



APCEPO85T - COATING KIT

DESCRIPTION

This Industrial Floor epoxy is a High solids, two-pack cycloaliphatic amine cured epoxy resin matrix. Designed as a stand-alone topcoat and as a binder for non-skid surfaces. It is non-blushing and non-water spotting, high gloss, self-levelling and colour stable.

Designed for use in a wide range of commercial environments where a lasting solution to floor maintenance problems is required. The exceptional resistance to a wide variety of chemical spillage and fumes makes this product ideal for use in high traffic commercial environments.

USES

- Food processing industry
- Chemical/pharmaceutical industry
- Power stations
- Plastics industry
- Laboratories and rooms subject to radiation
- Clean rooms, exhibition halls and showrooms
- Demonstration areas and training rooms
- Washrooms, cloakrooms
- Wet and dry process areas i.e. Beverage industry, bottling plants, dairies, meat processing plant etc.
- Workshops and factories
- Warehouses, loading bays and ramps
- Hangars

FOR USE ON MINERAL-BASED SUBSTRATE SUCH AS:

- Concrete
- Mortar
- Stone
- Epoxy Modified Mortars

FEATURES

- Low Viscosity
- Tenacious bond to most substrates
- High mechanical properties
- Good abrasion resistance
- Good chemical resistance
- High durability
- Coloured
- Joint less
- Easy and fast to apply
- Easily cleaned and maintained
- Waterproof



PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Compressive Strength: | ASTM D695 12,000 psi |
| Tensile Strength: | ASTM D638 3,900 psi |
| Elongation at Break: | ASTM D638 7.00% |
| Abrasion Resistance: | |
| CS-17 wheel, 1 kg load: | ASTM D4060 0.10gm loss |
| Water Absorption: | D570 0/07% |
| (2 hour boil) | |
| Flexural Strength: | ASTM D790 7,800 psi |
| Shore D Hardness: | ASTM D2240 89 |
| Heat Distortion Temperature: | ASTM D649 50 deg.C |
| Bond Strength to Concrete: | 100% Concrete failure |

RESISTANCE TO CHEMICAL SPILLS (7 days at 25deg.C) :

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ammonia Solution (20%) | Sodium Hydroxide (30%) |
| Sulphuric Acid (30%) | Kerosene |
| Lactic Acid (5%) | Aviation Fuels |
| Sodium Chloride (50%) | Petrol |
| Tannic Acid | Hydrochloric Acid (20%) |
| Acetic Acid (5%) | Toluene |

COLOURS ARE PRODUCED AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO PRODUCTION

STANDARDS

- Where colour shade is critical, a site trial is strongly recommended prior to proceeding with the work.
- Ensure that finishing and application techniques remain consistent to prevent colour variations
- Note that some bright colours may require additional pigment packs to prevent opacity
- Under direct sun light there may be some discolouration and colour variation; this has no influence on the function and performance of the coating.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix Part 'A' thoroughly using a power drill with paint mixing attachment.

Mix 3 parts 'A' with 1 part 'B'.

Mix thoroughly using a power drill with paint mixing attachment for 2 minutes, ensuring sides are well mixed.

Usable pot life is 30-45 minutes, depending on temperature.



COVERAGE

3 – 6 M2 per litre depending on method of application and porosity of the surface.

Normally 2 to 3 coats are required, film thickness will be approximately 200microns per coat.

SURFACE PREPARATION

Surfaces must be clean, dry and free from all traces of loose material, old coatings, curing compounds, release agents, laitance, oil and greases etc. Substrate compressive strength should be at least 25MPa, cohesive bond strength at least 1.5MPa and with moisture content below 4%.

Structurally unsound layers and surface contaminants must be removed. Substrates heavily impregnated with oil must be cleaned via a suitable solvent cleaning method. To check that all traces of oil have been completely removed, sprinkle a few drops of water over the surface. If all water is quickly absorbed, the surface is sufficiently oil and grease free. If water forms into globules that remain on the surface, further thorough treatment of the substrate is necessary.

When used as a self-levelling floor topping it will not profile irregular substrates. For profiling defects on horizontal surfaces a suitable patching mortar is required. The patching mortar can be of epoxy or cementuous base depending on the scope, particular conditions and requirements of the work.

APPLICATION

First thoroughly stir the epoxy base to redistribute the pigment. If using more than one kit, compare the epoxy base (Part A) for colour matching. Base colours may vary slightly between different batches. If the colours are noticeably different, mix all the epoxy base containers together to obtain a uniform colour before mixing with the curing agent.

Mix APCEPO85T Coating Kit epoxy base (Part A) with the APCEPO85T Coating Kit curing agent (Part B). Use a mechanical mixer to ensure thorough mixing. The mixing ratio is 3/1 (base/curing agent) by volume. Make sure that both components are thoroughly mixed along sides and bottom of container. Unmixed components will result in 'hot spots' that will never cure. APCEPO85T Coating Kit does not require a 'sweat-in' or induction time and the mixed components should be used immediately.

