



INNOVATIVE PROTECTIVE COATINGS

EPOXY COVE

INSTRUCTION GUIDE

Placing cove where the wall and floor comes together, conceals the seam to create a smooth transition that is also done to protect and improve hygiene. Durable cove like those installed with **1100SL** epoxy offer protection to the base of the wall. Properly placed cove systems prevent dirt, debris, liquids, and bacteria from accumulating in sharp corners, making cleaning easier. In many facilities, a functioning cove is required to meet regulations.

1. Prepare wall to adhere primer and hold epoxy cove. 4" high cove is standard, but higher cove can be placed.
2. Mark the top of the cove with tape or apply a cove strip.
3. Use **1100SL** to completely cover the wall using a brush or roller where the cove will be applied. Amount varies with profile being covered. Epoxy can be thickened to reduce sag. Mortar needs to be applied to primer while it is still sticky. Choose the activator speed based on temperature and the installer experience.
4. Measure out 32 oz of **1100SL** Base and 16 oz of **1100SL** Activator. This is the resin for the cove mortar and will yield about 20 linear feet of 4" high cove - closer to 30 feet if cove strip is not used.
5. Thoroughly mix 3 - 5 quarts (applicator's preference) **Cab-O-Sil** into the Base; a substitute dry thickener may be used but amount needed will be different. Up to ½ pint **U-Tint** can be added for cove that will be a single color. Then, add 16 oz of Activator, and mix until consistent.
6. Add 25 - 30 pounds trowel-grade sand or 30 - 35 pounds 40 mesh decorative quartz for a speckled, more decorative blend. Mix well.
7. Put cove up on wall (hang) by using a flat trowel to press the mortar into the sticky primer as you move laterally down the wall. Use denatured alcohol to lubricate the tools. The material should not be thick at the bottom. Follow behind with a 1" radius cove trowel to smooth cove by applying more pressure to the trailing end.
8. After the mortar sets up, pull any tape and rub with a stone to knock off any high spots. Then, topcoat it to seal the mortar.

