



SUGGESTED BASIC EQUIPMENT LIST

PAPERWORK:

- Copy of job contract or work order.
- Copy of the TUFFLEX Specification(s) to be used.
- Building Permit, if required.
- Copies of this list and any other notes to use as job site reminders.

SAFETY AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

- Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for making employees aware of safety and self-protection.
- Activated carbon filter masks or fresh air masks for work indoors and/or in poorly ventilated areas.
- Safety glasses or goggles for protection when mixing.
- Proper rubber gloves for use with solvents.

FOR MIXING:

- Heavy-duty Milwaukee "Hole-Hawg" or equal. 300-r.p.m. is the fastest speed recommended, so that a minimum of air will be whipped into TUFFLEX mixtures. Keep the blade down in the bottom of the pail and draw the material from the surface when mixing in order to avoid mixing the air. Do not "bounce" the mixer up & down in the material, as that will whip in air that may become trapped in the mixture when curing and cause blisters. Refer to the ADVISORIES: "CAUSES OF SURFACE BLISTERS AND HOW TO AVOID THEM."
- 5 gallon size mixing paddle
- Heavy-duty electric cord with #12 size wire.
- Two empty 5-gallon plastic pails for mixing TUFFLEX RBC, for "boxing" the material prior to mixing, and for carrying RBC to the application area. Extra plastic pails for use with the primer and colorcoats. Several 1 gallon plastic buckets for measuring and for holding small quantities of patching material. (Plastic containers are reusable as the cured material will peel out.)
- Plastic trash cans, 30 gallon +/- . It is easier to dump the texture granules into the large plastic trash cans and work out of them than work out of the tippy bags. The recovered granules can be put back into the cans, lids snapped on, and transported to the next work site. Also good for holding the water for mixing.
- Drop cloths or thin plywood panels to mix on and protect the job site surface.

FOR SPREADING:

- Measuring tape and chalk line for setting up quantity control grids on surfaces to be coated. Especially useful when first learning to use TUFFLEX Membrane materials and their spread rates.
- Paint rollers with medium (1/8" to 3/8") nap and poles for spreading primer, base material and colorcoats. Use solvent resistant resin core roller covers. Use good quality frames and poles. Cheap ones bend!

- Concrete trowels in 4" x 14" to 4" x 20" sizes. Shorter trowels for use in congested areas. Round ended or notched trowels are optional depending on experience or needs.
- Heavy-duty squeegees for larger jobs. Notched or straight depending on experience or needs.
- Various sized spackle or wall board knives for spreading materials in different sized areas and touch-up.
- Inexpensive paint brushes for touch-up. (Throw aways.)
- An inside-angle concrete step trowel for coving at vertical walls with thickened TUFFLEX mixtures to form coving details.
- Knee-pads. No "hands and knees" work should be done without knee-pads!
- Lightweight cotton (breathable) gloves to keep hands cleaner. Use rubber gloves when using solvents.

MISCELLANEOUS:

- Lid lifters for easy removal of plastic pail lids eliminates cutting and saves lids for reuse.
- Solvent for tool and hand cleaning. Always check your local V.O.C. limiting requirements when selecting solvents. Compatible solvents: Xylene, Xylol, Toluol, MEK and Trichloroethylene. Never use solvents that contain alcohol, which has a negative effect on urethanes.
- Rags for clean-up.
- Razor blade knives.
- Duct tape for masking and taping off area edges.
- 3" wide polyester fabric reinforcement "TUFF-TAPE" for plywood joint bridging. Provides stress-relief and helps visually hide the joints.
- Scissors for cutting fabric.
- Hacksaw for cutting metal step-nosing, etc.
- Tin snips for cutting and trimming metal flashing reinforcement mesh.
- Masking tape and masking paper for detailing. (A few minutes of masking is a lot less time than hours of clean-up!)
- Etching compound (muriatic acid, etc.) for galvanized flashing metal and TSP for neutralizing.
- Chisels for opening and cleaning cracks.
- Wet-Dry shop-vac for cleaning out cracks, crevices and after cleaning the vac, picking up excess texture granules for reuse.
- Brooms, push and straight, for clean-up. Also dust pans.
- 4' carpenter's level for checking deck drainage.
- Hammer, annular ring shank nails, screws, electric drill with screw bit, nail and/or staple guns depending on job size and needs.
- Drag chain for checking spalled concrete and exposing substrate that has to be removed. (2' long heavy chain attached to a 2-3 foot long handle. High pitch sound means OK. Low pitch areas are probably delaminated and should be removed.)
- Electric or gas vacuum blower. *See Advisory titled "REMOVING RUBBER GRANULE LUMPS AND BROADCASTING TEXTURE GRANULES".*