

TUFFLOOR 51 WB EPOXY SATIN

TDS55-7001

DESCRIPTION	An environmentally friendly water-based epoxy with a minimal degree of yellowing. Contains ≤50g/L VOC and no benzyl alcohol.		
TYPICAL USES	Floors and walls which require a non-porous chemically inert and abrasion resistant finish. Such places include hospitals, schools, restaurants, abattoirs, milking sheds, dairy factories, the chemical industry and other medium to heavy industries.		
PERFORMANCE	A premium epoxy coating with the adhesion and abrasion resistance of solvent-based epoxies but with the ease of application found in water-based products. Resistance to common solvents is slightly better than solvent-based epoxy systems. Resists water blasting and steam cleaning. ≤50g/L VOC and benzyl alcohol free makes Tuffloor WB Epoxy suitable for food contact and potable water applications. TUFFLOOR WB EPOXY may be applied to damp surfaces and is water vapour permeable.		
LIMITATIONS	Do not apply if the air or surface temperature during application and drying is likely to fall below 10oC or when humidity is above 80%. Gloss level will be reduced when cured at low temperatures/high humidity. Not suitable for prolonged exposure to acids. Will lose gloss and chalk if used as an exterior coating.		
TECHNICAL DATA	Resin: 2 Component Epoxy Solvent: Water Colour: Selected RAL and AUS2700 Primer: See over. Durability: Excellent Thining and Clean Up: Water Potlife: 30-60 mins @20°C Pack Size: 6, 24 Kg Walk on Time: 24 hours (20°C/50% RH) Cure Hard @20°C: 7 days Mixing Ratio: 5:1 VOC: 15-23g/l Vol Solids: 49 percent Touch Dry: 4 hours @20°C Recoat Time: 24 Hours @20°C RH 50% Max Recoat Time: 5 days @20°C RH 50% Number of Coats: 2 to 3 Theoretical Coverage: 7 m²/Kg/coat Wet Film Thickness: 133 microns Dry Film Thickness: 65 microns Specific Gravity: 1.35		
AVAILABLE FINISHES @60°C	Sheen Satin 25%	Slip Rating >55 V	Slip Rating RUFF-IT-PLUS >55 V
SPREAD RATE	First Coat: 7 - m²/Kg/coat Second Coat: 10 - m²/Kg/coat Practical spreading rates will vary depending on such factors as application method, ambient conditions and surface porosity and roughness.		
PRODUCT CODES	55-7035, 55-7001, 55-1301, 55-2103		
PRIMERS AND UNDERCOATS	Substrate Cementitious	Primer / Undercoat TUFFLOOR WB EPOXY SEALER	Technical Data Sheet See TDS56-700
	Cementitious	TUFFLOOR PRIMER KC	See TDS61-1100
	Cementitious	GEMREZ LV RESIN	See TDSG4158
	Timber	TUFFLOOR WB EPOXY SEALER	See TDS56-700

SURFACE PREPARATION Cementitious Flooring-Aged Unpainted Good

All surfaces need to be inspected once cleaned and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing surface prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work.

It is strongly recommended that plaster and concrete repair work is left to age for at least 28 days before coating to allow the concrete to fully cure before application.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer INFORMATION SHEET: PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete MAR 20

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The surface will need to be treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant.

Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEAN following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material.

The substrate needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for priming, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity.

Surface preparation: The method of preparation work (Diamond Grinding, media/soda blast (sweep blasted with fine grit), UHP blasting, or other) must be discussed and documented separately, to ensure the correct surface profile is achieved before painting.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer INFORMATION SHEET: PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects Mar 20

Cementitious Flooring-Aged Unpainted Poor

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The floor needs to be washed clean and dried,

treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting to confirm the moisture content of the surface is dry enough to proceed. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

Any adhesive or glue residues must be completely removed.

