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For more information please contact us, we're here to help.

2 PACK EPOXY FLOOR PAINT FLOOR PREPARATION

STEP I:

Wash and degrease the floor. For power floated or heavily contaminated floors, either Acid etch & clean or a diamond surface grinder must be used to prepare the floor prior to painting.

STEP 2:

To check if the etching or grinding process has been successful, gently pour water on to the concrete. If the water immediately absorbs it is ready for painting. If the water beads on the surface, the etching process needs to be repeated.

STEP 3:

Areas with imperfections will show through the finished epoxy coating. Where required apply self levelling patch compound to the floor to fill in any cracks or damage to the concrete and allow to cure as directed. High areas should be ground or scraped to achieve a smooth substrate for painting.

Brush or vacuum any dust or debris prior to painting

STEP 4:

Open the Base component and thoroughly mix the container by hand or with an electric mixer. Ensure that any settled base from the bottom of the container has been reincorporated to the mixture. When complete the mixture should have an even colour and consistency throughout.

STEP 5:

Coat 1 (wash coat):

Mix the base (part A) with the activator (part B) in the ratio of 7:1 and mix thoroughly for 2 minutes by hand or with an electric stirrer.

NOTE: Mix the paint in batches that can be applied within the 1 hour working time (i.e. pot life). This is because the chemical curing process cannot be stopped once the activator (Part B) is mixed into the base (Part A).

STEP 6:

Once thoroughly mixed add thinners (part C) at approximately a 2:1 ratio with the mixed epoxy and stir until combined. Apply a light even coat to the floor with a short or medium pile mohair roller. (Cutting in around corners and obstacles with a brush will help to spatter on walls etc.)

STEP 7:

Coat 2 (topcoat)

Allow the previous coat to cure for a minimum of 4hrs and checking you can walk on the surface without marking the coating, you can check by pressing the surface with your fingernail and making sure it does not lift or stick to your finger. Alternatively leave the coating overnight. Once satisfied that the previous coat has cured enough for overcoating Repeat the process of mixing part A & B in batches and applying a thin even coat to the entire floor.

NOTE: Areas of very high wear may benefit from a patch coating in that area prior to coat 2 to increase the dry film thickness of the finished floor in that area extending the longevity of the coating. **STEP 8:**

Coat 3 (topcoat)

In 3 coat scenarios allow the floor to cure as previous and apply a final coat in the same manor as coat 2. Ensuring a thin even coat is applied across the entire floor.

STEP 9:

Allow 3 days before regular foot traffic or until the floor has cured to where it cannot be marked by scratching it with your fingernail.

STEP 10:

Allow the floor to cure for 7 days before vehicular traffic to ensure the epoxy has reached full cure

Important Notes:

Brushes, rollers and trays should be cleaned with standard Thinners between mixed batches.

When applying paint to a previously painted floor a small test patch of the base paint should be applied in an inconspicuous area and left for a minimum of 30 minutes to check if the 2 different coating systems are compatible and do not react. In case of bubbling, cracking, webbing etc. Contact your supplier for advice before proceeding with application of the paint. Voller epoxy paints should only be mixed with the recommended Thinner.

5°C Minimum Floor Temperate: It is best practice to apply floor coatings in the morning, this ensures that the coating has the warmest temperatures throughout the day to begin curing.

It is very important to ensure that the temperature of the substrate is above 5 degrees C. Below this temperature the epoxy will not begin to activate. 5 degrees C air temperature does necessarily translate to the same in floor temperature. If the temperatures are below the specified limits space heaters may be used to artificially heat the space.