

# **APPLICATION GUIDE**

## **General Notes**

- Ensure to read the TECHNICAL DATA SHEET, the PREPARATION GUIDE, and the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS thoroughly first.
- It is recommended to do a test patch first to determine the suitability of the product.
- Epoxy is not designed to be applied to outdoor substrates. It is NOT UV stable.
- Do not apply when the ambient temperature is below 15c or above 28c.
- The substrate must be cool to touch before applying any sealer or coating.
- Always follow the manufacturer's guidelines for coverage.
- Only two coats are required, however on a highly porous surface then a third coat may be necessary.
- Alternatively, prime with <u>Aqua Prime</u> on a highly porous surface.

## Application

#### Mixing

- Mix "part A" thoroughly first.
- Once mixed, slowly pour "part B" into "part A" while still mixing. Mix for approximately 2 minutes using a slow speed drill and squirrel mixing paddle. Allow to stand for 1 minute & then mix again for 1 minute.
- If thinning is required, it is possible to add no more than 5% water to help with the flow. Only add the water to the already MIXED epoxy and slowly mix in thoroughly.
- Only mix enough epoxy that can be used within 20 minutes. It's a good idea to start with mixing only 4ltrs (so 3ltrs of A to 1Ltr of B) to begin with until you are confident with the amount of product that can be installed in a 20min window.
- Use a new bucket for every new batch that you mix. Never mix a new batch in a previously used bucket as this will accelerate the setting time of the epoxy and you decrease the working time dramatically.

### If using multiple batches

- Make a line on the outside of the tin where it is filled to (after batching you will fill each tin back up to this line)
- After adding the colour pack to each batch, pour 1/4 of each batch into a clean bucket and mix them all together. Repeat this process back and forth until all batches are a uniform colour.
- Note: Do **NOT** mix just 1 batch at a time and then apply as you will get a colour variance.
- Fill each tin back up to the line previously marked and mix thoroughly again. This is now a tinted product ready for application.

## Applying the 1st coat

- Always wear the appropriate personal protection equipment.
- Water Based Epoxy should be applied using a 10mm 12mm nap, lint free roller cover.
- Immediately pour the epoxy onto the substrate in ribbons.
- Do not leave the epoxy in the bucket or roller tray as it will go off much quicker.
- Spread the epoxy with a squeegee or roll out roughly to achieve the correct m<sup>2</sup> per litre (approximately 4-5m2 per ltr).
- Once the spread rate is achieved, gently "tip off" the epoxy with the roller and move on to the next section. This will allow the epoxy to self-level.
- The more times you roll it, the more chance there is of it going off too quick and getting roller marks.
- Ensure to keep "wet edge" of the epoxy to avoid any overlapping marks or roller marks.
- Allow 16 24 hours drying in-between coats (weather dependent).

## Applying the 2nd coat

- Depending on weather conditions, the 2nd coat should be applied within 16-24hours of the 1st coat being applied (if so, then no sanding is required). Ensure that the epoxy has cured enough to walk on without leaving any marks, then apply the 2nd coat in the same manner as above (approximately 6-7m2 per ltr).
- If the epoxy has been left to cure for more than 24 hours: Lightly sand the first coat using a sander or sanders pole with a 180# sandpaper. If the epoxy produces a fine dust, it is dry enough to sand, however if it is clogging up the sandpaper then you will need to wait longer for it to cure.
- Thoroughly vacuum the first coat after sanding and remove any dust particles etc.
- Apply the second coat in the same manner as above.
- Once the second coat is finished, allow a minimum of 24 hours drying time before walking on and 10 days before driving over. Always check that it has dried sufficiently before walking over.
- The more air flow and warmer conditions, the quicker the epoxy will cure. Colder conditions and no air flow can cause a lengthy delay in the epoxy curing.

\*NOTE: Epoxy has a 7-10 day full cure through rate. Please exercise caution when sitting furniture on, sliding boxes etc and walking on in this time frame. DO NOT DRIVE ON FOR A MINIMUM OF 10 DAYS.