

## FLOOR COATING APPLICATION GUIDE

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**CONSEAL** epoxy floor coatings are two part materials which consist of a tin of pre-weighed resin and a bottle of hardener that are mixed together immediately before use.

This guide is intended to help you apply our products easily and without problems to achieve an attractive, long lasting finish to your floor.

Please refer to separate instructions for mixing CONSEAL products and to the individual product data sheets for product information. Please also refer to separate application instructions for CONSEAL SL & M.

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### TIPS FOR A PROBLEM FREE APPLICATION

Before commencing work, check that you have the correct materials. To ensure that there are no colour variations in the finished job, only use CONSEAL that has the same batch number on the label or tin lid for the top coat.

**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT** The type and quality of the paint application roller will affect the look of the finished job. We recommend that you use 12" or 15" medium pile rollers to ensure an even finish. One roller is required per coat as the epoxy will cure in the roller.

If you require a particularly smooth, fluff free, glossy finish we recommend that you wash the rollers in warm soapy water before use. Scrub them gently with a stiff brush to remove any loose fibre that has been trapped in the pile during the manufacturing process. Rinse with clean water and allow to dry naturally.

You will also require roller extension handles, rubber squeegee, brushes, 4" rollers with long handles, XYSOL EP solvent, a plastic bucket, cordless or pneumatic mixing equipment, gloves, masking tape, rags etc.

**PLANNING** Large areas should be divided up into manageable sections along expansion joints etc. Apply masking tape to walls and areas of finished floor which do not require coating.

**CAUTIONS** Epoxy hardeners react with carbon dioxide and monoxide to form a carbonate or carbamate which can be seen as 'bloom or blush' on the surface of the coating. Therefore on no account use an open flame space heater or run the engines of motor vehicles during application or curing of CONSEAL coatings.

Be aware the coatings can be sprayed from rollers by centrifugal force, be careful to avoid roller-spray damaging walls or nearby equipment.

**APPLICATION CONDITIONS** CONSEAL epoxy floor coatings can be applied in high humidity but in cold and damp conditions a slight reduction of gloss will occur on the finished coating.

**VERTICAL SURFACES** In areas where the product is required to cover vertical surfaces, i.e. walls, stair rises and coving, it will be necessary to use thinner coats of CONSEAL floor paint than on horizontal surfaces. Alternatively if you have large areas of wall to coat use SAFEGUARD EA or TSF as these products are formulated for application to vertical surfaces.

**NON SLIP ADDITIVES** We have several different grades of solid glass microspheres and alumina abrasive that can be added to CONSEAL to provide various levels of slip resistance. The CONSEAL should be mixed and applied in the usual way and the abrasive scattered over the surface. The roller should then be passed back over the non-slip to encapsulate it in the resin. Depending on the size of aggregate applied and the flooring system used, this can either go into the first or second coat of CONSEAL CERAMIC .

**SOLVENT** In cold conditions CONSEAL DRY may require the addition of up to 5% XYSOLEP solvent to reduce it to a suitable viscosity for application. Do not use more than 5% solvent because too thin a coat will be applied and it will cure to a patchy finish with dull areas. Solvent must not be added to CONSEAL CERAMIC or UTILITY as this is a solvent free coating. XYSOL SAFE is a non hazardous solvent, ideal for cleaning uncured resin and tools after use. This should not be used to dilute the resin.

## STEP 1: FLOOR PREPARATION

This is the most important step to ensure the best adhesion and longevity of the epoxy coating.

**NEW CONCRETE FLOORS** The best time to coat new concrete is immediately after it has set sufficiently to walk on. Application of one coat of CONSEALGREEN at this stage will eliminate the requirement for any preparation work. If the concrete has a layer of friable, dusty material on its surface it must be removed by blasting or diamond grinding. (See mechanical preparation methods below)

Prime with CONSEAL DRY. If the concrete has cured and has a hard, dust free surface and when finished will be subject to light duty only a coat of CONSEAL DRY will be required. If the finished floor will be subjected to heavy traffic the concrete should be diamond ground or shot blasted to ensure best adhesion. Then prime with CONSEAL DRY

**OLD CONCRETE** Concrete with minor imperfections can be smoothed by diamond grinding but it can be a slow process.

Hard, glossy surfaces that will not provide a key for the new coating should be mechanically prepared to ensure adhesion of the new coating.



