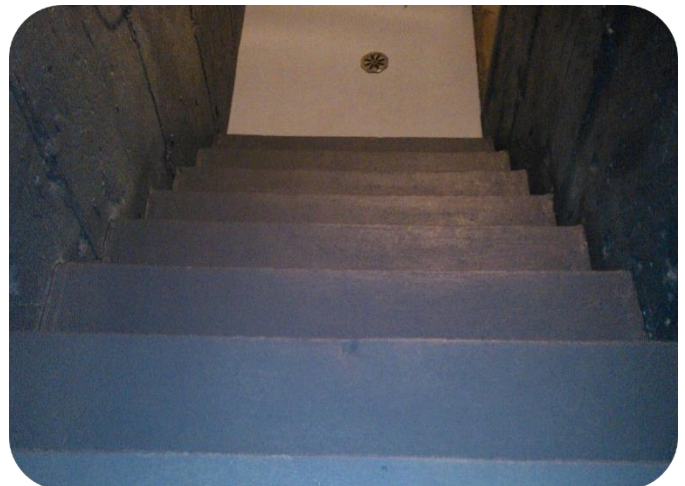
Apply a minimum final thickness of 1 gallon per 50 ft² (4.64 m²). It should require 3-4 generous coats. To calculate the amount of material needed, divide the total sq ft of the area to be coated by the coverage rate and the answer is the number of gallons to be applied in as many coats as it takes.

Example:

250 sq ft divided by 50 sq ft per gallon = 5 gallons of material to be applied evenly over the surface in as many coats as it takes to use up the required material.

Limitations:

Water ingress can be a tricky thing to control, and water will always follow the path of least resistance. Addressing only one area of the basement may cause the water to migrate to areas that you didn't know were leaking. It is always best to do a full application to the entire surface and perimeter, to help prevent the possibility of water migration issues. Not recommended for areas that are known to have hydrostatic pressure or multiple active leaks.





APPLICATION TIPS

- Apply using a 3/8 (10mm) roller or brush.
- Apply to a clean, dry surface that is free of dirt, silicone, loose paint, rust, oil, grease, laitance, efflorescence, coal tar, or other contaminants.
- Apply when the temperature is above 10°C/50°F and rising including overnight.
- Use **Liquid Rubber Deck and Patio Cleaner** to clean the surface.
- Use **Liquid Rubber Concrete Etch** to etch concrete.
- For extra adhesion, performance, and longevity and to create a moisture vapor barrier, it is necessary to use 1 heavy coat of **Liquid Rubber Multi-Purpose Primer**.
- Apply each coat in an alternate direction to the last coat to ensure even coverage. (one direction only for deck boards)
- Apply the next coat when dry to the touch with nothing wet underneath and is uniform in color. (typically 4-6 hours)
- Avoid contact with solvents and solvent based cleaners, adhesives, and paints.
- Do not allow to freeze until fully cured.
- Wrap brushes in plastic to use for the next coat.
- Curing time depends on temperature, humidity, and airflow.
- Do not apply in wet conditions.
- Make sure what you're coating is at least 5 degrees above the dew point of the environment you are coating in. (See Technical specs for more details)
- For best results remove existing paints/coatings and apply directly to the substrate. (some paints and coatings will not be compatible. Loose/flaky paint may be an indication that the existing paint/coating is not well bonded and therefore your Liquid Rubber solution may fail if applied over it instead of directly to the substrate. Oil based paints, enamels, epoxies, powder coats can be difficult to bond to. Contact your Liquid Rubber technical representative for further direction.)
- Wait 2 days for normal foot traffic and 5-7 days before placing furniture or appliances.
- See website for videos and technical support.

CLEAN UP - *It turns out that cleaning up your mess is not nearly as fun as making one, so follow these rules.*

- Always organize yourself and your work area to reduce the potential for spillage and other accidents.
- Set out a tarp or large piece of cardboard to keep containers and tools on, when not in use. Make sure you have a pail of soap and water and rags on hand, so you are ready if a spillage occurs.
- Soak up as much material as possible with rags.
- If dried, scrape off as much as you can. (with a razor/scrapper/etc.) and use an appropriate tool to mechanically remove.
- Refer to the Product Safety Data Sheet for personal protective equipment recommendations.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Color (Liquid)	Various
Elongation	200%
Tensile Strength	2000 psi.
Water Absorption (EN1062)	0.005kg/m ² hr0.5
Adhesion to Primed Concrete	24 psi.

PACKAGING

- 18.9 L (5 Gal.) Pails
- 15.1 L (4 Gal.) Pails
- 3.78 L (1 Gal.) Cans
- 946 ml (1 Quart) Cans (for primer only)

