

FLOORSEAL

Description

Floorseal is a two pack, solvented Epoxy resin, which penetrates into the pore structure of concrete or masonry to leave a sealed, surface hardened, dust-proof surface with greatly increased chemical resistance.

The material is easy to mix and apply.

Floorseal cures in a two stage operation:

- 1) physical drying i.e. evaporation of the solvent, followed by,
- 2) a chemical reaction between the active ingredients.

Typical Uses

As a sealer and surface hardener for cementitious systems in factories, garages, engineering workshops, abattoirs, dairies etc.

Advantages

- W Penetrates deeply (typically 6mm)
- W Dust-proofs and surface hardens floors
- W Seals against the ingress of water, chemicals etc.
- W Enhances abrasion resistance
- W 1:1 volume mix
- W Long pot life
- W Fast drying
- W Taint free after application
- W Provides easy to clean surfaces

Typical Properties

Appearance:	Pale straw (colourless after application)
Pot Life:	8 hours
Application Temperatures:	Min 3°C Max 35°C
Service Temperatures:	-35°C to +65°C
Tack free time:	3 - 8 hours*
Light traffic time:	12 to 24 hours*
	* dependent upon temperature and ventilation
Full Cure:	7 days @ 20°C
Viscosity:	20 cps @20°C
Flashpoint :	42°C

PROCEDURE

1) Surface Preparation

New concrete floors should be allowed to dry out for a minimum of 21 days, and/or the residual moisture content shall be below 6%. The surface to be treated shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove dust, laitance, oil, grease, dirt, paint, curing compounds and other contaminants.

The floor shall be allowed to dry thoroughly prior to application of Floorseal.

2) Mixing

Floorseal consists of two components: a base and a curing agent, which are mixed together in equal volumes.

NB. Replace the screw caps on BASE and CURING AGENT containers after use to prevent solvent evaporation. Mix the components thoroughly, ensuring a uniform colour has been achieved.

3) Application

Floorseal should be poured on to the prepared surface and spread using a soft brush or squeegee, taking care to avoid the presence of puddles of material on the surface.

As much sealer should be applied as the surface will absorb without the appearance of superfluous material on the surface.

The precise application rate is dependent upon the porosity and texture of the concrete.

NB. Prior to the commencement of large area applications, it is strongly advised that a small test area is completed first, in order to determine the correct rate of application required for the particular surface to be treated.

Allow the first coat to dry/cure for 12 - 24 hours prior to application of a second coat.

A two coat treatment is usually sufficient for good quality, dense concrete. However, a third coat may be necessary on particularly porous and absorbent substrates.

4) Curing

Light foot traffic may be allowed on the day following application.

Allow 2 days cure prior to normal trafficking.

7 days cure @ 20°C will be necessary to achieve optimum chemical resistance.

6) Coverage

Typical dense power-floated concrete:

4 - 6 sq m / litre overall rate (two coats)

eg 6 - 10 sq metres per litre First Coat

12 - 15 sq metres per litre Second Coat

Consumption will be higher with porous concrete

7) Packaging 10, 50 & 400 litres

8) Health and Safety

Refer to MSDS for full information.

Ensure good ventilation during use.

Avoid splashes on skin and eyes.

No smoking or sources of ignition during application.

For specific advice regarding any aspect of this product please consult our Technical Section.

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