Sparta-Quartz™
Double Broadcast Colored Quartz Monolithic Flooring

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY!
HP Spartacote® floor coating systems are required to be installed by licensed coating contractors only. Please read application instructions in their entirety prior to installation and contact HP Spartacote® with any questions before you begin any coating project.

Sparta-Quartz™ is a 4-coat double quartz broadcast polyaspartic coating system which consists of a pigmented primer coat, double quartz broadcast and double clear top-coat(s). Clear top-coats may be substituted with pigmented top-coats for solid-color quartz applications.

MATERIALS REQUIRED
1) Sparta-Flex® Pigment Base & Sparta-Flex® Pigment Pack
2) Sparta-Flex® Clear
3) Blended Quartz Media
4) Spartacote® Fast-Fix™ Crack Repair (optional)
5) Hydro-Shield™ Moisture Primer (optional)

Coverage:
1) Pigmented Prime Coat: 330 ft²/gal.
2) Quartz Broadcast: 250 ft²/bag
3) Second Broadcast Coat: 140-160 ft²/gal.
4) Quartz Broadcast: 250 ft²/bag
5) Grout Coat: 140-160 ft²/gal.

SURFACE PREPARATION
Concrete to be mechanically ground with metal bond diamonds to an ICRI CSP-2 profile (equivalent of 30-80 grit sandpaper). Grinder marks should be minimal so they do not telegraph through the final surface. All cracks should be repaired prior to application with Spartacote® Fast-Fix™ concrete repair material.

MOISTURE IN CONCRETE:
Moisture vapor transmission should be measured prior to installation and should not exceed 3 lbs/1000 ft² or 75% relative humidity. For higher moisture floors, a base primer coat of Hydro-Shield SL™ moisture primer should be installed prior to system application.

CONTAMINATED CONCRETE:
Concrete slabs contaminated with oil and grease must be treated prior to application. Concrete may be treated with professional strength degreasers or organic oil emulsification materials to properly mitigate contaminated areas.

MIXING:
Pigmenting Coatings:
Disperse a 1-qt pigment pack into Sparta-Flex® Part A Pigment Base (short-filled). Mix pigment into part A with a slow drill mixer for approximately 2 minutes until pigment is properly dispersed. Failure to do so will result in a potentially uneven finish.

Mixing Part A with Part B:
Do not mix until ready for immediate use. Elevated temperature and humidity levels will reduce product pot-life and working time. In a separate mixing vessel combine newly pigmented Part A with Part B in equal 1:1 amounts by volume for 1 minute with a wooden stir stick, making sure to scrape sides and bottom of bucket. Avoid creating a vortex, which will induce air.

APPLICATION METHODS:
All methods require the use of 18” 3/8 nap soft woven roller covers, 6” weenie rollers and/or 3” chip brushes. All methods described below will incorporate a “cut-in” around the perimeter. The cut in should stay just ahead of the main floor application. Product should be dry to the touch in 1-2 hours following application. Material may be applied using one of the following techniques:

Dip & Roll:
The dip and roll technique will incorporate the use of an 18” roller and pan. After pouring your already mixed material into your roller pan, fully saturate the roller. Apply the material in
one direction followed by a perpendicular back roll in the opposite direction. This method works well if your working in sections that stop at a control joint of saw cut. **Tip: Apply material in a uniform direction, avoiding a “W” pattern, which will increase the probability for an uneven finish.

**Ribbon & Roll:**
To ribbon and roll: pour the material out in a “ribbon” approximately 8-12” wide by the length of the area to be coated. While standing over the ribbon spread the material using an 18” roller working an area approximately eight feet wide (ribbon should be placed in the center of the area you are working) moving your way down the length of the ribbon while ensuring an even, uniform application of the material. The next ribbon should be placed in the center of the next 8’ section or four feet from the “wet edge” of your previous application and spread out 4’ in each direction overlapping into the first section. Once the first ribbon is rolled out a second person (on spikes) should immediately begin the finish back roll using a saturated 18” roller moving in the opposite direction of the initial application. The finish roll should start at the back wall and work its way across the entire section in 18” paths moving toward the individual(s) applying the material. Each pass should overlap the first by approximately 1”. Ideally the person completing the back roll should work at a pace even to that of the initial application, remaining careful to never catch up to the initial application, thereby causing the finish back-roll to stop. To re-iterate: the finish back-roll should always remain constant once it begins and never stop. This process should be continued across the floor creating an even “streak free” finish.

**Sparta-Broom & Roll:**
For larger square footage installations, applicators may find it advantageous to incorporate the “sparta-broom”, which is also commonly known as an asphalt seal-coat broom. Pour a ribbon of material at the back wall or starting point, spread the material using the broom (exactly as you would with a notch squeegee and epoxy).