### EXISTING COATINGS

Although CONSEAL floor coatings will give good service when applied over conventional coatings that are in good condition, longer life can be expected

if they are applied directly to the substrate. Old floors should be thoroughly cleaned, taking care to entirely remove all traces of oil, grease, polish etc.

If necessary, old paint is best removed by blasting, diamond grinding or with a scabber, but care must be taken not to damage the underlying concrete, especially if it is of poor quality and is soft and friable.

**TIMBER FLOORS** Bare timber should require little preparation apart from cleaning and sanding. Floors with gloss coatings must be sanded to enable adhesion of subsequent coats. Prime with TIMBERSEAL PS and fill gaps and joints with EASY FAIR epoxy filler before application of the coatings.

**TILES** If it is not feasible to remove tiles completely, they need to be abraded using a diamond grinder to provide a key for the new coatings. Prime with CONSEAL DRY.

**DAMAGED AREAS** Large areas of damaged concrete should be repaired with CONSEALM epoxy mortar or new concrete. Small imperfections can be left until after application of the primer.

**CLEANING THE PREPARED SURFACE** Thorough cleaning of the prepared substrate is vital to obtain a good finish. Sweep the floor, then vacuum twice to remove all traces of dust and grit. Pay special attention to edges and corners as dirt will often be hiding in corners and can spoil the appearance of your finished job.

**PROTECTION** Apply masking tape to walls, fixed equipment and areas of floor that do not require coating

Protect adjacent areas with cardboard that may be contaminated with resin during application.

## STEP 2: PRIMER APPLICATION



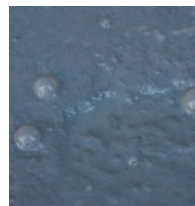
### MIX THE PRIMER

according to the mixing instructions. Cut in around the perimeter of the area to be coated with a brush or 4" roller. Pour the mixed resin onto the floor and spread with a squeegee

before rolling, preferably in two directions to an even thickness.

If there are any minor cracks or small holes in the concrete work the primer into them to ensure adhesion of the epoxy mortar that will be used to fill them later.

The primer should be sufficiently hard to recoat within 8-24 hours.



**INSPECTION** After application of the primer inspect the surface to ensure that it is completely covered with a film of epoxy. Occasionally concrete can be extremely porous and air will escape through successive coats of epoxy causing bubbles or craters in the surface of finishing coats.

If there is any porosity visible in the primer apply a second coat and work it into the voids with a squeegee.

Cracks and holes should be filled with CONSEALM epoxy mortar at this stage.



If the primer is to be over coated with CONSEAL SL or M, scatter coarse sand over the wet resin. This will create 'grip' that will prevent mortar from sliding on the surface and also improve adhesion

