

Iso-Flex 900 Mixing Procedure

1. Preparatory Work

- Set up your mixing area with a protective covering to keep the concrete clean.
- You will need a power outlet or generator for mixing as well as extension cords.
- Set up your ½" heavy duty drill and mixing paddle. The paddle can be a standard mortar paddle or a large Jiffy brand paddle.
- You should also have margin trowels and cotton rags for clean up.

2. Installation

Begin the installation process by following these steps as outlined.

- It is recommended that you utilize one of the empty Part C Aggregate pails. These are 6 gallon pails which provide the volume needed to hold and to mix the unit without spilling over. The pail must be clean and dry!
- Get organized by pairing up units of the Part A and Part B components. The Part A unit can be stacked with the matching Part B unit. Along with those have one of the Part C, 6 gallon pails of aggregate.
- Open each of the Part A, B and C units.
- Take the Part B unit, this is a 1 gallon can and the Part B material is a black colored material. Pour this into the 6 gallon pail and make sure to get all of the material out of the can. This is a very fluid material and should pour easily into the 6 gallon pail.
- Next take one of the Part A units. This is a ½ gallon can and the Part A component is an amber colored material. Pour this into the 6 gallon pail. This is a thicker material and you want to scrape out the can, making sure to get all of the material.
- You now have the Part A and Part B liquid components in the 6 gallon pail. Immediately get the mixing paddle into the pail. At the same time a second person needs to be ready to pour the Part C aggregate into the pail.
- As you begin to spin the paddle mix the A & B liquids for 10 seconds, you then immediately begin to slowly pour the Part C aggregate into the pail. Continue to slowly add in the aggregate so that the mixing paddle is keeping up with mixing in the dry aggregate into the liquid. Use the entire unit of aggregate!
- Continue mixing so that you combine in and wet out the aggregate until there are no obvious dry patches. In total the mixing of the three components will take approximately 1-2 minutes. Do not overmix as it will accelerate the cure time of the material.
- The completed unit should now be immediately carried to the blockout. As it is poured into the blockout be sure to pack it to eliminate voids and then trowel to a smooth finish.
- DO NOT overwork the material. Once smooth and level leave it to cure. The resin will rise, providing a smooth finish.
- Allow a minimum of 3 hours of cure time before introducing the repair area to traffic.

3. Caution

Be aware that moisture is not compatible with the urethane chemistry of this product. The weather must be dry (no rain) and the blockout must be dry as well. The mixed and placed material is still vulnerable to moisture until it cures out. Any moisture in or on the uncured material will cause it to “foam”. Which means it will rise like a loaf of bread. Any solvent exposure can have the same effect. Therefore, DO NOT wipe the blockout with solvent before placing the material.

Suggested Tools

- Sandblasting Unit
- Hand Blower
- Visqueen or Roofing Paper
- Duct Tape
- 1/2” Heavy Duty Drill with Large Mixing Paddle
- 3/8” Drill with small Jiffy Paddle
- Electrical Extension Cords and Hand Tools
- Margin Trowels
- 2” Disposable Brushes
- Bulk Caulking Gun and Tips
- Miter Box & Saw
- Heat Splicing Iron and Fixture
- Solvent Toluene or MEK (Not alcohol base)
- Rags
- Personal Safety Equipment: Glasses, Gloves, etc.