The substrate needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for priming, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity. The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a full grind to remove existing contamination and profile the surface as above is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, holes, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

COATING TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

10 Andromeda Crescent, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013 Ph +64 9 837 0897 www.cotec.co.nz

Technical information given verbally or in writing is based on knowledge and research, given in good faith and believed to be reliable, but no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied. Since methods and conditions of use are beyond our control, all merchandise is sold and received subject to the condition that our liability whether express or implied for any defect in quality, or for any lack of fitness for the specified use thereof, is limited to the return of the purchase price if written claim is made within 14 days from the date of delivery. It is recommended that the user makes his or her own tests to determine the suitability of the product for his own requirements. Freedom from patent restrictions is not implied.

Cementitious Flooring-New Unpainted

It is strongly recommended that plaster and concrete is left to age for at least 28 days before coating to allow the concrete to fully cure before application. It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

Note: Surfaces treated with Xypex

Do not proceed with surface preparation or application or other coatings until waterproofing treatment has cured and set for a minimum of 21 days. Light abrasive blasting or washing the Xypex surface with a 3 - 5% acid solution followed by a rigorous rinse with clean water is recommended before applying the coating. Be sure to flush all acid off the surface. Alternately, removal of the Xypex coating by high pressure washing or abrasive blasting following full curing is acceptable.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate (and remaining coating) prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

The substrate needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for priming, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity.

The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a full grind to remove existing contamination and profile the surface as above is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

Cementitious-Aged Unpainted Good

All surfaces need to be inspected once cleaned and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing surface prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work.

It is strongly recommended that plaster and concrete repair work is left to age for at least 28 days before coating to allow the concrete to fully cure before application.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer INFORMATION SHEET: PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete MAR 20

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The surface will need to be treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant.

Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEAN following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material.

The substrate needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for priming, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity.

Surface preparation: The method of preparation work (Diamond Grinding, media/soda blast (sweep blasted with fine grit), UHP blasting, or other) must be discussed and documented separately, to ensure the correct surface profile is achieved before painting.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer INFORMATION SHEET: PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects Mar 20

COATING TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

10 Andromeda Crescent, East Tamaki, Auckland 1013 Ph +64 9 837 0897 www.cotec.co.nz

Technical information given verbally or in writing is based on knowledge and research, given in good faith and believed to be reliable, but no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied. Since methods and conditions of use are beyond our control, all merchandise is sold and received subject to the condition that our liability whether express or implied for any defect in quality, or for any lack of fitness for the specified use thereof, is limited to the return of the purchase price if written claim is made within 14 days from the date of delivery. It is recommended that the user makes his or her own tests to determine the suitability of the product for his own requirements. Freedom from patent restrictions is not implied.

Cementitious-Aged Unpainted Poor

Moss and Algae: Any algae growth on surfaces must be killed off. The pool will need to be emptied and then treated with TRUEPREP GREEN-KILL following the manufacturer's instructions. This could take multiple applications. Failure to do this and completely kill the roots of the algae that will have grown into the substrate could lead to paint failure and re growth in those areas.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting to confirm the moisture content of the surface is dry enough to proceed. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

Any adhesive or glue residues must be completely removed.

The substrate needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for priming, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity. The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a full grind to remove existing contamination and profile the surface as above is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, holes, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

Cementitious-New Unpainted

It is strongly recommended that plaster and concrete is left to age for at least 28 days before coating to allow the concrete to fully cure before application. It is recommended that a moisture test on the concrete is carried out at this stage prior to painting. Refer to PS-C004 The Moisture Content of Concrete.

Note: Surfaces treated with Xypex

Do not proceed with surface preparation or application or other coatings until waterproofing treatment has cured and set for a minimum of 21 days. Light abrasive blasting or washing the Xypex surface with a 3 - 5% acid solution followed by a rigorous rinse with clean water is recommended before applying the coating. Be sure to flush all acid off the surface. Alternately, removal of the Xypex coating by high pressure washing or abrasive blasting following full curing is acceptable.

All surfaces must be clean, and free from dirt, grease, and any other surface contaminant. Clean with TRUEPREP SURFACE CLEANER following instructions, power wash (min 3500 psi) to remove residue and any loose material. Refer PS-C006 Making Concrete Clean and Dry.

