APCOFLOR AS 500

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Two component, high build, solvent free anti-skid epoxy floor coating

FEATURES

- Optimised thixotropic nature to get uniform rough textured finish
- Excellent anti-skid properties
- Durable, wear resistant top coat
- Excellent chemical resistance
- Easy to clean and maintain
- Odourless and safe to apply
- Finds application in food processing plants, soft drink bottling plants, automotive plants, warehouses & chemical plants

TECHNICAL DATA

Colour	Range
Finish	Rough textured
Recommended DFT/ Coat	400 - 500 microns
Theoretical Covering Capacity	1.20 sq.m /kg @ 500 microns DFT
Drying Time	Surface Dry : 4 hours Hard Dry : 16 hours Full Cure : 7 days
Mixing Ratio (By weight)	Base : Hardener 87.0 : 13.0
Pot life	30 minutes

The data given is for guideline only. The physical values are subject to normal manufacturing tolerances, colour and testing variances. The coverage & consumption figures are theoretical and do not allow for any additional material required due to surface porosity, surface profile, variations in level or wastage etc.
The actual drying time/ overcoat interval may be shorter or longer, depending on film thickness, ventilation, humidity, temperature etc.
The information provided above is at 30°C and 65% relative humidity.

APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS

Substrate Quality

- Concrete substrates must be sound and of sufficient compressive strength (minimum 20 Mpa) with a minimum tensile strength of 1.5 Mpa
- A sound, clean and dry substrate is absolutely essential for successful coating application and ensuring maximum bonding between the substrate and coating system
- The substrate must be clean, dry and free of all contaminants such as dirt, oil, grease, coatings and surface treatments, etc. and have a moisture content less than 5% prior to application of the primer. Ensure that the substrate does not suffer from rising moisture and potential osmosis problems

Surface Preparation

New concrete floors

Should be at least 28 days old or have a moisture content less than 5% before proceeding with epoxy primer application. Laitance and deposits on new concrete floors are preferably removed by light grit/ shot blasting, mechanical scarifying or grinding to achieve an open textured surface

Recoating on old epoxy laid floor

Use soap and water solution and mop the floor. Use a degreaser to remove any oil stains that may have stayed after the washing. Wash again and let it dry. Once it has dried, use sand paper to smoothen the floor. The previous coat of epoxy paint might have chipped away from some areas so rubbing sand paper on the floor will give it a smoother appearance and ready the surface for a fresh layer of paint. Once the floor has been given a smooth look, use a soft cloth or brush to rid the surface of debris and old paint particles. Use a wet cloth to remove any debris that might have stayed after brushing. Leave it to dry

Old concrete floors

- Determine the general condition, soundness, presence of contaminants, presence of moisture vapour emissions and the best methods to prepare the surface to receive floor coating system. Mechanical surface profiling by grit or shot blasting, grinding or scarifying are the preferred floor preparation methods on old concrete floors
- Hydrophobic contaminants can be identified by a simple water drop test. Other contaminants can be identified by pH
- Remove localized weak or deteriorated materials from the surface. Remove bond-inhibiting materials such as oils, grease, wax, fatty acids, and other contaminants. This can be accomplished by the use of detergent scrubbing, low pressure water cleaning (less than 5000 psi), steam cleaning, or chemical cleaning. Acids and alkalis can be removed by neutralizing to form a water soluble salt and then high pressure water cleaning and mopping it off to dry state
- In the areas where the contaminants cannot be removed, complete removal and replacement of the contaminated surface is typically considered
- Surface defects such as voids, bug holes, excess porosity, and physical and chemical damage are usually filled or repaired prior to the installation of the floor coating system. (Materials such as slurries, mortars, and polymer concrete are used to level, smooth and patch concrete surfaces). High spots must be removed by grinding
- All dust present must be removed by vacuum pump prior to primer application

Note: Acid etching of the surface is not recommended as a preparation technique partly because of the implications for Health & Safety but also because the surface is left saturated with water and calcareous salts which may ultimately lead to debonding or osmotic blistering.