Once the broom is 8-10’ from the starting point begin a perpendicular back roll over that section followed by the finish back roll (as described above) in the same direction as the broom. Additional ribbons of material should be poured into or added to the existing ribbon of material before it runs dry thus causing the broom to stop. Be certain to always maintain the wet edge. Continue this process across the entire floor.

**APPLICATION OF PRIMER / BROADCAST COAT:**
Following surface preparation, be certain that the substrate is free of any excessive concrete dust, moisture or other contaminants. A coat of Sparta-Flex™ pigmented should be installed at a rate of 330 ft²/gallon using one of the application methods mentioned above.

1. Immediately following the finish back roll a third person on spikes will broadcast the quartz aggregate into the wet resin to refusal or rejection. Coverage rate for the quartz aggregate chip media is approximately 5 ft² per pound. (It is recommended that extra aggregate be on hand to avoid running short).
2. **IMPORTANT: Quartz broadcast should stay 3-4’ back from the finish back roller at all times so quartz does not get thrown into resin that has not yet been back rolled. It’s critical that the initial application of the resin, the finish back roll and the quartz broadcast move across the floor in a consistent manner in order to obtain a uniform finish. (Don’t get too close or too far from one another). Continue this process across the entire floor.

**REMOVE EXCESS QUARTZ:**
Once the broadcast coat is dry to the touch, begin removing excess quartz. Verify that material is dry using a “thumb test”. Gently brush aside excess quartz, place your thumb on the surface and gently twist. If your thumb moves the quartz then you are not ready. If your thumb moves across the surface without moving the quartz then you are ready to proceed. **Note. The floor is dry and can be walked on but is not “cured” at this point. Walk cautiously do not run or twist feet on the surface.

1. Walk out onto floor with an electric leaf blower and proceed to blow all excess/non adhered quartz into piles or toward a corner. Use a stiff bristled broom in conjunction with the blower to loosen excess quartz. Carefully clean up the excess quartz and re-box it as it can be used again on future projects.

**SECOND BROADCAST COAT:** (recommended)
**if a single broadcast is desired or a solid-color quartz system is being installed, proceed to grout coat**

1. Sparta-flex® clear material can be applied using SOME of the methods described above. For best results use a flat...
squeegee (window squeegee, foam squeegee, etc...) Do not use a Broom.

2. A coat of Sparta-Flex® clear should be installed at a rate of 140-160 ft²/gallon.

3. Immediately following the finish back roll a third person on spikes will broadcast the quartz aggregate into the wet resin to refusal or rejection. Coverage rate for the quartz aggregate chip media is approximately 5 ft² per pound. (It is recommended that extra aggregate be on hand to avoid running short).

4. **IMPORTANT: Quartz broadcast should stay 3-4’ back from the finish back roller at all times so quartz does not get thrown into resin that has not yet been back rolled. It’s critical that the initial application of the resin, the finish back roll and the quartz broadcast move across the floor in a consistent manner in order to obtain a uniform finish. (Don’t get too close or too far from one another). Continue this process across the entire floor.

**APPLICATION OF GROUT COAT:**

Grout coat will consist of a coat of Sparta-Flex® clear applied at a rate of 140-160 ft²/gallon. Sparta-flex® clear material can be applied using SOME of the methods described above. For best results use a flat squeegee (window squeegee, foam squeegee, etc..) Do not use a Broom. ***Note*** If installing a solid-color quartz system, replace Sparta-flex® Clear with Sparta-flex® Pigmented.

**APPLICATION OF TOP COAT:**

Repeat grout coat application. **Note** Final top coat coverage rate can be adjusted up or down to accommodate the desired level of traction. Sparta-Flex® XT high performance top-Coat may be used in Lieu of Sparta-Flex® for added top-coat thickness. ***Note*** For Solid Color Quartz systems, substitute clear grout coat and final top-coat with pigmented Sparta-Flex® or pigmented Sparta-Flex® XT™ polyaspartic.

**CURE / POST COMPLETION:**

The floor should be monitored for two hours to prevented foot traffic and should remain out of service for 24 hrs before returning the normal use.

**MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING:**

Please visit www.hpspartacote.com for comprehensive cleaning instructions. HP Spartacote polyaspartic floor coating systems are nonporous, causing dirt and contaminants to remain on the surface. However, these contaminants can act as abrasives and if not removed regularly can mar the finish on the floor over time.

CLEANING AGENTS:

Do not use actual soap as it may leave a film that attracts dirt while causing the floor to be slippery. A PH-neutral cleaner such as Simple Green™, diluted with water is recommended. Rayon mops are recommended for floors with traction additive. A soft bristle brush may be used to remove more difficult stains. Foam Squeegee may be used to remove excess water.