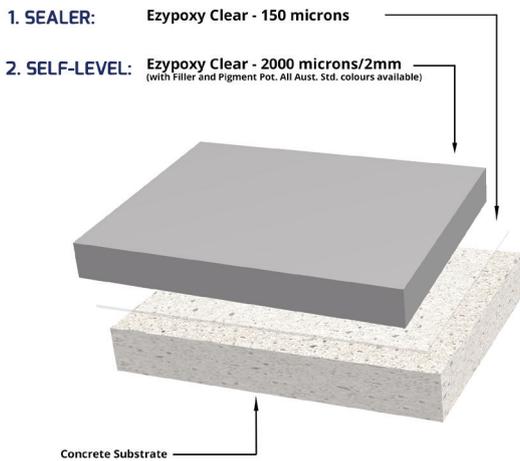




## RWE Commercial Self-level Flooring System

# Instruction Sheet

### System Diagram



### Step-by-Step

#### Step 1 - Surface Preparation

Surface preparation is very important and should be done in accordance with Resin Flooring International (RFI) Substrate Preparation, Repair and Sealing standards. A summary of the preparation elements is given below.

##### Contaminated concrete:

To determine if the concrete is contaminated with oil or grease, drip a small amount of water onto the surface. If the water beads, the concrete should be degreased with a degreaser before any other surface preparation is performed.

##### Painted or sealed concrete:

For best results, previous paints or sealers should be removed with a diamond grinder prior to the application of the RWE Commercial Self-level System.

##### Moisture in concrete:

Inspect the surface for signs of dampness or efflorescence. If there are no visible signs, test with a moisture meter. If the moisture content exceeds 5.5% or

there's a relative humidity of 70% or greater, a moisture barrier will need to be applied.

##### Loose concrete and dust:

If the RWE Commercial Self-level System is applied onto loose or chipped concrete, or if excess concrete dust is present on the surface, it can lead to adhesion issues. Ensure all loose material is removed from the surface and damaged areas are repaired prior to application.

##### Cracks:

Fill static cracks - as well as any hollows, divots and gauges - with a suitable patching compound, e.g. RWE Commercial Patch Repair. Dynamic cracks should be filled first before cutting out to form a control joint. The joint should be sealed with a suitable flexible joint sealant after the application of the RWE Commercial Self-level System.

##### New concrete:

Allow new concrete to harden for 28 days before conducting surface preparation as per the instructions below.

##### Preparation instructions:

Diamond grind or shotblast to obtain a clean, granular/rough feel with a CSP 3-5 profile. Use a Schmidt hammer to test hardness of concrete so that the right disc segments (e.g. hard or soft bond) or shot settings can be chosen.

Properly prepared surfaces should be structurally sound and free of contamination, laitance and any loose material. Ensure prepared surface is clean, dry and dust-free again if there's a delay between preparation and application.

##### Porous surfaces:

If the concrete is found to be particularly weak, powdery or porous during substrate preparation, an additional sealing coat may need to be applied before the system sealer to prevent pinholes and the self-level from soaking in too much.

## Step 2 - Setting Up

Read these instructions in full before getting started.

Get all tools and the mix area ready before mixing. The mix area shouldn't be too far away, cordoned off if possible and with product laid out neatly (in a cool place, away from direct sunlight). Make sure it's big enough to allow plenty of room to move and work cleanly.

Use drop sheets to protect all surfaces from splashes/spills/drips, and have plenty of lint-free cotton rags and solvent for clean-up. It should also contain a separate clean area and a waste bin for discarded items.

## Step 3 - Mark First Coat Coverage

**Each kit will cover approximately 80m<sup>2</sup> @ 150 microns.**

Plan how to progress across the area. Consider how and where to finish a kit, using joints as boundaries and keeping edges fresh so the next kit can be easily worked into the previous one. Large joints should never be covered with the resin because cracks can appear later on. Apply up to the edge and let it run into the joint instead of trying to fill or cover completely. Joints can be sealed with flexible joint sealants after application if desired.

Mark out sections of the floor corresponding to the area with masking tape as a guide to help you use the correct amount. Skipping this step can lead to incorrect film thicknesses and variable flooring results. Use this time to mask up any surfaces you wish to protect from accidental contact with the resin, e.g. skirting boards, drains, transition strips etc.

## Step 4 - Mix First Coat (Ezypoxy Clear)

**WARNING:** Part B is a Class 8 Corrosive. For full safety instructions, consult SDS. Wear protective clothing, goggles and gloves to prevent skin and eye contact. Clean up can be made using methylated spirits or acetone.

Using a drill with a Jiffy mix blade, pour Part B into Part A and mix for 2 minutes or until a consistent colour is obtained, scraping sides to ensure all product is taken in.

Additional mixing notes:

- Do not leave container in direct sunlight as heat will accelerate hardening reaction.
- To help mixing process in cool temperature (below 10°C), warm the components separately in hot water to 25°C beforehand. Over-heating the product will result in a significant reduction in pot life.
- If more than one kit is mixed at a time, the hardening reaction can generate high temperatures and significantly reduce the pot life.