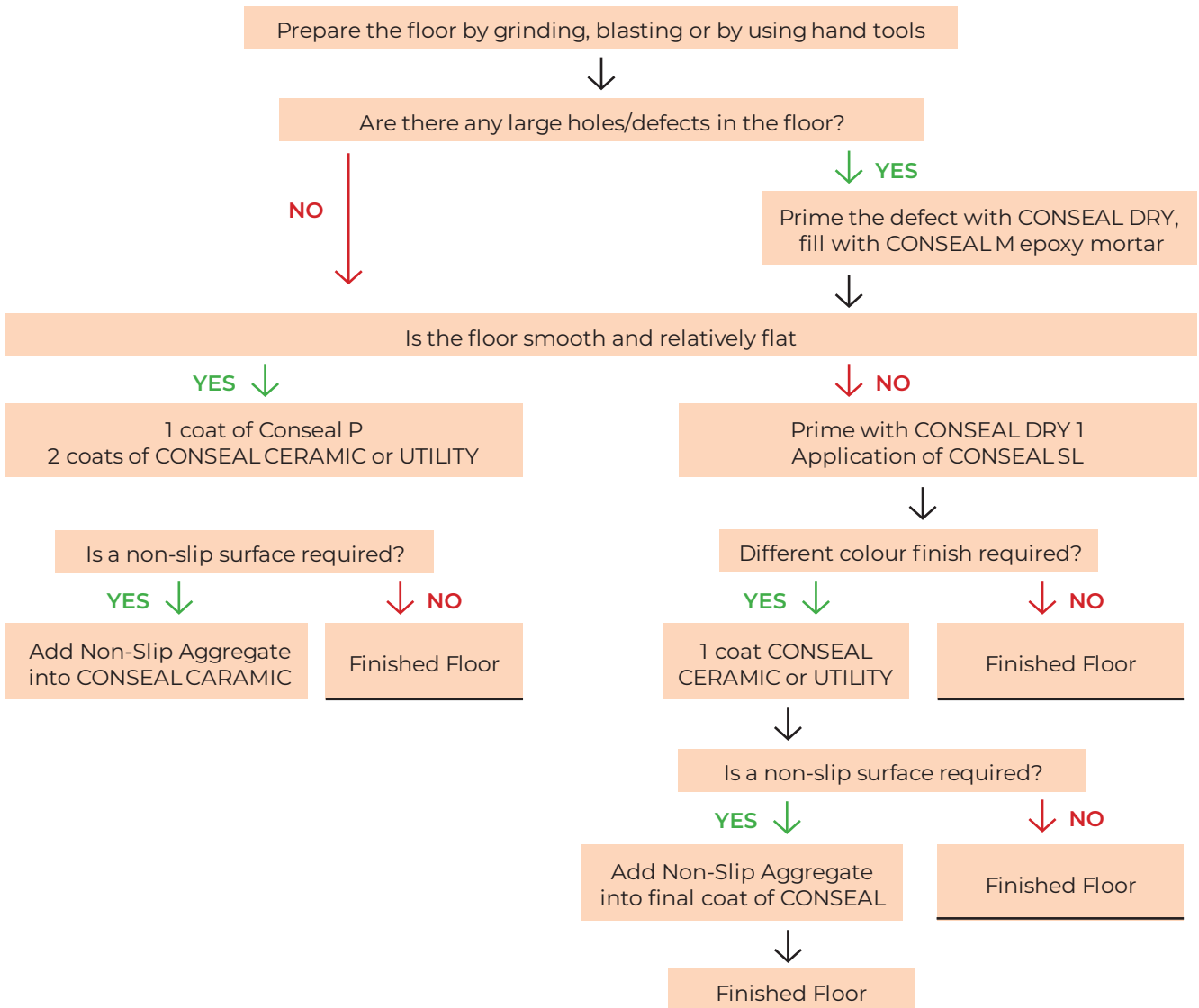
## STEP 3: FINISHING COATS APPLICATION

Apply the finishing coats in a similar manner as the primer and apply any non slip aggregate that is required.

**CONSEAL** coatings can withstand foot traffic after 12-24 hours, depending on ambient temperature. It will take a further 5-7 days for full chemical cure, during which time the floor should be protected from any water or chemical spills.

## PRODUCT APPLICATION SEQUENCE

The diagram below is a guide to help you select the correct products for your floor. If you have any questions, or a more complex application, please do not hesitate to contact us.



Please visit our web site at [xymertec.com](http://xymertec.com) for details of our other products. They include resins and coatings for marine, industrial and flooring

### COVERAGE

It is the applicators responsibility to ensure that the correct coverage is achieved.

We recommend that the area that should be covered by one pack of coating is marked out. Adjust the application rate to ensure that the marked area is covered by the entire contents of a pack. Porous or rough substrates will require more product than regular substrates.

### HEALTH & SAFETY

Please see the Safety Data Sheet for full information. All users should ensure appropriate protective measures are adhered to when applying our products.

### DISCLAIMER

Customers are advised to thoroughly read and adhere to the instructions provided to ensure the products' optimum finish and performance. All information is based on results gained from experience and tests and is believed to be accurate but is given without acceptance of liability for loss or damage attributable to reliance thereon as conditions of use lie outside our control. Any deviation by the user to these instructions may affect the products performance and is therefore not advised. In this circumstance, Xymertec Ltd will not be held responsible and will be unable to offer any product replacement. Users should always carry out sufficient tests to establish the suitability of any products for their intended applications.

We aim to ensure consistency of colour in production (where applicable), however slight variations in shade may occur from batch to batch.