Floor Joints

- All existing expansion or movement joints should be brought up through the coating and to be filled up with flexible joining compound

Priming

- All surfaces treated with Apcoflor AS 500 may be primed with Apcoflor FP 110/ Apcoflor HFP 120 designed for maximum absorption and adhesion to concrete substrates
- Add the entire contents of the hardener tin to the base tin and mix the two primer components thoroughly for at least 2 minutes - under no circumstances should part mixing be considered
- Once mixed, the primer should be applied immediately to the prepared substrate using stiff brushes and/or rollers. The primer should be well ‘scrubbed’ into the substrate to ensure full coverage, but care should be taken to avoid over application.
- Allow the primer to dry before proceeding to the next stage; do not proceed whilst the primer is ‘tacky’ as this will lead to unsightly marks in the finished surface
- Porous substrates may require a second primer coat - when the first coat is directly absorbed into the substrate, but minimum over-coating times must still be observed
- After priming, all cracks based on the depth should be filled either with epoxy putty or mortar. Expansion joints should be brought up through the coating
- Freshly applied primer should be protected from damp, condensation and water for atleast 24 hours

Mixing

- Apcoflor AS 500 flooring is supplied in 2 pre-weighed packs (Base and Hardener) which are ready for immediate on-site use. Part mixing of these components is not acceptable and will affect both performance and appearance of the finished floor
- Stir the base and hardener separately. If settling is observed in the base or hardener, loosen the settled material with the help of hand stirrer followed by power driven stirrer for quick homogenous mixing. Mix hardener gradually into the base under continuous stirring as per the stated mixing ratio. Apply after induction time and before expiration of pot life

Application

- The product should be applied by valorous roller suitable for application. Ensure loose hairs on the rollers are removed before use. A minimum thickness of 400 microns should be applied and thickness can be increased as specification demands. Care should be taken to ensure that a continuous film is achieved. The coverage would vary significantly based on the nature of the surface
- Thinner 213 (0 – 10 % by volume) may be used depending on the site condition

Application Conditions

- Substrate moisture < 5%
- No rising moisture & potential osmosis problems
- Substrate temperature should be at least 3°C above dew point but not above 50°C
- Recommended ambient temperature for application is between 10°C - 40°C
- Relative Air Humidity (RH) to not exceed beyond 80%
- At low temperatures and/or high humidity, the curing time will increase

Cleaning

All tools and equipment can be cleaned with Thinner T 213 immediately after use.

Maintenance

- It is important that good housekeeping standards are established and maintained appropriately for the type of resin flooring. Generally a mechanical scrubber with wet vacuum is the most suitable
- Where hygiene levels are required to be high, eg in food preparation areas, a bactericide solution should be used with low pressure washing
- In the event of the spillage of corrosive chemicals, the surface should be cleaned as soon as possible. If this is not done repairs to the floor may be needed to prevent the damage spreading
- Any mechanical damage to the floor surface should also be repaired at the earliest opportunity to prevent liquids penetrating to the bond line and causing lateral failure

Note: As common with all epoxy materials some light shade changes may be experienced over the long term when placed in adverse exposure conditions. Any such change in shade is not regarded as being detrimental to performance.

PACK SIZE	5 KG (Base: 4.4 KG, Hardener: 0.6 KG)
STORAGE	**Shelf Life:** At least 6 months if stored properly in original, unopened and undamaged sealed packaging, in dry conditions at temperatures between 5°C to 35°C, subject to inspection thereafter. Store in a cool, dry place and in accordance with local regulations
REGULATORY INFORMATION	**Flash Point:** Base - Not less than 24°C; Hardener - Not less than 24°C **VOC:** 47 gm/ ltr as per USA-EPA Method 24

SAFETY INFORMATION

- As a general safety measure, inhalation of solvent vapours or paint mist and contact of liquid paint with skin & eyes should be avoided. Forced ventilation should be provided when applying paint in confined spaces or stagnant air. Even when ventilation is provided, respiratory, skin and eye protection is always recommended while spraying paint
- Please refer our Material Safety Data Sheet prior to using the product

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