## Step 5 - Apply First Coat (Ezypoxy Clear)

Start in the far corner, progressing across the room and back towards the point of exit.

When pouring, start approximately 50cm from a wall and work towards the exit point pouring in an "S" shaped pattern.

Leave enough to cut in around tight areas with a brush. Try not to cut in too far, just enough to protect the vertical surfaces.

Perform a rough spread using the squeegee to achieve a relatively even film, allow product to level for 2-3 minutes, then backroll smooth using 12mm x 270mm roller covers. When backrolling, the aim is to roll in long, even, overlapping strokes to get the product feeling and sounding the same. The film will often make a soft tearing sound when rolled evenly.

It's a good idea to de-lint all rollers first by wrapping the roller in masking tape and removing. Repeat this process, fluffing the roller in between until there are no fibres visible on the back of the tape.

To work a fresh batch into the seam of another, pour the material approximately 15cm from the edge and overlap with the roller by about 30cm. Try to minimise the number of seams and keep them as fresh as possible. If left for too long, pigments can settle and lead to a visible colour difference.

Each kit must be applied within the pot life times listed in the Cure Schedule table to ensure best results.

Table - Ezypoxy Clear Cure Schedule

Temp.	Pot Life	Re-coat	Light Traffic
15°C	50 min.	36-48 hours	48 hours after final coat
25°C	25 min.	18-24 hours	24 hours after final coat
35°C	10 min.	9-12 hours	24 hours after final coat

Application hints and tips:

- Do not apply in temperatures lower than 5°C.
- Cut in with a brush or small trowel. Pour a thin bead of resin approximately 5-10cm from the edge and use the brush to spread it evenly into place.
- The listed coverage is the maximum for one Ezypoxy Clear kit. Kits can be split and used across smaller areas by using the following weights and volumes to make 1 litre -

Part A	Part B
750g/665mL	340g/335mL

## Step 6 - Sand First Coat

Once the first coat is hard enough (see Step 4 - Re-coat Times in the Ezypoxy Clear Cure Schedule table), carefully walk back on the floor and use sand paper to remove any peaks. Using a sanding pad attached to an extension pole works well for this task. This will ensure a smooth finish overall and makes it easier to apply the second coat. Use a dust mop and solvent wipe the floor afterwards to pick up all the loose bits and dust.

If the sealed surface still looks "dry" or inconsistent in gloss, consider applying another coat of sealer before the self-level to help prevent pinholes and a patchy finish.

## Step 7 - Mark Second Coat Coverage

**Each Self-level batch will cover approximately 8.25m<sup>2</sup> @ 2000 microns/2mm.**

Follow instructions as per Step 3.

## Step 8 - Mix Second Coat (Self-level Compound)

Gradually add 10kg of Filler into Ezyepoxy Clear Part A first, scraping sides while mixing to ensure all product is taken in. Add solid colour pigment pots (two for each 12 litre kit) and mix until a consistent colour is obtained.

Pour Part B into Part A and once again mix until a consistent colour is obtained, scraping sides to ensure all product is taken in.

Additional mixing notes:

- Once Filler and pigment pots are added to Ezyepoxy Clear, volume of each Self-level Compound batch is approximately 16.5 litres.
- Observe same additional mixing notes as per Step 4.

## Step 9 - Apply Second Coat (Self-level Compound)

Start in the far corner, progressing across the room and back towards the point of exit.

Pour product out first and working in thin sections reachable by hand. Using knee pads for comfort, a leaning trowel for greater reach and fabric inner gloves for cushioning are all recommended.

To cut in, use a small notched trowel to place the material against the wall, creating good contact with the material and the edge.

Spread using a notched trowel to achieve the correct thickness. Try to keep seams fresh and gently push new batches up to the wet edge for a good merge. After the product has been worked into position, let it flow/self-level for 5-10 minutes before getting back onto the floor with spiked shoes and using a spike roller to help remove entrapped air/bubbles.

Each kit must be applied within the pot life times listed in the Ezyepoxy Clear Cure Schedule table to ensure best results.

Application hints and tips:

- Do not apply in temperatures lower than 5°C.
- Make sure all equipment is clean and readily accessible.
- Keep trowels as clean as possible to avoid notches from clogging up and creating gauging errors.
- The listed coverage is the maximum for one Self-level Compound batch. Batches can be split and used across smaller areas by using the following weights and volumes to make 1 litre -

Part A	Part B
1,220g/760mL	250g/240mL

Once completed, the floor will be ready for light traffic in 24 hours and reach full hardness over 7 days.

## Storage & Disposal

Keep containers closed when not in use. Store below 50°C. Do not store in direct sunlight. Seek advice from your local council regarding accepted disposal methods for empty containers.

## First Aid

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**IF ON SKIN:** Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE (Australia - 13 11 26) or doctor/physician. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.



Ph: 1300 EPOXIES [www.RealWorldEpoxies.com](http://www.RealWorldEpoxies.com)

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