All surfaces need to be inspected once degreased and power washed to fully establish the condition of existing substrate (and remaining coating) prior to finally specifying the degree and type of preparation work. Any recommendations made prior to this are guides only.

The substrate needs to be profiled to an open uniform surface suitable for priming, and consideration given as to the most appropriate method of preparation that maintains the substrates integrity.

The method of preparation work (Grinding, media/soda blast, or UHP blasting, acid etching, sanding or other) must be discussed and documented separately. Generally, a full grind to remove existing contamination and profile the surface as above is recommended.

Repair work (surface and crack repair, expansion joints, rebar rust leaching) must be discussed and documented separately. Do not expect paint to successfully bridge gaps and cracks. Refer to PS-C005 Repair of Concrete Defects.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Ensure Part A is well mixed and smooth consistency. Mix Part B into Part A with a broad paddle for 2-3 minutes, ensuring that the sides and bottom of the pot have been completely mixed in. Allow to stand for a further 10 minutes. Stir for a further minute. AIM TO COMPLETE APPLICATION OF THE MIXED CONTAINER WITHIN 1 HOUR.

APPLICATION

End of pot life is observed by an increase in pot viscosity. Note: In hot weather the pot life will be shortened.

Prior to recoating, test the coating by pressing your thumb into the coating for 2 seconds. Recoat only if no impression is made in the coating. Recoat within 5 days. If longer than 5 days elapses before recoating surface should be first sanded using 120-150 grit sandpaper. Thoroughly remove sanding dust by vacuuming and wash.

COATING TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

10 Andromeda Crescent, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013 Ph +64 9 837 0897 www.cotec.co.nz

Technical information given verbally or in writing is based on knowledge and research, given in good faith and believed to be reliable, but no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied. Since methods and conditions of use are beyond our control, all merchandise is sold and received subject to the condition that our liability whether express or implied for any defect in quality, or for any lack of fitness for the specified use thereof, is limited to the return of the purchase price if written claim is made within 14 days from the date of delivery. It is recommended that the user makes his or her own tests to determine the suitability of the product for his own requirements. Freedom from patent restrictions is not implied.

tuffloor

SPRAY

Recommend an airless unit. Pressure 2,500psi max and a 519 or larger tip. Add up to 15% potable water if necessary.

BRUSH/ROLLER

Can use product as is or add up to 15% potable water if high temperatures or windy conditions. This will ease roller/brush drag and assist in keeping a wet edge. Use a 10-13mm nap WOOSTER PRO-DOOZ of similar quality epoxy safe roller sleeve.

CLEAN UP

Water, use a small amount of detergent to aid clean up.

APPLICATION NOTES

It is important to note that thinning of the product with water will improve the application and dry film appearance, particularly if the floor is unsealed, or the weather is hot and dry. Thinning by up to 15% will allow quicker application and will prevent uneven gloss and colour which is caused by back-rolling over product which has started to cure.

THINNING

Maximum thinning 15% on first coat if used in self-priming mode. ONLY thin after parts A and B have been homogenously mixed in together.

ENVIRONMENTAL

This formulation uses the latest technology with low toxicity, ensuring environmental issues are not compromised. DO NOT POUR paint or wash down storm water or water courses. ALWAYS dispose of in accordance with local Government regulations. Soak up spills with absorbent material and dispose of properly. If spraying use suitable respiratory protection. Refer to the MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

COATING TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

10 Andromeda Crescent, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013 Ph +64 9 837 0897 www.cotec.co.nz

Technical information given verbally or in writing is based on knowledge and research, given in good faith and believed to be reliable, but no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied. Since methods and conditions of use are beyond our control, all merchandise is sold and received subject to the condition that our liability whether express or implied for any defect in quality, or for any lack of fitness for the specified use thereof, is limited to the return of the purchase price if written claim is made within 14 days from the date of delivery. It is recommended that the user makes his or her own tests to determine the suitability of the product for his own requirements. Freedom from patent restrictions is not implied.