

# SURFACE REFINEMENT



Difficulty Of Repair



## REPAIR MATERIAL OPTIONS

**Low Viscosity Structural Repair Polymer**  
**Rapid Refloor Pit Grout (I, D)**  
**SRG (D)**

**Proper grinding/polishing equipment is necessary for use of these products. Please speak directly to Metzger/McGuire technical support for guidance.**

## TOOLS & EQUIPMENT NEEDED

### Preferred:

Shot blast equipment, Drill with Nyalox or soft wire wheel, Vacuum, Steel trowel (stand up)

### Minimal:

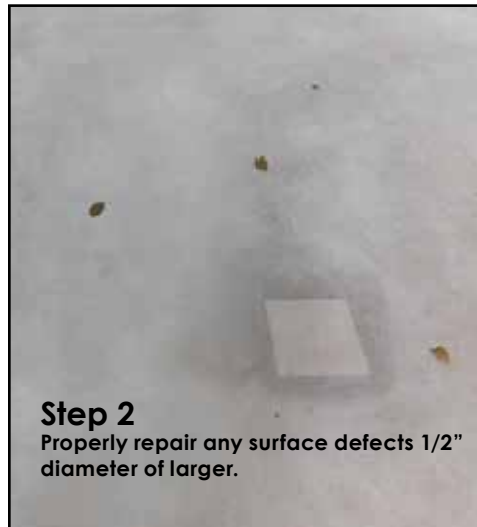
Drill with Nyalox or soft wire wheel, vacuum, Hand held steel trowel

**Note: When grinding and polishing interior floors there may be small surface imperfections which need to be filled. These imperfections may vary from small air (pin) holes to larger surface deterioration. This system encapsulates surface repairs less than 1/2" in diameter.**



### Step 1

Perform initial grind on floor up to 70/80 metal step (or similar). **\*\*All steps must be dry\*\***



### Step 2

Properly repair any surface defects 1/2" diameter or larger.



### Step 3

Thoroughly vacuum slab surface.



### Step 4

Apply pre-mixed polymer generously to floor surface and spread with either stand up hard edge tool or hand held steel trowel. Pull material down tightly to the floor surface.

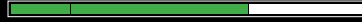


(I) = Industrial (D) = Decorative

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## Step 5

Allow polymer to cure (approximately 45-60 minutes at 70°F)



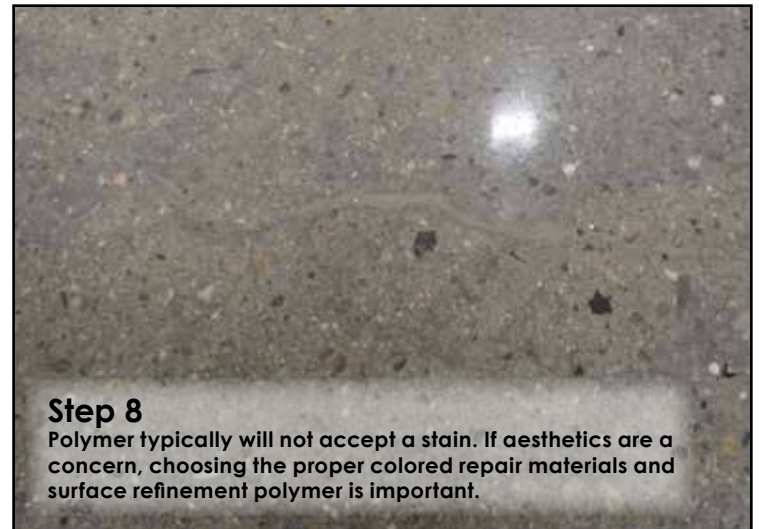
## Step 6

Use least aggressive tooling on grinder to remove surface film, typically this will be the next natural progression step in the grinding/polishing process.



## Step 7

Continue with natural progression steps including densifying, staining, sealing.



## Step 8

Polymer typically will not accept a stain. If aesthetics are a concern, choosing the proper colored repair materials and surface refinement polymer is important.



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