

Step #	Installation Step	Installation Methods	Products & Mix Ratios	Theoretical Coverage Rates
1	<p><b>Mechanically Prepare Concrete Substrate</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> Minimum (CSP) concrete surface profile of CSP-3 to CSP-4 is required depending on substrate conditions &amp; coating requirements.</p>	<p>a. Sandblasting or b. Shotblasting or c. Diamond grinding or d. Other similar and approved mechanical methods.</p>	<p><b>Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish Coat must be applied to a clean, sound, and mechanically prepared concrete substrate, as per ICRI's Technical Guideline No.03732, <i>Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation.</i>" Concrete surface must be dry at the time of application.</b></p>	N/A
2	<p><b>Prime Concrete Substrate with:</b></p> <p>(1) ML Primer, or (2) Bondcoat C II (3) AL Bondcoat</p> <p><b>Note:</b> New concrete surfaces must be fully cured &amp; dry before priming.</p>	<p>a. Spread and Roll b. Squeegee and Backroll</p>	<p><b>Apply one or two coats of ML Primer</b> or, <b>Apply one or two coats of Bondcoat C II</b> or, <b>Apply one or two coats of AL Bondcoat</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> Over extremely porous surfaces, two primer coats are recommended. AL Bondcoat is recommended for a good bond to metallic substrate.</p>	<p>250 SF/GAL.  250 SF/GAL.</p>
3	<p><b>Apply first coat of Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish Sealer:</b></p> <p><b>Caution:</b> As with all exterior sealers avoid the application of Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish when surfaces are hot from the sun. Attempt to schedule work during cooler hours and in more shady areas.</p>	<p>a. Dip and Roll or b. Airless Spray and Backroll or c. Hudson-type sprayer and Backroll d. Brush for detail work</p>	<p><b>Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish Tint Base</b> Mix Ratio: 1.75 parts by volume Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish Component A : 0.25 parts by volume Color Pax U 1 part by volume Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish Component B</p>	<p>200 SF/Gal 8 mils WFT</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Coverage depends on surface texture and profile. Consumption may be greater on more irregular surfaces.</p>
4a	<p><b>Apply second coat of Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish Sealer:</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish should always be applied in two coats for uniformity. For best results, apply the second coat at cross-angles to the first after at least 4 hours of drying time.</p>	<p>a. Dip and Roll or b. Airless Spray and Backroll or c. Hudson-type sprayer and Backroll d. Brush for detail work</p>	<p><b>Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish Tint Base</b> Mix Ratio: 1.75 parts by volume Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish Component A : 0.25 parts by volume Color Pax U 1 part by volume Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish Component B</p>	<p>200 SF/Gal 8 mils WFT</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Coverage depends on surface texture and profile. Consumption may be greater on more irregular surfaces.</p>
4b	<p><b>Optional - Addition of Synthetic Skid-Resistant Aggregate to 2nd Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish Coat for Slip-Fall Resistance</b></p>	<p>Same as Above With Exception - Do Not Use Hudson-type sprayers</p>	<p><b>Miracote Synthetic Skid-Resistant Aggregate</b> Add Maximum of 2 Ounces/Gal to Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish When Mixing Glazetop Tint Base Polyurea Finish in Step 3a</p>	<p>200 SF/Oz</p>

**Note:** Prior to starting the application of any Miracote Product or System be sure to read the Installation Guideline, Appendices, Product Data Sheets, MSDS and other pertinent documents published by Crossfield Product Corp. for information, including but not limited to, Precautions, Limitations, Disclaimers and Warranties.

Pay special attention to substrate moisture content, physical condition of the substrate, method(s) of surface preparation, surface restoration, detailing of cracks, joints, transitions and terminations, and any applicable specifications. Review carefully for unknown site conditions or defects.

The theoretical coverage rates stated in the Installation Guides are for estimating purposes only. Factors, such as, allowance for material waste, or abnormal substrate conditions and other unforeseen job site conditions that may affect product yields are the responsibility of the installer.